

# Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1976

Session of 1976

160th of the General Assembly

Vol. 1, No. 99

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Heavenly Father, we are prompted to turn to Thee in response to the love and tender mercy Thou hast shown to each of us. Out of gratitude and sincere thanks, we bow in humble allegiance and dedication to Thee, and we give Thee the honor, the glory, and the praise that is due Thy holy and most righteous name. We humbly pray that Thou wilt continue to bless these workmen of Thine, fill them with the power and guidance of Thy spirit, lift them above the mere call to responsive duty, and grant them the courage and daring that their actions may resemble those pioneer statesmen of 200 years ago. In Thy blest name, we pray. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Tuesday, February 3, 1976, 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. LaMARCA, STOUT and RHODES for today's session.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I request leaves of absence for Messrs. GRING and WAGNER for today's session, and for Mr. PITTS for today's session and a portion of yesterday's session when he left the floor of the House ill.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, leaves are granted. Mr. WAGNER arrived later and withdrew his leave.

### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LEVI. Mr. Speaker, on February 2 and 3, 1976, it was necessary for me to be at the Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of having diagnostic tests performed. It is for this medical reason I was unable to attend Monday and Tuesday's sessions.

### JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of November 17 and 18, 1975?

If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

### MASTER ROLL

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

The roll was taken and was as follows:

#### YEAS—184

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

## NOT VOTING—13

Cumberland	LaMarca	Plevsky	Schmitt
Dreibelbis	Morris	Pitts	Stout
Gleason	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Zord
Gring			

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

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

By Messrs. RENWICK, DeMEDIO and LAUDADIO  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2097**

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225, No. 316), further providing for the issuance of antlerless deer licenses to the spouses of resident Armed Forces personnel.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Messrs. DeMEDIO, RITTER, FRYER, MEBUS and WEIDNER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2098**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), further providing for membership of county boards of elections in counties, excepting counties of the first class, wherein the office of county commissioner is abolished.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DeMEDIO, RITTER, FRYER, MEBUS and WEIDNER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2099**

An Act amending the "Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships," approved April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487, No. 115), amending the title; changing definition of commissioner, providing that the members of the county board of elections shall act as members of the registration commission, and further defining the provisions of the act relating to appropriations.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. THOMAS and W. W. WILT  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2100**

An Act amending the act of July 25, 1961 (P. L. 857, No. 372), entitled "An act regulating the manufacture of stuffed toys intended for sale, gift, or use in Pennsylvania; providing for registration of such manufacturers, the paying of a fee for such registration, the issuance of a seal of approval to such manufacturers; \*\*\* and prescribing penalties," providing for exclusions from applicability, registration fees, certificates of registration and making an editorial change.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. BERLIN, GALLAGHER, MANDERINO, Mrs. TOLL, Mrs. KELLY, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. McLANE, FINEMAN, GILLESPIE, O'KEEFE, STAPLETON, COWELL, COHEN, GIAMMARCO and BURNS  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2101**

An Act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 654, No. 174), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the safety and to protect the health and morals of persons while employed; \*\*\*; and fixing penalties," providing for the safe maintenance and operation of railroads other than common carriers.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. WILSON, BURNS and WRIGHT  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2102**

An Act requiring employers of salespersons working on a commission basis to furnish such persons certain annual detailed contracts and providing penalties for violations.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. SHUPNIK, WARGO, MUSTO, McLANE, WANSACZ, O'BRIEN, McCALL, WALSH, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. GOODMAN, FRYER, GEORGE, SCHWEDER, REED, BRADLEY and SHELHAMER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2103**

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053, No. 286), requiring three affirmative votes prior to utility rate increases.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. IRVIS, BERSON, OLIVER, HOPKINS, Mrs. KELLY, Messrs. SCHMITT and ROSS  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2104**

An Act amending "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," approved April 14, 1972 (P. L. 233, No. 64), making the provisions relating to probation without verdict retroactive.

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare.

By Messrs. PETRARCA, GREEN, SALOOM, YAHNER, A. K. HUTCHINSON, ARTHURS, McCUE, TADDONIO and WEIDNER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2105**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), exempting certain tread-wear indicators from the restrictions of studs in tires.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. ZEARFOSS, SHANE, RAPPAPORT and GLEASON  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2106**

An Act amending the act of July 19, 1974 (P. L. 486, No. 175), referred to as the Public Agency Open Meeting Law, further providing for the taking of formal action.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. ZEARFOSS, SHANE, RAPPAPORT, HASKELL, GLEASON, WHELAN, WILSON and FISHER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2107**

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Retirement Study Commission and establishing its powers and duties.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. ZEARFOSS, MUSTO, M. E. MILLER and VALICENTI  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2108**

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897, No. 1), providing for benefits for persons accepting positions where the wages are less than that which they were receiving prior to becoming unemployed.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. O'KEEFE, GILLESPIE and GARZIA  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2109**

An Act amending "The Local Tax Enabling Act," approved December 31, 1965 (P. L. 1257, No. 511), repealing a clause relating to motion picture admissions.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. ZEARFOSS, GREEN, GEISLER, GLEASON and WILSON  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2110**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), further providing for procedures for recanvass of votes.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GREEN, DiCARLO, PRATT, DAVIS and  
WHELAN **HOUSE BILL No. 2111**

An Act providing for the licensing of clubs to conduct certain games of chance; providing for suspensions and revocations of licenses; requiring records, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. GREEN, PRATT, MILANOVICH,  
MILLIRON and WHELAN **HOUSE BILL No. 2112**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Athletic Code," approved August 31, 1955 (P. L. 531, No. 131), further defining "promoter" to include certain persons holding certain telecasts.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BITTLE, McCALL, WHELAN, VROON and  
WANSACZ **HOUSE BILL No. 2113**

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), providing for sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages by club licensees in different structures located on contiguous land owned by the licensee.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. BITTLE, NOYE, MORRIS, LEVI, WEIDNER  
and ANDERSON **HOUSE BILL No. 2114**

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571, No. 254), authorizing political subdivisions lying in more than one county to adjust the rate of taxation.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. BITTLE, BRUNNER, ENGLEHART and  
ANDERSON **HOUSE BILL No. 2115**

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507, No. 335), referred to as the Intangible Personal Property Tax Law, providing that the tax shall not apply to property held by members of the immediate family.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. STAHL, KISTLER, COHEN, GREEN and  
COWELL **HOUSE BILL No. 2116**

An Act regulating the election of persons appointed to fill vacancies in elective offices of political subdivisions.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. A. K. HUTCHINSON, GREEN, CESSAR,  
RENWICK, BERLIN, LINCOLN, COHEN, GEORGE,  
COWELL, MANDERINO, Mrs. GILLETTE, Mr.  
ZELLER, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. STAPLETON,  
PRATT, ZWIKL, McCALL, WHELAN, KISTLER,  
GOODMAN, Miss SIRIANNI, Mrs. FAWCETT,  
Messrs. GLEASON, TURNER, S. E. HAYES, DIETZ,  
D. S. HAYES, A. C. FOSTER, McCUE, PERRY,  
PETRARCA, LAUDADIO, HEFFORD, DORR,  
WILSON, E. H. SMITH, MUSTO, RAVENSTAHL,  
NOVAK, ARTHURS, FEE, COLE, MILANOVICH,  
GEISLER, GARZIA, FISHER, O'CONNELL,  
SPENCER, TRELLO, WANSACZ, TADDONIO,  
DeVERTER, MENHORN and GRIECO

**HOUSE BILL No. 2117**

An Act authorizing the indebtedness, with the approval of the electors, of ten million dollars for loans to volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads \*\*\* and any other accessory

equipment necessary for the proper performance of such organizations' duties.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

## HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. A. K. HUTCHINSON, SCHMITT,  
ZEARFOSS, GREEN, LAUGHLIN, TAYLOR, Mrs.  
TOLL, Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs. ROSS, SCHWEDER,  
DeMEDIO, TRELLO, ABRAHAM, M. M. MULLEN,  
STAHL, FEE, VROON, KOLTER and SALOOM

**RESOLUTION No. 199**

The Speaker of the House of Representatives order the Committee on Consumer Protection to conduct a study and investigate the questions and concerns of the public relating to the travel agency business.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. BERLIN, MANDERINO, Mrs. TOLL, Mrs.  
KELLY, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. McLANE,  
GILLESPIE, STAPLETON, COWELL, COHEN,  
GALLAGHER, MILLIRON, GIAMMARCO and  
BURNS

**RESOLUTION No. 200**

The Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a bipartisan committee of nine members, five from the majority party and four from the minority party, to investigate security and safety at public transportation terminals and facilities.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. ENGLEHART, DeMEDIO and BRUNNER  
**RESOLUTION No. 201**

The last paragraph of Rule 14 of the House of Representatives be amended.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. STAHL, GALLEN and DAVIES  
**RESOLUTION No. 202**

The Transportation Committee of this House of Representatives study the laws applicable to the safety of occupants of motorcycles to determine their adequacy today.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. LINCOLN, GALLAGHER, BERLIN,  
WRIGHT, CESSAR, DAVIS, BURNS, TAYLOR and  
GILLESPIE **RESOLUTION No. 203**

The Speaker of the House of Representatives direct the Chairman of the House Labor Relations Committee to immediately institute an investigation of the circumstances leading to; the implementation of and the application of Consent Decree I with the purpose of proposing corrective legislation for enactment in this Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

## SENATE MESSAGE

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

**HOUSE BILL No. 182**

Amending the act of July 19, 1974 (No. 175), entitled "An act requiring public agencies to hold certain meetings and hearings open to the public and providing penalties," providing for public notice in case of certain meetings of the General Assembly and excepting meetings of ethics

committees created pursuant to rules of the House of Representatives or the Senate.

With the information that said bill had been passed by both Houses and vetoed by His Excellency, the Governor, and has since been reconsidered in the Senate and passed by the necessary two-thirds vote, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

## CALENDAR

### STATE GOVERNMENT BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1404**, printer's No. 2650, entitled:

An Act amending the "Civil Service Act," approved August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752, No. 286), providing for the employment of severely handicapped, mentally retarded, developmentally disabled and physically handicapped through the State civil service system.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. BITTLE requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 508), page 2, line 19, by inserting after "EMPLOYMENT": Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, an affirmative action program.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Bittle.

Mr. BITTLE. Mr. Speaker, these are agreed-to amendments. They have been discussed in our caucus, and I discussed them with Mr. Manderino. All the amendment does is to add the language into the bill saying, "Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, an affirmative action program." The Department of Public Welfare felt that this may be billed more clearly, as it was intended to be, described as an affirmative action program.

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?

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—167

Abraham	George	McCall	Salvatore
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arthurs	Gillespie	McCue	Schweder
Barber	Gillette	McGinnis	Scirica
Bellomini	Gleason	McGraw	Seltzer
Bennett	Green	McIntyre	Shane
Beran	Greenfield	McLane	Shelhamer
Berlin	Grieco	Mebus	Shelton
Bittle	Halverson	Menhorn	Shuman
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Milanovich	Shupnik
Brandt	Hammock	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Brunner	Hasey	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Burns	Haskell	Milliron	Spencer

Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Miscevich	Stahl
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Cesar	Hepford	Mrkonje	Stout
Cimini	Hill	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Cohen	Hopkins	Mullen	Taylor
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	Musto	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Myers	Toll
Davies	Itkin	Novak	Trello
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Connell	Turner
DeMedio	Katz	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dietz	Kernick	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
Dininni	Kistler	Perri	Weidner
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Petrarca	Westerberg
Doyle	Knepper	Polite	Whelan
Eckensberger	Kolter	Pratt	Wilson
Fawcett	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Kusse	Pyles	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Worrilow
Fisher	Laughlin	Reed	Wright
Flaherty	Lederer	Renninger	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lehr	Renwick	Yohn
Foster, W.	Letterman	Richardson	Zearfoss
Fryer	Levi	Rieger	Zeller
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ross	Zwikel
Gallen	Lynch	Ruggiero	
Garzia	Manderino	Ryan	Fineman,
Geesey	Manmiller	Saloom	Speaker
Geisler			

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—30

Berson	Gleeson	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Bonetto	Goodman	Perry	Smith, E.
Crawford	Gring	Pievsky	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Irvic	Pitts	Vroon
DiDonato	LaMarca	Rappaport	Wagner
Dorr	Morris	Rhodes	Wojdak
Dreibelbis	Noye	Ritter	Zord
Englehart	O'Brien		

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.

## QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford. For what purpose does the lady rise?

Mrs. CRAWFORD. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The lady will state it.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I was called to the telephone when we were on House bill No. 1404. I would like the Journal to show that I would have voted in the affirmative if I had been in my seat.

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

Mr. E. H. SMITH. I, likewise, would like to be recorded in the affirmative on House bill No. 1404.

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

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

Mr. McCLATCHY. Mr. Speaker, I was not in my seat when the vote was taken on House bill No. 1404. If I had been present, I would have voted in the affirmative. Will you please spread that on the record?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be made a part of the record.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Dorr. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, apparently I was not recorded on House bill No. 1404. I would like the record to show that had I been recorded, it would have been in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be spread upon the record.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1690, printer's No. 2126, entitled:

An Act amending the "City Property Sale Regulation Law," approved July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288, No. 104), making the act available to cities of the second class A, boroughs, towns and townships.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 17, by removing the period after "townships" and inserting: and authorizing a fee for certificates.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3), page 5, by inserting between lines 12 and 13:

(c) The municipality may charge a fee not to exceed ten dollars for the issuance of the certificate. The certificate shall be valid for a period of one hundred eighty days from date of issuance.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, all that these amendments do, in substance, is impose a limitation of a \$10 fee for the issuance of a certificate, indicating what deficiencies exist, if any, on a given property deficiency in light of the existing building codes, electric codes, plumbing codes, and so forth, so that the potential purchaser knows what violations, if any, exist on the property that he is proposing to purchase.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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—164

Abraham	Gelsler	McGinnis	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	George	McGraw	Seltzer
Arthurs	Giammarco	McIntyre	Shane
Barber	Gillespie	McLane	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gillette	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Gleason	Menhorn	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Bradley	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Brandt	Grieco	Milliron	Smith, L.

Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Mrkoncic	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen	Taddonio
Cesar	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Taylor
Cimini	Hill	Myers	Thomas
Cohen	Hopkins	Novak	Toll
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	Noye	Trello
Cowell	Itkin	O'Brien	Turner
Crawford	Katz	O'Connell	Valicenti
Davies	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, J. B.	Pancoast	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Kernick	Parker, H. S.	Wanasacz
Dicarlo	Kistler	Perri	Wargo
DiDonato	Klingaman	Petrarca	Weidner
Dininni	Knepper	Polite	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pratt	Whelan
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Wilson
Doyle	Kusse	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Reed	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Renwick	Worrlow
Fischer	Lehr	Richardson	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Rieger	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ross	Zearioss
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Zwikel
Gallagher	Mann Miller	Saloom	
Gallen	McCall	Salvatore	
Garzia	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Fineman, Speaker
Geasey	McCue		

#### NAYS—8

Deverter	Halverson	Hepford	Moschlmann
Dietz	Hayes, S. E.	Hutchinson, W.	Spencer

#### NOT VOTING—25

Bellomini	Gring	Oliver	Rhodes
Beren	Irvis	Perry	Schmitt
Bonetto	Johnson, J.	Plevsky	Scirica
Cumberland	LaMarca	Pitts	Ustynoski
Dreibelbis	Morris	Rappaport	Wagner
Engelhart	O'Donnell	Renninger	Zord
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.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1758, printer's No. 2248, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to convey to the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, three tracts of land.

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—176

Abraham	George	McCue	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McGinnis	Scirica
Arthurs	Gillespie	McGraw	Seltzer
Barber	Gillette	McIntyre	Shane
Bellomini	Gleason	McLane	Shelhamer
Bennett	Goodman	Mebus	Shelton
Beren	Green	Menhorn	Shuman
Berlin	Greenfield	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berson	Grieco	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Bittle	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Smith, L.
Brunner	Hammock	Miscevich	Spencer

Burns	Hasay	Moehlmann	Stahl
Butera	Haskell	Mrkonjc	Stapleton
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen	Taddonio
Cimini	Hepford	Musto	Taylor
Cohen	Hill	Myers	Thomas
Cole	Hopkins	Novak	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Noye	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Turner
Davies	Itkin	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Deverter	Katz	Oliver	Vroon
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dietz	Kernick	Perri	Wargo
Diniuni	Kistler	Petrarca	Weidner
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Polite	Westerberg
Dorr	Knepper	Pratt	Whelan
Doyle	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilson
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Laudadio	Reed	Wojdak
Fischer	Laughlin	Renwick	Worrlow
Fisher	Lederer	Richardson	Wright
Flaherty	Lehr	Rieger	Yahner
Foster, A.	Letterman	Ritter	Yohn
Foster, W.	Levi	Ross	Zearfoss
Fryer	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zeller
Gallagher	Lynch	Ryan	Zwikel
Gallen	Manderino	Saloom	
Garzia	Manmiller	Salvatore	Fineman, Speaker
Geesey	McCall	Scheaffer	
Gelsler	McClatchy		

## NAYS—1

DeMedio

## NOT VOTING—20

Bonetto	Gleeson	O'Donnell	Renninger
Brandt	Gring	Perry	Rhodes
Cumberland	Irvig	Plevsky	Schmitt
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Englehart	Morris	Rappaport	Zord

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 Franklin, Mr. Shuman. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SHUMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote on a bill that is shown on page 3—House bill No. 1758, printer's No. 2248—and I want to give my reason. On the analysis of the House calendar bills, it indicates that we are giving three pieces of land to New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Our House calendar indicates the same thing, and when I voted, that is what I thought it was.

I find out we are giving away an armory to this town at a time when the Adjutant General is closing armories because of the lack of funds, and I can hardly believe that we are giving away armories for nothing when we need the money to keep other ones open.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1852, printer's No. 2376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 11, 1967 (P. L. 707, No. 331), entitled "An act providing for and regulating thoroughbred horse racing with pari-mutuel

wagering \*\*\*," further defining "thoroughbred horse racing."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

## QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, on the last vote on House bill No. 1758, I would like to be registered "no" rather than "yes."

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

Mr. ZELLER. I goofed on that one. That is the armory's bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest to the membership of the House, as I have done on innumerable occasions, that if you have any corrections to make to the record and we have already gone beyond the particular bill that you seek to correct your vote on, will you wait until we finish the immediate business that is being transacted? Then I will recognize you.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to just bring out one thing to the members. Although I do not have an amendment to this bill, I would like the members to know and understand what they are voting for when they vote for the bill so they vote and understand. This bill would require that the horses be registered by a New York firm that would not register quarter horses. There is a great interest in Pennsylvania for quarter horseracing. Although there is none taking place presently and although there are some questions as to its feasibility, the quarter horse in Pennsylvania is by far the most popular riding horse there is presently. I am sure all of us have thousands of people who have quarter horses. If this bill passes in its present form, it will effectively delete in the future any chance of ever having quarter horseracing. For that reason, I am going to vote "no."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the bill, as I understand it, is a bill to make it clear that when the General Assembly passed the thoroughbred racing enabling legislation in Pennsylvania that we meant thoroughbred racing. The registration, as Mr. Shelhamer has indicated, with the association registers only thoroughbred horses, and, therefore, it certainly does limit, as I believe was the original intention of the thoroughbred racing law, racing to thoroughbreds.

To allow quarter horses to go in, you will open the door to mules and miniatures and a lot of other things that could be categorized as horses, and I think that the intention of the original act is fulfilled by this clarifying piece of legislation. To say that you would effectively eliminate quarter horse racing in the future is not correct.

If a quarter horse racing bill is desired, it certainly could be sponsored and days can be applied for. I think that is the route that they should go rather than try to strain the interpretation, as is presently being done, of the law as it exists. I would urge an affirmative vote.

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

Mr. D. S. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I am not certain but I discussed an amendment regarding this with Mr. Bellomini yesterday, who is temporarily off the floor at this moment. Could you please run over House bill No. 1852 until he gets back? I am sure that he had an amendment for this.

The SPEAKER. You are sure that Mr. Bellomini has an amendment?

Mr. D. S. HAYES. We discussed an amendment relating—maybe Mr. Dombrowski can tell us. Is this the amendment that Mr. Bellomini was going to put in?

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

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I do not have his amendment handy, but he does have an amendment for the House bill No. 1852.

The SPEAKER. It would be nice if someone advised someone that amendments are bouncing around somewhere.

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

Mr. POLITE. Mr. Speaker, they did not tell me either.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1852 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. This bill will be passed over temporarily.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 615, printer's No. 1526**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487, No. 115), entitled, as amended, "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships," further providing for the registration of electors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Mr. FRYER. I will yield to the gentleman, Mr. McCue, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, I had ordered amendments to Senate bill No. 615. They have not yet come to my desk. Could I respectfully ask the Chair to pass over to the end of the list, this bill?

#### SENATE BILL No. 615 TEMPORARILY PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Senate bill No. 615 will be temporarily passed over.

Does the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ruggiero, have amendments to House bill No. 1431?

Mr. RUGGIERO. Mr. Speaker, I ordered an amendment and I received an amendment, but it is not suffi-

cient to accomplish what I want to accomplish. It is being revised. It should be ready shortly.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1431 TEMPORARILY PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. House bill No. 1431 will temporarily be passed over.

### URBAN AFFAIRS BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 2004, printer's No. 2660**, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), providing that no elected county officer or county solicitor in counties of the third class shall at the same time hold any other elected county office.

On the question?

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 402), page 1, line 20, by striking out "nor as a member of any board of health"

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 1 through 5, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 6, by striking out "3." and inserting: 2.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, the amendment on House bill No. 2004 would take out of the bill, on page 1, line 20, after the words "school district," the word, comma and put a period and then strike out the words, "nor as a member of any board of health". That would all be stricken out. On page 2, we would strike out lines 1 to 5. Those lines indicate that any county officer or county solicitor who on the effective day of this amendatory act also holds another office enumerated in section 402 A-1, that the said persons shall serve until the expiration of their respective term of office. My amendment would take that section out so that anybody who is holding two county offices could not at the time of the adoption of this bill.

#### AMENDMENT DIVIDED

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, may this amendment be divided? I fail to see any reason why it cannot be.

The SPEAKER. Where does the gentleman, Mr. Mebus, suggest the division?

Mr. MEBUS. I do not have a copy of the amendment. I have not been so honored today, so I can only judge by the comments made by Mr. Gallagher. But the first portion of his amendment I would favor, and the second portion I would oppose. The first part relates to page 1 and the second part relates to page 2.

The SPEAKER. It would seem to the Chair that there can be a division of the proposed amendment, and the division would take place after the first two lines. In other words, the amendment that pertains to the material on page 1 can be divided away from the material that appears on page 2.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Mebus, request this division?  
Mr. MEBUS. I do, sir.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 2004 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, none of the members in our immediate vicinity here have any copies of this amendment. Is that true of the other members of the House?

The SPEAKER. This bill will be temporarily passed over.

Will the chief clerk please arrange to have copies of this amendment distributed immediately?

#### TRANSPORTATION BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 501, printer's No. 1517**, entitled:

An Act requiring the installation of ramps at crosswalks under certain conditions.

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—173

Abraham	Geisler	McCall	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	George	McClatchy	Schweder
Arthurs	Giannmarco	McGinnis	Scirica
Barber	Gillespie	McGraw	Seltzer
Bellomini	Gillette	McIntyre	Shane
Bennett	Gleason	McLane	Shelhamer
Beren	Gleason	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Goodman	Menhorn	Shuman
Bittle	Green	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bonetto	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Bradley	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Brandt	Halverson	Milliron	Smith, L.
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Spencer
Burns	Hammock	Moehlmann	Stahl
Butera	Hasay	Mrkoncic	Stapleton
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Cassar	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen	Taddonio
Chaimi	Hepford	Musto	Taylor
Cohen	Hill	Myers	Thomas
Cole	Hopkins	Novak	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Turner
Davies	Itkin	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Valicenti
DeMedio	Katz	Pancoast	Vroon
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Petrarca	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Whelan
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Wilson
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laudadio	Reed	Worrlow
Fee	Laughlin	Renwick	Wright
Fischer	Lederer	Richardson	Yabner
Fisher	Lehr	Rieger	Yohn
Flaherty	Letterman	Ritter	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Levi	Ross	Zwinkl
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ruggiero	
Gallen	Lynch	Ryan	Fineman,
Garzia	Manderino	Saloom	Speaker
Geesey	Manmiller	Salvatore	

#### NAYS—6

Foster, A. Fryer	Haskell McCue	Noye	Zeller
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#### NOT VOTING—18

Berson	Irvis	Pievsky	Schmitt
Cumberland	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Dreibelbis	Morris	Renninger	Wojdak
Englehart	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Zord
Gring	Perry		

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 Armstrong, Mr. McCue. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, on House bill No. 501, I inadvertently voted "no." I would like the record to reflect that I intended to vote "yes."

The SPEAKER. The record will indicate the gentleman's preference.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 1041, printer's No. 1477**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594, No. 203), entitled "Township State Highway Law," deleting routes 49048 and 49125 in Northumberland County and Route 30105 in Greene County.

On the question,

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

#### YEAS—179

Abraham	Geesey	McCall	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Schweder
Arthurs	George	McCue	Scirica
Barber	Giannmarco	McGinnis	Seltzer
Bellomini	Gillespie	McGraw	Shane
Bennett	Gillette	McIntyre	Shelhamer
Beren	Gleason	McLane	Shelton
Berlin	Gleason	Mebus	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Menhorn	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Milanovich	Sirianni
Bonetto	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Bradley	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Milliron	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mrkoncic	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Cassar	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Taylor
Cimint	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Thomas
Cohen	Hepford	Myers	Toll
Cole	Hill	Novak	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	Noye	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Ustynoski
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	O'Keefe	Vroon
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Katz	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
DiDonato	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Weidner



Dietz	Kernick	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dininni	Kistler	Polite	Whelan
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Pratt	Wilson
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kolter	Pyles	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wojdak
Fawcett	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Worrlow
Fee	Laudadio	Reed	Wright
Flischer	Laughlin	Renwick	Yahner
Fisher	Lederer	Richardson	Yohn
Flaherty	Lehr	Rieger	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Letterman	Ritter	Zeller
Foster, W.	Levi	Ross	Zwikel
Fryer	Lincoln	Ruggiero	
Gallagher	Manderino	Ryan	Fineman,
Gallen	Manmiller	Salvatore	Speaker
Garza			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Cumberland	LaMarca	Plevsky	Saloom
Dreibelbis	Lynch	Pitts	Schmitt
Englehart	Morris	Renninger	Wagner
Gring	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Zord
Irvia	Perry		

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.

### PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1883, printer's No. 2415**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes further providing for chiropractic services.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, is there any possibility of holding this bill, House bill No. 1883, printer's No. 2415? There is some concern about it, and some information has just been developed and circulated to the members today. We respectfully request that it be held.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Chair roll the bill now. I am not certain what information they are talking about. There has been nothing that has come to me or to anyone else who has sponsored the bill, to my knowledge.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Hold that just a second.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I think what the gentleman is referring to is that this is the problem we have had before this legislature for about 6 or 8 years. It is always, as the gentleman knows, highly controversial. It involves the continuing battle by the chiropractors, the medical doctors, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, et cetera, and there is no sense pretending that is not the fight because it is. This bill has been on the calendar for 3 days. I

think all those parties are deserving of more time. That is all.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, the indications from the other members on the floor—and I would agree with them—is that it has been a long time, 6 years, that we have been trying to get this legislation; it is nothing new. I do not know of any new information that could be brought forth that would be pertinent to the bill that has not already been digested by the members. I would ask the Chair to roll the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

Agreeable to the Constitution, the members will proceed to vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the request of Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Butera that this bill be held over for a day or for the week has been denied?

The SPEAKER. Well, it would not be held over for a week.

Mr. RYAN. Well, until next week?

The SPEAKER. No. We will be off the floor for 3 weeks.

Mr. RYAN. Well, whatever.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Bennett, has insisted that the bill be rolled.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I guess perhaps I am out of order since there is nothing in order but the taking of the roll.

Mr. Speaker, in the past I have favored this bill, but I am going to ask our people today to vote against this bill so that those parties who want to debate this bill have the opportunity to do so. There are, at least now in these 2 terms, new members in this House, who comprise probably almost half of us, who have never heard this debate. It is very important, and I am saying this as an advocate of the bill. I will vote against it today and I hope other people will also just so we can prove a point and get the time required that people are deserving of having. These are not fly-by-night groups; they have a right to be heard.

### POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, will the Chair remove the vote from the board so that we can go on with the debate and the argument?

The SPEAKER. So that we can what?

Mr. CAPUTO. So that Mr. Butera will be in order.

There is nothing on the floor but the taking of the roll, so I am asking the Chair to remove the vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will not remove the vote unless there is an agreement that we hold the bill over, because the vote was very much in order. The Chair, as a matter of courtesy, has allowed the discussion to be entertained even though it is out of order. If the parties reach an agreement, the Chair will strike the vote.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1883 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I have been here long enough to understand the tactic that is taking place at the moment and I can see the roll call. I would ask the Chair respectfully to hold the bill temporarily.

The SPEAKER. The clerk will strike the vote from the board. This bill will be temporarily passed over.

### LIQUOR CONTROL BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 567, printer's No. 2322, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), temporarily changing a fee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Mr. ITKIN. To question the propriety of having House bill No. 567 on the calendar.

Mr. Speaker, House bill No. 567 was considered in the Appropriations Committee on Monday and the vote was 9 to 6 not to report the bill out. According to our rules, this bill should not be on the calendar; it should be returned to the committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has to assume, when a bill is reported to the floor as a report of a committee, that it has been properly voted out and the Chair will not inquire into the propriety of the vote of any particular committee.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I just called the secretary of the Appropriations Committee to confirm the vote, and she informed me that the vote was as I remembered it, 9 to 6. Under the rules of the House, that bill cannot be released from committee.

The SPEAKER. Was that an affirmative vote to vote out?

Mr. ITKIN. Nine votes to report out and 6 votes against reporting out and, of course, 14 votes are required to report a bill out of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest to the gentleman that if he desires to have the bill recommitted to committee for whatever reason, that he make an appropriate motion to that effect. The Chair will not voluntarily recommit the bill to committee on the assertion that there was an impropriety in the vote in reporting the bill out. The Chair has to assume that the vote

was properly taken and will not inquire behind the report of the committee's report on the floor.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. RYAN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, if what Mr. Itkin says did in fact happen, or if this happens in any other committee action, where else can that vote be challenged but on the floor at this time?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not denying the right to challenge the vote; the Chair is merely suggesting that recommitment will not take place automatically by virtue of the action of the Chair but rather by virtue of a motion to recommit, which will be predicated upon the reasons being advanced by Mr. Itkin.

Mr. RYAN. It would seem to me that if the official records of that committee indicate that there are only 9 votes in favor of reporting it out and the chairman of that committee or someone on that committee reports it out to the floor, that we should treat those records of a committee the same way the courts would treat our Journal, and, on their face, the bill should not have been reported out, and it would be up to the Speaker to ignore the bill.

The SPEAKER. As a matter of fact, the courts, under the enrolled bill doctrine, will not look behind the proceedings of a legislature and will accept on the record as duly proper whatever action the House or the Senate may take. What we are talking about is a rule of the House.

Mr. RYAN. I understand that.

The SPEAKER. The membership of this House could agree to suspend the rule of this House.

Mr. RYAN. That was my next point, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Therefore, when we vote on a motion to recommit, we are in essence really voting on whether we should or should not suspend the rules of the House. That is dispositive of the question.

Mr. RYAN. That would require 102 votes, would it not?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. RYAN. So are you suggesting to the House that it will require 102 votes in this case to recommit the bill?

The SPEAKER. I am not suggesting anything; I am only relating to the House what the rules of the House require as to the number required to suspend the rules. The rules require 102 votes to suspend.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Gallen.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, what recourse does this House have, then, in the event that a bill comes out of committee through an error or improperly? What recourse do we have?

The SPEAKER. The House can recommit the bill?

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, what I am saying is, suppose this bill was never even brought up before the Appropriations Committee and through some error came out?

The SPEAKER. I am sure the House would not tolerate anything that is going to shock its conscience and would immediately recommit the bill.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Goodman, who is the sponsor of the bill, desire to be recognized?

Mr. GOODMAN. Yes, Mr. Speaker. Just to end the confusion, as chief sponsor of the bill, I would agree to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee so that it can be reported out again at a later date.

#### BILL RECOMMITTED

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House bill No. 567 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. NOYE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, does the Appropriations Committee have to submit a written report as all other committee chairmen do on what transpired at their committee meetings?

The SPEAKER. The Appropriations Committee must submit a report of attendance records and the votes of the members.

Mr. NOYE. That report is submitted to the Speaker. correct?

The SPEAKER. Right, and goes into the Journal of the House.

Mr. NOYE. It goes directly into the Journal of the House?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. NOYE. Then you should have a record of all votes cast on all bills in your hand, should you not?

The SPEAKER. Not as of this week; as of all weeks prior to this week.

Mr. NOYE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. RITTER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, the bill that we have just discussed is typical of other bills. My understanding is that this bill was originally referred to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note. I realize Mr. Itkin's objection to the vote that was taken, but it seems to me, under the rules, that the committee was to attach a fiscal note and report the bill back out. So I am just wondering, in the future, if that is the case, why then the Appropriations Committee takes it upon themselves not to report a bill out that was simply put in for a fiscal note?

Mr. Speaker, let me just ask this question: Under the rules of the House, when a bill is reported to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note, does that committee in fact have the right to hold the bill, or in fact

to do as they did here and not to vote to bring it out or to vote against bringing it out?

The SPEAKER. The committee has that right for fiscal purposes and fiscal reasons.

Mr. RITTER. Not to report the bill out?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. RITTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1365, printer's No. 1838, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of an independent auditor in incorporated towns and establishing the powers and duties of the independent auditor and elected auditors.

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—176

Abraham	Garzia	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McCue	Schweder
Arthur	Geisler	McGinnis	Scirica
Barber	George	McGraw	Seltzer
Bellomini	Giammarco	McIntyre	Shane
Bennett	Gillespie	McLane	Shelhamer
Beren	Gillette	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Gleason	Menhorn	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Milliron	Sirianni
Bonetto	Greenfield	Misnevich	Smith, E.
Bradley	Grieco	Mrkonje	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Miller, M. E.	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen	Taddonio
Cassar	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Taylor
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Myers	Thomas
Cohen	Hepford	Novak	Toll
Cole	Hill	Noye	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Brien	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Davis	Itkin	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Oliver	Vroom
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kernick	Perri	Wargo
DiDonato	Kistler	Petrarca	Weidner
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Westerberg
Dininni	Knepper	Pratt	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilson
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Worrillow
Fawcett	Laughlin	Reed	Wright
Fee	Lederer	Renwick	Yabner
Fischer	Lehr	Richardson	Yohn
Fisher	Letterman	Rieger	Zeafoss
Flaherty	Levi	Ritter	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ross	Zwick
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Fineman,
Gallagher	Manmiller	Salvatore	Speaker
Gallen	McCall		

#### NAYS—0

#### NOT VOTING—21

Cumberland	Irvia	Perry	Saloom
Dreibelbis	Johnson, J.	Pievsky	Schmitt

Englehart  
Gleeson  
Gring  
Hutchinson, A.

LaMarca  
Morris  
O'Donnell

Pitts  
Renninger  
Rhodes

Wagner  
Wojdak  
Zord

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

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

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1644, printer's No. 2042, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), providing for an appropriation to certain tourist promotion agencies.

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—176

Abraham	Garzia	McCall	Salvatore
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arthurs	Geisler	McCue	Schweder
Barber	George	McGinnis	Scirica
Bellomint	Giammarco	McGraw	Seltzer
Bennett	Gillespie	McIntyre	Shane
Beren	Gillette	McLane	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gleason	Mebus	Shelton
Berson	Goodman	Menhorn	Shuman
Bittle	Green	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bonetto	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Bradley	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Brandt	Halverson	Milliron	Smith, L.
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mrkonc	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Taylor
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Thomas
Cohen	Hepford	Myers	Toll
Cole	Hill	Novak	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	Noye	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Ustynoski
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	O'Keefe	Vroon
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Katz	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
DiDonato	Kernick	Perri	Weidner
Dietz	Kistler	Petrarca	Westenberg
Dininni	Klingaman	Polite	Whelan
Dombrowaki	Knepper	Pratt	Wilson
Dorr	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Pyles	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kusse	Rappaport	Worrlow
Fawcett	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Wright
Fee	Laughlin	Reed	Yahner
Fischer	Lederer	Renwick	Yohn
Fisher	Lehr	Richardson	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lettermann	Rieger	Zeller
Foster, A.	Levi	Ritter	Zwickl
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ross	
Fryer	Lynch	Ruggiero	
Gallagher	Mandertno	Ryan	
Gallen	Manmiller		

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—21

Cumberland	Kelly, J. B.	Plevsky	Schmitt
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Englehart	Morris	Renninger	Westerberg
Gleeson	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Wojdak
Gring	Perry	Saloom	Zord
Irvia			

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

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

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1645, printer's No. 2043, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), providing for an appropriation to certain tourist promotion agencies.

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—175

Abraham	Geesey	McCall	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Schweder
Arthurs	George	McCue	Scirica
Barber	Giammarco	McGinnis	Seltzer
Bellomint	Gillespie	McGraw	Shane
Bennett	Gillette	McIntyre	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gleason	McLane	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Mebus	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Menhorn	Sirianni
Bonetto	Greenfield	Milanovich	Smith, E.
Bradley	Grieco	Miller, M. E.	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Miscevich	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Moehlmann	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Mrkonc	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Taylor
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen, M. P.	Thomas
Cohen	Hepford	Musto	Toll
Cole	Hill	Myers	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	Novak	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	Noye	Ustynoski
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	O'Connell	Vroon
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Katz	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
DiDonato	Kernick	Perri	Weidner
Dietz	Kistler	Petrarca	Westenberg
Dininni	Klingaman	Polite	Whelan
Dombrowaki	Knepper	Pratt	Wilson
Dorr	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Pyles	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kusse	Rappaport	Worrlow
Fawcett	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Wright
Fee	Laughlin	Reed	Yahner
Fischer	Lederer	Renwick	Yohn
Fisher	Lehr	Richardson	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lettermann	Rieger	Zeller
Foster, A.	Levi	Ritter	Zwickl
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ross	
Fryer	Lynch	Ruggiero	
Gallagher	Mandertno	Ryan	
Gallen	Manmiller		
Garzia			

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—22

Beren	Irvia	Perry	Saloom
Cumberland	Kolter	Plevsky	Schmitt
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pitts	Shelton
Englehart	Morris	Renninger	Wagner
Gleeson	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Zord
Gring	Oliver		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

Fineman, Speaker

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

### HEALTH AND WELFARE BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 851, printer's No. 1545**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304, No. 315), entitled, as amended, "Local Health Administration Law," providing for State grants to county departments of health and certain municipalities for environmental health services.

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—173

Abraham	Gallen	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Garzia	McCall	Schweder
Arthurs	Geesey	McClatchy	Scirica
Barber	Geisler	McGinnis	Seltzer
Bellomini	George	McGraw	Shane
Bennett	Giammarco	McIntyre	Shelhamer
Beren	Gillespie	McLane	Shelton
Berlin	Gillette	Mebus	Shupnik
Berson	Gleeson	Menhorn	Sirianni
Bittle	Goodman	Milanovich	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Green	Miller, M. E.	Smith, L.
Bradley	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Spencer
Brandt	Grieco	Milliron	Stahl
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Stapleton
Burns	Hammock	Moehlmann	Stout
Butera	Hasay	Mrkonje	Taddonio
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Thomas
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Toll
Cohen	Hepford	Myers	Trello
Cole	Hill	Novak	Turner
Cowell	Hopkins	Noye	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Valicenti
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	O'Keefe	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Wansacz
Deverter	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Weidner
DiDonato	Kernick	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Wilson
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Wilt, R. W.
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Wojdak
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Worrlow
Eckensberger	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wright
Fawcett	Laudadio	Reed	Yahner
Fee	Laughlin	Kenwick	Yohn
Fischer	Lederer	Richardson	Zearfoss
Fisher	Lehr	Rieger	Zeller
Flaherty	Letterman	Ritter	Zwikel
Foster, A.	Levi	Ross	
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Fineman,
Fryer	Lynch	Ryan	Speaker
Gallagher	Manderino	Salvatore	

#### NAYS—5

Gleason	McCue	Shuman	Whelan
Halverson			

#### NOT VOTING—19

Cumberland	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Saloom
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pievsyky	Schmitt
Engelhart	Morris	Pitts	Wagner
Gring	O'Donnell	Renninger	Zord
Irvia	Oliver	Rhodes	

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.

### SENATE BILL No. 883 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Would the Chair pass over Senate bill No. 883, printer's No. 1546, temporarily?

The SPEAKER. Senate bill No. 883 will be temporarily passed over.

### QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. BUTERA. A point of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, surprisingly, we have been invited to a briefing on the budget at 10:30.

The SPEAKER. I only beat you by about 5 hours, I think.

Mr. BUTERA. We are very appreciative of the Governor's office giving us that briefing, and I am being very facetious on purpose. In any event, I was told this morning when I walked into the office that we were going to get a briefing this year at 10:30 and that I could invite anybody else who wanted to come. Now my question is, do you think we are going to be going much longer here in session or should some of us leave to go over?

The SPEAKER. I want to run one amendment, if we can do it quickly, and then I want to consult with the majority and minority leaders.

Mr. BUTERA. Okay, so we will wait.

### CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 2004 AND GALLAGHER AMENDMENTS RESUMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that the Gallagher amendments have now been distributed. Apparently they have been distributed to most members.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has divided the question. The first amendment that will be voted upon and on which the Chair will request anyone desiring to speak to address themselves to, is the first two lines of the amendment ending with the words "board of health". That will be the first amendment. This is the amendment that the gentleman, Mr. Mebus, says he has no objection to. Is that correct?

Mr. MEBUS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. And the gentleman, Mr. Gallagher, advocates adoption of the amendment.

Mr. GALLAGHER. I have no objection to Mr. Mebus' division.

On the question recurring,

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

Part I of the Gallagher amendments was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to Part II of the Gallagher amendments?

The SPEAKER. The second amendment deals with the balance of the amendment—"Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 1 through 5, by striking out all of said lines." The next line is merely a change of a number.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I move for and urge the adoption of the second section of the amendment.

The problem primarily settles in Bucks County—and it could happen in any of the other third class counties—where a row officeholder whose term expires 2 years from now was elected as a county commissioner. He was sworn in as a county commissioner in January of this year. He has refused to resign from his row office. So we now have the situation in Bucks County—a third class county, a very largely populated county—where a county commissioner is a row officeholder also. So that even though he has indicated that he is not going to receive or accept the row office salary, he is still going to maintain that position.

It is most unfair to the people in the county, as well as the Commonwealth itself, that a person hold two county offices, one of which is as county commissioner, who has the authority to set the salary of the row office and who serves on the salary board. Even though he is not going to accept the salary as the row officer, he has the authority to set the salary and the policy of that row office, so it is incompatible. And, unfortunately, the gentleman refuses to resign. So this amendment would require him to resign.

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

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Gallagher, consent to a quick interrogation?

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, if this bill were to become law with your amendment removing the grandfather's clause, do you say in the bill then, as the sponsor, that the gentleman you referred to from Bucks County would have to resign his position, one or the other?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is the question. I think it is rather ridiculous that he be a county commissioner and row officer also, particularly in a populous county like Bucks County. The people in the county are interested in who are going to hold those offices as county commissioner and row officer. They did not intend to have one person do two different jobs when they voted in the election in November of last year. Yes, it would require him to resign.

Mr. WILSON. I thank the gentleman.

#### CONSTITUTIONALITY QUESTIONED

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry, if I may, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. WILSON. I would like to have this body determine the constitutionality of such a bill as to whether in fact

somebody duly elected by this law would have to give up what the people have elected him to; they have elected him to two offices in Bucks County. The gentleman, Mr. Gallagher, is suggesting that he is going to have to, by a law that we pass here, subrogate the will of the people in Bucks County who have voted him into two elective offices. I would like the constitutionality determined on the question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman questions the constitutionality of the amendment before the House. The Chair will submit the matter to the membership of the House for a decision.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, in this bill that is before us, as with many other laws on our statute books, we do require, particularly if a person is a township supervisor in a second class township and is elected as a county commissioner, that he has to resign from his position as a township supervisor. The same thing follows for a school director or a tax collector in a township. If you hold the office of county commissioner, you are supposed to resign from that office you were originally elected to. I think we have had that on our statutes for many years. We unfortunately forgot to take care of the third class county row officeholders.

It is not only ridiculous but I think there is a very serious conflict of interest because as a county commissioner he serves on the salary board and can set the salary for the row office he was originally elected to 2 years ago. Even though he says he is not going to accept that salary, there are a lot of ramifications of the conflicts that can exist and do exist there.

I believe this amendment is constitutional and is following the concept of what politics and government is all about—not to be elected to serve in two different offices at the same time.

The SPEAKER. On the matter of constitutionality, those members desiring to vote to uphold the constitutionality of the amendment will vote in the affirmative. Those members whose points of view constrain them to hold that the amendment is unconstitutional will vote in the negative.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Now if any member desires to be recognized, please address yourself to the question of constitutionality.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. DOYLE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DOYLE. What we are voting on is the amendment itself; not the amendment as it would apply to a certain set of circumstances in Bucks County. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. We are voting on the constitutionality of the amendment, correct.

Mr. DOYLE. Therefore we are not voting on any individual set of circumstances that it may or may not apply to?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. DOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the question of constitutionality, because I think Mr. Doyle's question in fact touches on one of the two basic arguments as to why this particular amendment is not constitutional.

One of the arguments, of course, is whether or not this body has the right to remove a person from office after he has been duly elected by the constituents in his county. I contend, of course, they do not.

But Mr. Gallagher's argument in favor of this amendment makes it very clear that this amendment really relates to one person. It would seem to me that that gets very close to and indeed makes this amendment what is known as an ex post facto law, and that is clearly unconstitutional. Under the constitution of this Commonwealth and the Constitution of the United States, we cannot pass a law that specifically affects one person, and that is exactly what we are attempting to do here. It has been spelled out in Mr. Gallagher's arguments. We are being asked to pass a law to remove someone from office who has been duly elected by his constituents. I contend that that is improper; that that is ex post facto legislation; and that it is unconstitutional.

If this body needs any further reminder on this situation, we need only to look to our last session when we did not have a law before us but we had a member of this body who was a row officer in Delaware County. I remind the members of Representative Dorsey.

I contend that this amendment is an unconstitutional amendment and it should be defeated.

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

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, the issue is still not clear to me. We have, it seems to me, three separate and identifiable amendments before us. The bill itself on page 1, section 402, paragraph (a.1), is a separate amendment; we have on page 2 of the bill section 2, which is a separate amendment; and then we have the Gallagher amendment.

Now which of the amendments are we deciding on as to constitutionality?

The SPEAKER. The last three lines of the amendment are being considered as a question separate and apart from the first two lines.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. You mean the Gallagher amendment?

The SPEAKER. I am talking only about the Gallagher amendment. The only thing we have before us is the Gallagher amendment.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. The bill itself is an amendment to the County Code.

The SPEAKER. The constitutionality that we are voting upon is the constitutionality of the Gallagher amendment.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I do not see how the Gallagher amendment could be unconstitutional standing by itself.

The SPEAKER. That is what we are voting upon.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I assume that the result could produce something unconstitutional, but then we should vote on what is left in the bill.

The SPEAKER. If the amendment itself is not unconstitutional but the insertion of the amendment would

make the entire bill, as you see it, unconstitutional or raise the problem of unconstitutionality, we could then vote on the question of constitutionality of the bill as amended. But we now are dealing on the question of the Gallagher amendment alone.

On the question recurring,

Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the amendment?

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

#### YEAS—92

Abraham	Gelsler	Menhorn	Ross
Arthur	George	Milanovich	Ruggiero
Barber	Giammarco	Milliron	Schweder
Bellomini	Gillespie	Miscevic	Shane
Bennett	Gillette	Mrkoncic	Shelton
Berlin	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Mullen	Shupnik
Bonetto	Green	Musto	Stapieton
Bradley	Greenfield	Myers	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Novak	Taylor
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Toll
Cohen	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Trelio
Cole	Kolter	Oliver	Valicenti
Cowell	Kowalyszyn	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Laudadio	Pratt	Wanasacz
Dicarlo	Laughlin	Prendergast	Wargo
DiDonato	Lederer	Rappaport	Wojdak
Dombrowski	Letterman	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Doyle	Lincoln	Reed	Zeller
Eckensberger	Manderino	Renwick	Zwickl
Fee	McCall	Richardson	
Flaherty	McGraw	Rieger	Fineman, Speaker
Gallagher	McIntyre	Ritter	
Garzia	McLane		

#### NAYS—86

Anderson, J. H.	Gleason	Lynch	Shelhamer
Beren	Grieco	Manmiller	Sirianni
Bittle	Halverson	McClatchy	Smith, E.
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	McCue	Smith, L.
Burns	Hasay	McGinnis	Spencer
Butera	Haskell	Mebus	Stahl
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Miller, M. E.	Taddonio
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Thomas
Crawford	Heptford	Moehlmann	Turner
Davies	Hill	Noye	Ustynowski
Deverter	Hopkins	O'Connell	Vroon
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Weidner
Dintini	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Westerberg
Dorr	Katz	Perri	Whelan
Fawcett	Kelly, J. B.	Poite	Wilson
Fischer	Kernick	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fisher	Kistler	Ryan	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, A.	Klingaman	Salvatore	Worrlow
Foster, W.	Knepper	Scheaffer	Wright
Fryer	Kusse	Scirica	Yohn
Gallen	Lehr	Seltzer	Zearfoss
Geesey	Levi		

#### NOT VOTING—19

Cumberland	Irvia	Perry	Saloom
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Pievsky	Schmitt
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Engelhart	Morris	Renninger	Zord
Gring	O'Donnell	Rhodes	

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to Part II of the Gallagher amendments?

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, let us consider, if we will, first, one of the arguments advanced by Mr. Gallagher

and, second, the history of this legislative body in dealing with a matter such as this.

Mr. Gallagher contends that it is improper, I suppose, for an individual to hold two elective county offices. My response to that is very simply that the people in his particular county faced that decision this past November and they passed on it and they voted that person into two offices. Why then are we, members of this General Assembly, going to come into an election district or a municipality and going to change their minds for them? I think that is highly irregular and I think it is improper.

But let us consider, if you will, what the history of this body has been in dealing with this type of situation as it relates to constitutional changes and as it relates to legislation, because we are dealing with a very important matter; that is, the wishes of the body politic or the wishes of the people who vote for candidates for elective office.

First, let us go back to 1967 and remind ourselves what we did in this Commonwealth when we removed as an elected statewide office the Secretary of Internal Affairs. Did that person then leave office? No; he finished out his term. Why? Because he was elected by the people of the Commonwealth.

Let us go back and consider what this General Assembly did about 10 years ago when we passed legislation merging the post of alderman and justice of the peace. We passed legislation that said that the office of alderman or justice of the peace shall be incompatible with the office of treasurer or tax collector or assessor of any city, borough, town or township of the first class and with the office of secretary or secretary-treasurer or tax collector or assessor of any township of the second class. But this General Assembly said this act shall take effect immediately but shall not apply to any person holding two such offices on the effective date of this act until the expiration of the term of either of the said offices, and shall not apply to any person nominated to such office prior to the effective date of this act. Why did we do that? We did it for the same reason that this language should be in the bill. It is not this General Assembly's business to be removing people from office who have been duly elected. We have taken that step in the past; we have done it constitutionally; and we have done it not only in the matter that I referred to there in legislation, but we did it also in the constitution when we dealt with elected offices in the city of Philadelphia.

I suggest to you that the way to handle this problem is to do it with the bill as it presently is—to make this legislation take effect in the future. It is a bad precedent for this body to be removing people from office. We have used good judgment in the past by protecting those people who have been duly elected, and I suggest to you that we use this same good judgment today. Therefore, I would oppose the Gallagher amendment.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, in reference to what Mr. Beren has spoken about, in 1967 the General Assembly did away with an office completely, which is not the same issue that is before us. We are not doing away with the recorder of deeds or the county commissioners. When we did that, we said at the end of the term of that person, then there will be no office of internal affairs. The same thing applies to merging aldermen and district justices into a new office. That is not the issue that is before

us, and the arguments that you raise, Mr. Speaker, are moot.

The issue before us is that the people of Bucks County were completely misled, that this gentleman who was running for office, who was the recorder of deeds, was, in effect, going to resign from that office if he was elected as county commissioner. Upon the election of Mr. Metzger, a Republican, as county commissioner, he decided that he is not going to resign from the row office as recorder of deeds. Regardless of whether or not the people are entitled to an officer in the row office of recorder of deeds, he is not going to resign from that office only because of the real, pure facts of life—he is afraid that when he resigns, the Governor of this Commonwealth, who has the authority to fill the vacancy, will appoint a Democrat. That is the real issue here—that Mr. Metzger, the chairman of the Bucks County Board of Commissioners, does not want to give up that office and give the Governor the opportunity to fill the vacancy because he is afraid the Governor is going to put a Democrat in there.

We cannot say that the Governor is not going to put a Democrat in there, but he could put a Republican in there because he has done that in certain areas in his cabinet and he has put Republicans in as judges. He could very well put a Republican in, but we cannot guarantee Mr. Metzger that he will do that. And we cannot guarantee Mr. Metzger that the Governor would appoint Mr. Metzger's recommendation or the Republican county chairman's recommendation in that county.

I think that is the real issue here. We have a political person who is the county commissioner, who misled the people into thinking that he was going to resign from his office as recorder of deeds if he got elected. Now he is not going to do that and he is going to say, the heck with you; I am going to hold on to that office so another Democrat does not get it. That is pure and simple what it is.

I think this amendment to this bill is very important. In Bucks County we have tried the home rule issue. The people in that county came pretty close to winning it. The people want row offices, but they want the ones who are elected to function as a row officer not to be a county commissioner and still hold the title but not collect the salary, still have the authority to set the policy of that row office, and still have the authority to set the salary of that row office as county commissioner. That is like voting for yourself or your friends in your row offices. I think it is very important that we adopt this amendment.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Gallagher in this sense, that the intent of the voter, as Mr. Beren is mentioning, is not a question of constitutionality because of the fact that it was understood. It was understood that the man was not going to hold two offices. Therefore, how are the voters not given their due right by asking this man to step down? That is strictly a political feeling, as far as the opposition is concerned.

We had a similar case in Lehigh County. As a matter of fact, it was not even a case of an elected official holding two offices. It was a case—and it went to court, the case of Schantz vs. the East Penn School District—of a school board auditor, the simple job of school board auditor, where a person had been a school director and ran for school auditor and made it. We took him to court in 1957, and the court said he shall not because, in effect,



he would be auditing his own books. Now if it is that simple to straighten somebody out in court on an issue like that, I certainly think it would be even worse yet to have a county commissioner who is going to be setting rates for the office that he is going to be holding. The taxpayers certainly would not want that.

Now it is an incompatible office, we know, for a simple thing like a township secretary. A township secretary cannot hold the office of school board director. We had a case in 1957 where we took this person for a walk and this person had to resign.

So if those things are cut and dried, very simple, I would assume that a person who is a county commissioner certainly would be told that, look, you cannot hold that other office. And it was not the intent of the voter to have him hold both of those offices, because it was under the understanding that he was going to resign. So I have to agree, we should vote in the affirmative on Mr. Gallagher's amendment.

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

Mr. WRIGHT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Four years ago when Mr. Gallagher's party controlled the courthouse in Bucks County, the chairman of the county board of commissioners was also the mayor of a borough. The minority party at that time raised no objection, brought no court cases, introduced no legislation into the Pennsylvania House to prohibit the holding of those two offices. Now that the control has changed in the courthouse to the other party, it is all of a sudden a good-government issue on the part of Mr. Gallagher to prohibit one man from holding the two offices and saving the taxpayers close to \$20,000 a year in salary. If it is a good-government issue today, I wonder why Mr. Gallagher did not bring it up 4 years ago.

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

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, I have a question for Mr. Gallagher.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes, I will.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. FRYER. Does the gentleman have a copy of the bill?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes, I do.

Mr. FRYER. It would appear to me, reading from the first page, line 14, "No elected county officer or county solicitor in counties of the third class shall, at the same time, hold any other elected county office . . ." Now if it were terminated there, would that not take care of the situation that you deplore in Bucks County?

Mr. GALLAGHER. In a sense it would take care of the issue right before us, but we added the other legislative bodies of cities, boroughs, towns or townships, et cetera, because in other sections of the County Code they are prohibited, but unfortunately we forgot to put that in the Third Class County Code specifically. That is why these other items are mentioned, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FRYER. It would appear to me, Mr. Speaker, that that is where we run into a problem here by this thing projecting itself into two levels of government, actually. Now I can understand the merits of your argument for the county offices, but when you apply that to all the

borough, town or township offices and treasurer, tax collector and school director, I think that that should be the decision of the electorate.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I think the reason for the additional language is because the other county codes indicate very clearly that there is a conflict of interest in being a tax collector in a township and a county commissioner. So we are trying to clean up the Third Class County Code also, as well as this specific issue. It is unfortunate that one person is involved right now, but if we do not do something about it now, it is going to continue and continue on and on. The public is not interested in electing a gentleman to serve in two different offices at the same time at that level in particular, because he could set the salary and the policy of the row offices.

Mr. FRYER. I was merely suggesting to the gentleman that if he deleted the other part of the bill, I believe that the bill would stand a better chance of approval by this House.

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

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. Burns.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, everyone in the House realizes that I am interested in the bill, being from Bucks County. I just want to say one thing that I think the record ought to be straight on.

Number one, Mr. Gallagher claimed in one of his statements that Mr. Metzger, the person in question here, came out and said he would resign. That is just not so. He told the people right from the very beginning of the campaign that if he were elected, he would remain as recorder of deeds and turn the salary over to the county. If anybody wants proof of that, I will be glad to get any number of newspaper articles in the next couple of days to prove my point. Thank you.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, just a reply to Mr. Burns. I did not say that he had campaigned that he would resign. I said the people in the county were misled to the fact that he would resign. I did not say that he campaigned that he would resign. I said that he was misleading the people in the county.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

The argument at hand is irrelevant to the issue before the House.

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

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Gallagher?

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes, I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may proceed.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, is it your intent to have this bill take effect immediately?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes, it is our intention.

Mrs. KERNICK. Is it not true that you cannot interfere with an elected official's term of office as far as salary and benefits go? You can prevent them from

carrying out their duties, but you cannot stop their salary or any other benefits that accrue to that office.

Mr. GALLAGHER. That is not the law we are talking about. What we are talking about here and what we are asking is that they not be permitted to serve both offices at the same time.

Mrs. KERNICK. I understand that.

Mr. GALLAGHER. —because there is a conflict of interest between the county commissioner who sets the salary of that row office and can set the policy. That is the issue.

Mrs. KERNICK. Well, let me explain what—

Mr. GALLAGHER. I know what you are saying—that we are not allowed to interfere with the salary of a person who is already elected into office. That is not what we are after.

Mrs. KERNICK. Let me explain. Back in 1965 I was elected township auditor. After turning in a 42-page audit report with 22 pages of recommendations, the local commissioners decided they would rather have an independent auditor. The ruling was that I could continue in office and collect the salary but not do the work. I did not accept the salary for the next 5 years.

In 1974 I ran for the office of state legislator and was township treasurer at the time. Now I could have collected my salary and had all the benefits of the office. I still retain the title, do no work and collect no salary.

Just this year we went to home rule government, and when the new council took over, the three remaining commissioners in office were told that they could not vote with the council. They went to court, and the court ruled that all the benefits will still accrue to those commissioners without any of the duties. And I am saying to you that if this bill becomes law, you will have to pay him as recorder of deeds and he will not have to do anything. You are going to be paying two recorders of deeds.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, what this bill would do would be to require him to resign. If he resigns, then there is a vacancy and he will not receive it. The idea and thoughts by the people in the area were that he, as well as another county commissioner who did resign as township supervisor, would follow that.

Mrs. KERNICK. You cannot force an elected official to resign before his or her term is up. That is in the constitution.

Again I want to repeat that I think this is a decision of the voters. They elected me, knowing I was still going to be township treasurer; they elected this gentleman, knowing he was going to stay in as recorder of deeds; and I think we should continue this way.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Gallagher?

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. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to get some clarity. Seven members from the House here ran for city council and won. Does this also mean, in relationship to what is happening in Bucks County, that the individuals who won, although they are not serving directly here, are still collecting money in their capacity

as a State Representative and also as a city council person?

Mr. GALLAGHER. They were elected city councilmen and they resigned, I believe, right before they took their oath of office as councilmen. So they are not members of the General Assembly.

The same thing happened in Bucks County. One of the county commissioners who was elected, who was a second class township supervisor, resigned from his office in the township to assume the office of county commissioner.

Now, what happened in Philadelphia is that the members of the General Assembly who were elected to council resigned before they took their oath of office as city councilmen.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, my question is, do they have to?

Mr. GALLAGHER. They have to resign. I think you will find, Mr. Speaker, that your city charter indicates that they have to resign before they take the office of city council. Your city charter requires that. The same reasoning should apply to Bucks County, where a county commissioner was elected 2 years ago as the recorder of deeds, that he should resign. Morally and ethically, he should resign. He should not try to hold two offices at the same time.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes. The reason I raised the question, Mr. Speaker, was only because of the fact that if there were not a home rule charter in the city of Philadelphia, and since city council meetings are held only on Thursdays, it would have been possible for them to have also filled the office and duties then of the state as a member of the House until their term expired. The thing is, the election was in an off year and, technically, their term is not over until November of 1976.

It seems to me that in the county of Bucks where this problem is existing now, if the people in that particular district and area saw fit to elect a gentleman who they already knew was in a position and holding that position when he ran for another one, I think that they voted in full consciousness, and they voted him to hold both of those seats. I think that, in that respect, if a person is holding an elected office and the man is voted again to that elected office, he should serve in that capacity.

Mr. GALLAGHER. I thank the gentleman. I appreciate your remarks.

### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (A. J. DeMedio) IN THE CHAIR

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

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I think that the Speaker, Mr. Fineman, about 15 or 20 minutes ago, probably said the most sensible thing that has been said so far about this debate; that is, that most everything we have said here is totally irrelevant. We ought to come to a vote. It seems to me that here we are spending time on the Bucks County general election when the business of the state has got to be transacted. And every one of us here should understand very fully that one of the big problems we have with the people of this state and this country is that they have the perception that we treat them like 12-year-olds. Now, when we start treating each other like 12-year-olds, I think it is time to stop.

The gentleman, Mr. Gallagher, made a statement which is absolutely incorrect. He said the purpose of this bill is to require a resignation of Mr. Metzger in Bucks County. Now, that is absolutely false and erroneous, and there should not be anybody here voting on that bill with that impression in mind. This General Assembly cannot take anybody's salary away from them.

There was an observation made before—if you strip him of his office, you still have to pay him. So, really, it is a ridiculous debate. We ought to get on with the business of the House and stop treating each other like a bunch of 12-year-olds.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, to Mr. Gleason, I am not trying to treat you like a 12-year-old, like you are trying to treat somebody else. If you read the bill, it says that they shall not serve. In my opinion, if we pass this, this means that that gentleman would have to resign. I did not say that this bill was going to require him to resign; it is only going to require him not to serve another office. So, Mr. Gleason, remember who is 12 years of age.

The issue is very clear here. The gentleman, if he is going to live up to his morals and his ethics in politics, should resign as recorder of deeds and serve as county commissioner only, regardless of who is going to make the appointment and who is going to be appointed in his place. I move for the adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, just one final summary. It seems to me that it has been very clear that this is a bill that is directed towards one person. That makes it a bill of attainder. It is a bill affecting some people who currently hold office. That makes it an ex post facto law. For these two reasons, this amendment should be defeated. But more importantly, the things that this General Assembly has to consider are whether or not we are going to break with the precedent of the past and whether or not, from this day forward, this General Assembly is now going to begin to get itself involved in elections in other municipalities.

Next year, should this body change its makeup, should the majority party then get into some county and try to change the results of an election? I do not think it should. I think we should stay with the traditions of the past; we should protect what the voters in that particular election district did; and we should make this law apply to the future so that everybody knows the ground rules then.

I ask two things, Mr. Speaker: I ask the defeat of this amendment, and I ask that only members in their seats be voted.

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

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, let us just have those in their seats voting on this one.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Only the members in their seats are permitted to vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to Part II of the Gallagher amendments?

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

## YEAS—60

Arthur	Fee	Lederer	Ritter
Bellomini	Flaherty	Letterman	Ruggiero
Bennett	Gallagher	Lincoln	Schweder
Berlin	Garzia	Manderino	Shelton
Berson	Geisler	McCall	Stapleton
Bonetto	Giammarco	McLane	Stout
Bradley	Gillespie	Milanovich	Taylor
Caputo	Gillette	Mullen, M. P.	Toll
Cohen	Goodman	O'Keefe	Trello
Cole	Green	Perry	Wojdak
Dicarlo	Hutchinson, A.	Pratt	Zeller
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Prendergast	Zwikel
Dombrowski	Kolter	Rappaport	
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Fineman,
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Reed	Speaker
Engelhart	Laughlin		

## NAYS—108

Abraham	Grieco	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Anderson, J. H.	Halverson	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Barber	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Shupnik
Beren	Hasay	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bittle	Haskell	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Brandt	Hayes, D. S.	Mrkoncic	Smith, L.
Burns	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Spencer
Butera	Hepford	Myers	Stahl
Cimini	Hill	Novak	Taddonio
Cowell	Hopkins	Noye	Thomas
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Turner
Davies	Itkin	O'Connell	Valicenti
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Vroon
Deverter	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Kernick	Perri	Wansacz
Dininni	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
Dorr	Klingaman	Pyles	Weldner
Fawcett	Knepper	Renninger	Westerberg
Fischer	Kusse	Renwick	Whelan
Fisher	Lehr	Richardson	Wilson
Foster, A.	Levi	Rieger	Wilt, B. W.
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ross	Wilt, W. W.
Fryer	Mann Miller	Ryan	Worrlow
Gallen	McClatchy	Salvatore	Wright
Geesey	McCue	Scheaffer	Yahner
George	McGinnis	Schirca	Yohn
Gleason	Mebus	Seltzer	Zearfoss

## NOT VOTING—29

Brunner	Hammock	Morris	Rhodes
Cassar	Irviss	Mullen	Saloom
Cumberland	Kelly, J. B.	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Davis, D. M.	LaMarca	Pancoast	Shane
Dreibelbis	McGraw	Petrarca	Ustynoski
Gleeson	McIntyre	Plevsky	Wagner
Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Pitts	Zord
Gring			

So the question was determined in the negative and Part II of the Gallagher amendments was not 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—138

Abraham	Foster, W.	McCall	Ross
Anderson, J. H.	Gallagher	McGraw	Ruggiero
Arthur	Garzia	McIntyre	Ryan
Barber	Geesey	McLane	Schweder
Bellomini	Geisler	Mebus	Shelton
Bennett	Giammarco	Menhorn	Shuman
Berlin	Gillespie	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berson	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni

Rittle	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Green	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bradley	Greenfield	Miscevich	Spencer
Brandt	Haskell	Mrkonjc	Stapleton
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen	Taddonio
Cimini	Hepford	Musto	Taylor
Cohen	Hill	Myers	Thomas
Cole	Hopkins	Novak	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Noye	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Turner
Davies	Johnson, J.	O'Connell	Valicenti
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Vroon
Deverter	Kistler	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kolter	Pancoast	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kowalshyn	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
Dietz	Kusse	Perry	Wilt, R. W.
Dininni	Laudadio	Petrarca	Wilt, W. W.
Dombrowski	Laughlin	Polite	Wojdak
Dorr	Lederer	Pratt	Worrlow
Doyle	Lehr	Prendergast	Yohn
Eckensberger	Letterman	Pyles	Zearfoss
Englehart	Levi	Rappaport	Zeller
Fee	Lincoln	Ravenstahl	Zwinkl
Fischer	Lynch	Reed	
Flaherty	Manderino	Rieger	Fineman,
Foster, A.	Manmiller	Ritter	Speaker

## NAYS—38

Beren	Hamilton, J. H.	McGinnis	Seltzer
Burns	Hasay	Moehlmann	Shelhamer
Cassar	Idkin	Perri	Stahl
Fisher	Katz	Renninger	Ustynoski
Fryer	Kelly, J. B.	Renwick	Weidner
Gallen	Kernick	Richardson	Whelan
George	Klingaman	Salvatore	Wilson
Gleason	Knepper	Scheaffer	Wright
Grieco	McClatchy	Scirica	Yahner
Halverson	McCue		

## NOT VOTING—21

Brunner	Gring	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Cumberland	Hammock	Pievsky	Shane
Davis, D. M.	Irviss	Pitts	Wagner
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Rhodes	Westerberg
Fawcett	Morris	Saloom	Zord
Gleeson			

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Fawcett.

Mrs. FAWCETT. Mr. Speaker, with all of the noise it was difficult to hear. In fact, I could not hear what we were voting for. Will you please tell us?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We were voting on the bill, House bill No. 2004, printer's No. 2660, on final passage, as amended.

Mrs. FAWCETT. As amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes. There was one prior amendment.

Mrs. FAWCETT. Were we voting on the first part of Mr. Gallagher's amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is right.

Mrs. FAWCETT. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady is correct, and the lady is correct in that there is entirely too much noise. Could we have a little more attention, please?

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

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

Miss SIRIANNI. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady will state it.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Fawcett tried to get your attention before the final vote and could not through this microphone. Therefore, may I request that you vote that bill over again?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The only thing before the House when the voice was raised was the vote, and that is why the Chair did not at that time recognize the lady.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. DeVerter. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DeVERTER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DeVERTER. Mr. Speaker, at two different times during the taking or immediately after the taking of that roll call, you indicated that we were either voting on final passage or on the amendments. Now I would certainly like to know what vote we just cast?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair stated that the vote was on final passage of the bill as amended.

Mr. DeVERTER. Well, I would respectfully ask the Chair that we go back and redo what we have just done so that everyone is perfectly clear in this House as to what they are voting on.

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, I might be able to clarify this situation.

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, it is my recollection that the first part of Mr. Gallagher's amendments went in as agreed to and the second part was defeated. So the vote was on final passage as amended, that amendment being the agreed-to amendment only. So the vote was on final passage of the bill.

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

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, it is very apparent from the conversation over the last minute or two that there was confusion in the House and many of the members did not understand what they were voting on. I would request that the Chair run that vote again, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reluctantly will run the vote again.

Now the members of the House are voting on the bill, final passage of the bill as amended. This is House bill No. 2004, printer's No. 2660, as amended. And the amendment that we speak of is the first portion of Mr. Gallagher's amendment which was passed by the members of the House.

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

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, one brief remark on the bill: We are now voting on final passage of the bill, and may I suggest that the issue is still the same as it was before. We did settle the issue on incumbent officeholders. Now you are voting on whether a future officeholder should have the right to be discriminated against if you pass this piece of legislation. I suggest a "no" vote on the bill.

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

Mr. McCLATCHY. To speak on final passage of the bill, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. McCLATCHY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to support Mr. Wright's contention. We are voting now on whether we here in the General Assembly can run for another office at the same time as we are running for the state House of Representatives. With many Federal offices doing this, I think it is a discriminatory thing to apply this to us as to other local officials. Mr. Speaker, I think that with the general public knowing this, I just do not see the need for this kind of legislation.

#### REVOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2004 TAKEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman suspend?

Because of the confusion in this House, we are running this bill twice. Now we are merely going to delay the proceedings if we continue in the manner in which we have been conducting ourselves. Now, let us have some order in the House?

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. McCLATCHY. Mr. Speaker, I simply request a "no" vote on this legislation.

Thank you.

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

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose passage of this legislation. I just want to point out: when the voters make a mistake, they have to live with it. When we make a mistake, we have to live with it, and if we tamper with their right to vote for whom they please, then we are going to have to live with it.

Thank you.

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, I concur with the lady.

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—72

Abraham	Gelsler	McIntyre	Rieger
Arthurs	Gillespie	McLane	Ritter
Bellommi	Gillette	Menhorn	Ruggiero
Bennett	Gleeson	Milanovich	Schweder
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Shane
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Shelton
Bonetto	Greenfield	Mrkonje	Shuman
Bradley	Hutchinson, A.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Cole	Kelly, A. P.	Mullen	Taylor
Cowell	Kolter	Myers	Trello
D'Carlo	Kowalyszyn	Novak	Valicenti
DiDonato	Laudadio	O'Keefe	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Laughlin	Perry	Woldak
Doyle	Lederer	Petrarca	Zeller
Eckensberger	Letterman	Pratt	Zwilk
Fee	Lincoln	Rappaport	
Flaherty	Manderino	Ravenstahl	Fineman, Speaker
Gallagher	McCall	Reed	
Garzia	McGraw		

#### NAYS—104

Anderson, J. H.	George	McCue	Shelhamer
Barber	Gleason	McGinnis	Shupnik
Beren	Grleco	Mebus	Sirianni
Pittie	Halverson	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Burns	Hasay	Moehlmann	Spencer
Butera	Haskell	Musto	Stahl
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Stout
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Taddonio
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Thomas
Cohen	Hill	Oliver	Turner
Crawford	Hopkins	Pancoast	Ustynoski

Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
DeMedio	Itkin	Perri	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Katz	Polite	Wargo
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Prendergast	Weidner
Dininni	Kernick	Pyles	Westerberg
Dorr	Kistler	Renninger	Whelan
Fawcett	Klingaman	Renwick	Wilson
Fischer	Knepper	Richardson	Wilt, R. W.
Fisher	Kusse	Ross	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, A.	Lehr	Ryan	Worrlow
Foster, W.	Levi	Salvatore	Wright
Fryer	Lynch	Scheaffer	Yahner
Gallen	Manmiller	Scirica	Yohn
Geesey	McClatchy	Seltzer	Zearfoss

#### NOT VOTING—21

Brunner	Gring	Morris	Saloom
Cumberland	Hammock	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Pievsky	Toll
Dreibelbis	Johnson, J.	Pitts	Wagner
Englehart	LaMarca	Rhodes	Zord
Giammarco			

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

#### PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeable to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BUTERA, the House resumed consideration on final passage of SENATE BILL No. 600, printer's No. 1561, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1898, No. 522), entitled, as amended, "Funeral Director Law," providing for corporate licenses and providing penalties.

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 SENATE BILL No. 600

Mr. BUTERA moved that the vote by which SENATE BILL No. 600, printer's No. 1561, was agreed to as amended on Tuesday, February 4, 1976, be reconsidered.

Mr. LEDERER 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. BUTERA requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 8), page 3, line 25, by striking out the bracket after "years"

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Butera, for the purpose of offering amendments.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I think the amendment has been circulated. It is merely a technical amendment which was sent to me by Mr. Wise of the Reference Bureau. In the Saloom amendment which we adopted yesterday, there was an error in that a bracket was not

inserted. This is a technical amendment to correct that error.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is this amendment agreed to?

Mr. MANDERINO. It is agreed to.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the amendment?  
Amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Manderino.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, on Senate bill No. 600, Mr. Lederer has amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lederer.

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, I have amendments for the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Send the amendments to the desk.

On the question recurring,

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

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 10, by inserting before "providing": further

Amend Title, page 1, line 10, by striking out "providing penalties." and inserting: penal provisions.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 10, by inserting before "No. 239": P. L. 715,

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 8), page 6, by inserting between lines 4 and 5:

(e) No funeral establishment shall be located or maintained within the confines of or bordering on any property owned or leased by any cemetery, memorial park or any other place of burial where such property is expressly used for burial, cremation, or other disposition of dead bodies.

(f) The establishment of a funeral home or the practice of funeral directing in any tax exempt property except churches or in any cemetery, memorial park or any other place of burial is prohibited.

Amend Sec. 5, page 7, line 10, by striking out "and section 17"

Amend Sec. 5, page 7, line 11, by striking out "are" and inserting: is

Amend Sec. 17, page 7, lines 19 through 26, by striking out all said lines

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may now proceed.

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, outside of some small technical language, what the bill does is to stop funeral directors from getting into the cemetery business and cemeteries from getting into the funeral-director business. I am ready to be interrogated, but that is the basis of the bill at this time. It does not hurt the small family-type undertaker.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendments offered by Mr. Lederer and would ask the members to give us a negative vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. LEDERER and BENNETT and were as follows:

## YEAS—54

Burns	Halverson	McGinnis	Saloom
Cassar	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Cimini	Haskell	Milliron	Stapleton
Cowell	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Taddonio
Davies	Hopkins	Noye	Taylor
Dicarlo	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Toll
Eckensberger	Itkin	Oliver	Ustynoski
Fawcett	Katz	Pancoast	Weidner
Fischer	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Whelan
Fisher	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Wilson
Garzia	Kernick	Polite	Wilt, R. W.
Gillespie	Knepper	Pyles	Wojdak
Greenfield	Lederer	Rieger	Wright
Grieco	Lincoln		

## NAYS—121

Abraham	Gallagher	McGraw	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Gallen	McIntyre	Scirica
Arthurs	Geesey	McLane	Seltzer
Barber	Gelsler	Mebus	Shane
Bellomini	George	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Bennett	Giammarco	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Beren	Gleason	Milanovich	Shuman
Berlin	Goodman	Miscevich	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Hasay	Mrkoncic	Smith, L.
Bradley	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen	Spencer
Brandt	Hepford	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Butera	Hill	Musto	Thomas
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	Novak	Trello
Cohen	Johnson, J.	O'Brien	Turner
Cole	Kistler	O'Connell	Valicenti
Crawford	Klingaman	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Kolter	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Kowalyszyn	Pratt	Wansacz
Deverter	Kusse	Prendergast	Wargo
DiDonato	Laudadio	Rappaport	Westerberg
Dietz	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Wilt, W. W.
Dininni	Lehr	Reed	Worrlow
Dombrowski	Letterman	Renninger	Yohn
Dorr	Levi	Renwick	Zearfoss
Doyle	Lynch	Richardson	Zeller
Fee	Manderino	Ritter	Zwikel
Flaherty	Manmiller	Ross	
Foster, A.	McCall	Ruggiero	Fineman, Speaker
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Ryan	
Fryer	McCue	Scheaffer	

## NOT VOTING—22

Berson	Gleeson	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Brunner	Gring	Pievsky	Sirianni
Cumberland	Hammock	Pitts	Wagner
Dreibelbis	Irvis	Rhodes	Yahner
Engelhart	LaMarca	Salvatore	Zord
Gillette	Morris		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lederer.

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to tell you I know how it is to get buried.

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?

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

## YEAS—158

Abraham	Geesey	McCall	Saloom
Arthurs	Gelsler	McClatchy	Scheaffer

Barber	George	McCue	Schweder
Bellommi	Giammarco	McGraw	Scirica
Bennett	Gillette	McIntyre	Seitzer
Beren	Gleason	McLane	Shane
Berlin	Gleeson	Mebus	Shelhamer
Berson	Goodman	Menhorn	Shelton
Bittle	Green	Milanovich	Shuman
Bonetto	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Brandt	Hammock	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Butera	Haskell	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Mrkonje	Spencer
Cassar	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Cohen	Hepford	Musto	Stout
Cole	Hill	Myers	Taddenio
Cowell	Hopkins	Novak	Taylor
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	Neye	Toll
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Trelio
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	O'Connell	Valicenti
DeMedio	Itkin	O'Keefe	Vroon
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Perri	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Whelan
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilson
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Engelhart	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wojdak
Fee	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Worrlow
Fischer	Laudadio	Reed	Yahner
Fisher	Laughlin	Renninger	Yohn
Flaherty	Lederer	Renwick	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lehr	Richardson	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lettermann	Rieger	Zwikel
Fryer	Lincoln	Ritter	
Gallagher	Lynch	Ross	
Gallen	Manderino	Ruggiero	Fineman, Speaker
Garzia	Manmiller	Ryan	

## NAYS—21

Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	Kelly, A. P.	Stahl
Burns	Grieco	Levi	Thomas
Cimini	Halverson	McGinnis	Turner
Doyle	Hasay	Milliron	Weidner
Eckensberger	Katz	Perry	Wright
Fawcett			

## NOT VOTING—18

Brunner	Morris	Pitts	Schmitt
Cumberland	Mullen	Polite	Ustynoski
Dreibelbis	O'Donnell	Rhodes	Wagner
Gring	Pancoast	Salvatore	Zord
LaMarca	Pievsy		

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.

## QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SALVATORE. Mr. Speaker, I was not in my seat when the vote was taken on Senate bill No. 600. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's remarks will be made a part of the record.

## WELCOME

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, it is with obvious delight

that I see someone returning to the floor of this House who has been missed by me and by many others. I am sure you all recognize him and I want to say to our majority leader, "Welcome back," as I am sure everybody else does also. Leroy, welcome back.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair assures that all the members join in that, that we are very happy to see our majority leader back.

## EXPLANATION OF REMARKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, when I challenged House bill No. 567 this morning and its appearance on the calendar, I did not wish to impugn the integrity of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee nor the prime sponsor of the measure, Mr. Goodman, in casting any aspersions that they had any involvements in releasing this bill improperly.

I think that the bill came to the floor because of an error in the staff of the Appropriations Committee, since there was a stack of bills to be reported and this, inadvertently, was included. I wish that these remarks will be spread upon the record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's remarks will be spread upon the record.

## SENATE BILL No. 615 CALLED UP

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

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, we would like to ask you to return to page 3 of today's calendar, to a bill that was temporarily passed over, Senate bill No. 615. I would like to call up that bill at this time.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 615, printer's No. 1526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487, No. 115), entitled, as amended, "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships," further providing for the registration of electors.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. McCUE requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 16), page 3, line 5 by inserting after "day.": One watcher from each political party or political body shall be entitled to be present during the hours of registration.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to insure and provide that each political party, at the time of this field registration, will be entitled to have a watcher present. This would be up to the political party to send its watcher to this field registration. This, of course, would be in the interests of giving each registrant the opportunity to register the way he intended and perhaps to ask questions of the representatives of each party.



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

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, some of the members have indicated that there are no copies of the McCue amendment on the desks. Is that generally the situation?

#### SENATE BILL No. 615 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, I delivered a copy to one of the pages to circulate. I do not know in fact whether the amendment has been circulated. If it has not been, I would respectfully request that the bill be temporarily passed over.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill will be temporarily passed over in order to give the members a copy of the same.

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

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, we would ask you to return to page 4 of today's calendar. What has been the Chair's disposal of House bill No. 1431?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This bill was temporarily passed over.

Mr. MANDERINO. Will you pass over House bill No. 1431 for the day?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This bill is awaiting amendments from the gentleman, Mr. Ruggiero.

Mr. MANDERINO. I understand that Mr. Ruggiero will not be ready with his amendments today, and we are asking you to pass over the bill for today.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1431 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request will be honored, and if there are no objections, the bill will be passed over for the day.

### HEALTH AND WELFARE BILL

#### CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 883

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 883, printer's No. 1546**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), entitled "Public Welfare Code," changing provisions relating to Food Stamp Computations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 471), page 1, line 12, by inserting brackets before and after "each county or" and inserting immediately thereafter: every county, and for each

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 471), page 1, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "each county or" and inserting immediately thereafter: every county, and for each

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, this bill deals with compensation to counties and to the city of Philadelphia for the administration of food stamp programs.

In the draft of the bill which is on our calendar, it referred to those municipalities in words which are ambiguous by saying in each city and/or county of the first class.

The amendment is corrective. We have consulted with the leadership on both sides. The amendments are agreed to. It will clearly spell out that each county in the food stamp program will be paid to a certain extent for their administrative costs and so will the city of Philadelphia.

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 pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Schweder.

Mr. SCHWEDER. Mr. Speaker, I have amendments being prepared to this bill. They have not come down from the Reference Bureau. May I ask that the bill be passed over at this time?

#### SENATE BILL No. 883 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reconsiders its decision that the bill was agreed to on third consideration, and the bill will be passed over temporarily awaiting the amendments of the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, not to single out the gentleman who just asked that the bill be held for amendments, but we would appreciate, frankly, that if you have amendments to the bill that you let the floor leaders know prior to getting up to the microphone and saying, I have amendments to the bill. This has happened several times this morning. It is very disconcerting when you are trying to run a calendar and schedule the events of the day.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY-RELATED BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 642, printer's No. 2643**, entitled:

An Act creating a Joint Legislative Committee for Internships and Fellowships for the purpose of establishing a program of internships and fellowships in the General Assembly; placing certain limitations upon such programs; creating an Advisory Board and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. JOHNSON requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 6, page 3, line 9 by inserting after "Pittsburgh," the President of Lincoln University,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, all this amendment does is to add Lincoln University to the advisory board in the bill that was originally drafted that excluded Lincoln University, because at the time it was not state-related.



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

Mr. IRVIS. I ask for support of the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. JOHN-SON and IRVIS and were as follows:

## YEAS—180

Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arthurs	George	McCue	Schmitt
Barber	Giammarco	McGinnis	Schweder
Bellomini	Gillespie	McGraw	Seirica
Bennett	Gillette	McIntyre	Seltzer
Beren	Gleason	McLane	Shane
Berlin	Goodman	Mebus	Shelhamer
Berson	Green	Menhorn	Shen
Bittle	Greenfield	Milanovich	Shuman
Bonetto	Grieco	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Bradley	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirjanni
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Smith, E.
Burns	Hammock	Mochlmann	Smith, L.
Butera	Hasay	Mrkonjc	Spencer
Caputo	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Cassar	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Stapleton
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Stout
Cohen	Hepford	Myers	Taddonio
Cole	Hill	Noye	Taylor
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Brien	Thomas
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Toll
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Trello
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Oliver	Turner
DeMedio	Itkin	Novak	Ustynoski
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Vroon
Dicarlo	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Wansacz
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Wargo
Dininni	Kernick	Petrarca	Weidner
Dombrowski	Kistler	Polite	Westerberg
Dorr	Klingaman	Pratt	Whelan
Doyle	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilson
Eckensberger	Kolter	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wojdak
Fee	Laudadio	Reed	Worrilow
Fischer	Laughlin	Renninger	Wright
Fisher	Lederer	Renwick	Yahner
Flaherty	Lehr	Richardson	Yohn
Foster, A.	Letterman	Rieger	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Levi	Ritter	Zeller
Fryer	Lincoln	Ross	Zwikt
Gallagher	Lynch	Ruggiero	
Gallen	Manderino	Ryan	
Garzia	Manmiller	Salvatore	
Geesey	McCall		

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—17

Abraham	Gring	O'Donnell	Saloem
Brunner	LaMarca	Plevsky	Valicenti
Cumberland	Miscevich	Pitts	Wagner
Dreibelbis	Morris	Rhodes	Zord
Gleason			

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 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 SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask for support of House

bill No. 642, printer's No. 2643. This would establish for the first time in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a formal year-round program for legislative internships.

Now, there are those of us—and this includes the minority leader—who have organized informal programs of summer internships with informal rules over a period of years. But it is time now for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, particularly the legislative branch of the Commonwealth, to proclaim that we believe state government to be of sufficient importance that we would offer internships to the various young people throughout the state so that they might become acquainted with the legislative process, and, *hopefully, through that education, return to their homes and return to their careers and to their lives better able to explain to the people around them than is generally done today, how important the legislative process is.*

I strongly urge your "aye" vote on this bill and I strongly urge an overwhelmingly "aye" vote so that we may influence that other body to move in the same direction as I hope we shall take.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I certainly, on his first day back, do not want to give him a rough time because I respect Mr. Irvis.

My problem is this: I would like to interrogate Mr. Irvis, if he would.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Would the gentleman, Mr. Irvis, submit to interrogation?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will, and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, one of our problems that we were talking about in a recent hearing—I do not know where it was but it was down at the lower end of the southeast end of the state—in regard to the size of the House and the terms of the legislators, and they were discussing—as I read it in the paper, since I was not on this committee—that if they do lower the size of the House, then they are talking about increasing possibly the assistants that they would have to have, staff.

Are we a little bit premature on this because of the fact that what we are going to have, with all respect, Mr. Speaker, in my interrogation, is this going to be strictly an Affirmative Action program? Because if some of us here are not voting right, we do not get our chance to get our hand in the cookie jar to get legislative assistants. I say that with respect. I understand the name of the game.

Mr. IRVIS. No, Mr. Speaker, not so long as this particular individual speaking at this microphone has anything to do with an internship program. What is more, I believe no matter who is the majority leader or who is a minority leader, that with the advisory committee which is the set-up of this bill it would take very bold leaders, indeed, to ignore the advise of the advisory committee on who should be selected as interns.

Now, I am not going to say to you that there will be no favoritism played in the program. I have been here too long, and you have, too, for me to say that to you or for you to believe it. But I think this is a lot better than the way the game is currently played where the majority

leader and the minority leader separately or together decide how much money should be spent on internships and, indeed, decide who should get an intern.

I do not think that is power that ought to be left in the hands of the majority leader or the minority leader without guidance from the legislature.

That is the reason I think this piece of legislation is so very important.

If, in fact, it is defeated, I will promise you that I will still have a Legislative Internship program, but you will not have any way to really control what I do with it. But if you pass this piece of legislation and set up an advisory committee, then no matter who the majority leader is or who the minority leader is, no matter what their inclinations, they will receive from the advisory committee a list of interns from these various colleges and it will be awfully tough for them to turn their backs on that list and make political selections.

That is the reason I think those of you who were concerned about the intern program will find that this will be more beneficial to you than the current helter-skelter method which is being handled.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, 2 questions: Who appoints advisory committee? I am not that familiar with that. I beg your pardon. I did not check it. Who advises it?

Mr. IRVIS. The advisory committee is appointed by the presidents of four different universities: The president of Temple, the president of Penn State, the chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, and now the president of Lincoln University, and the chairman of the Commission of Independent Colleges and Universities of the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities.

Mr. ZELLER. The second question: Who are going to be the recipients of these legislative assistants?

Mr. IRVIS. That will be decided I would assume by the Joint Legislative Committee for internships and fellowships, which means in effect the four leaders: The two minority leaders, Senate and House; the two majority leaders, Senate and House.

It does not speak beyond that point, and I would assume that is where the power would lie.

Mr. ZELLER. In other words, it is almost the same as it is now. They make the decisions now as to who gets legislative assistants.

Mr. IRVIS. No. It is a great deal different now. Today what happens is that I send out letters to the various members and say, Are you interested in having an intern? Some members reply and say, Yes, we would like to have one. Then I ask for recommendations. And whoever is recommended is screened by me or by someone on my staff, and then I or someone on my staff will assign those people, those interns, to the various people who have asked for them.

I give you my word pledged here in public that I have never permitted, I have never permitted a political friendship to determine who got an intern, because I know the intern program is very, very important. Nor have I permitted somebody to be an intern who ought not to be, but who was simply recommended by a politician.

I could have done so, and very few people would ever have been aware of it because most people are not even aware of the existence of the program or how you get involved in it. But this bill, passed into law, would preclude me or any other leader from handling the situation that way. So I think this is very different from the way it presently is, Mr. Speaker. I sincerely think so.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, we appreciate your usual sincere honesty.

Thank you very much.

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

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would just briefly urge that we look at this total proposal from a different perspective also. The previous conversation tended to dwell on what it is going to do for us here in the legislature and how we are going to divide this up and administer this particular program. I would urge that we look at it from the perspective of what it will do for, hopefully, a relatively large number of young people throughout the Commonwealth.

One of the problems that we are confronted with in the legislature is an awful lot of public ignorance about what goes on with respect to state government and with respect to the legislature. There are very few meaningful opportunities for young people to gain the type of exposure that many seek and many could well benefit from, exposure to state government.

I think it is just about time that we develop some type of formal program that could provide some meaningful opportunities for young people across the Commonwealth to gain some limited exposure to what we are doing with state government.

Thank you.

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

Mr. RENNINGER. Would the majority leader consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the majority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RENNINGER. Now as I understand the bill, sir, it indicates that there will be 10 interns, a limit of 10, with a stipend of \$1,200 each, and then 6 fellowships with a stipend of \$5,000?

Mr. IRVIS. That is correct.

Mr. RENNINGER. Is that correct? Now looking at these figures I note in the bill that the time over which they would serve to receive the \$1,200 or \$5,000 is any period up to a year?

Mr. IRVIS. That is correct.

Mr. RENNINGER. Now what I am concerned about is the practicality of this legislation. If you are going to bring students from other areas of the Commonwealth, which is quite large, I am sort of troubled with the idea of somebody coming here for a few weeks and being paid \$1,200, or is it the idea that the internship would be granted to a student who is on a campus in Pittsburgh or in Philadelphia or up in Carlisle or some place and not considering him living here? What I am saying is that if you have 10 interns at \$1,200, is it contemplated that the \$1,200 can be cushioned or shrunk to a month or a year? Secondly, would these people be considered required that they be in Harrisburg or live in Harrisburg for that period of time?

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I understand the gentleman's concern and I have similar concerns. But it was my feeling and it is my feeling that if we can get a basic bill passed, then we can begin to see how it functions and make the changes later.

Also, we would have to issue, I would think, as a joint legislative committee, regulations in order to say what we believe the internship program should be. Also, the program is designed and the bill is designed to keep a flexibility in the internship program so that every intern is not jammed in with another intern over a period of maybe 30 days or 35 days during the summer.

It is my vision that we would ask the colleges to recommend to us people who might take leaves of absence during the college year—political science majors, for example, it seems to me would be naturals—to apply for an internship with the House of Representatives, whether that be for 2 months or 1 month or whether it would be for 6 months. It would seem to me that the regulations of the joint legislative committee would have to decide.

Mr. RENNINGER. Following up on that comment, Mr. Speaker, the internship program would then be fixed at \$1,200 per intern. What I am saying is that you may be able to have more interns for 2 or 3 weeks who would come out here and get some experience in Harrisburg, if that is what you are thinking about.

Now, is this program really designed to supplement our administrative staff in the House? Or is it really an intern program for familiarity with government and for them to go back and educate people? I think people are confusing 2 things here.

Mr. IRVIS. Actually, you have 2 separate programs.

Mr. Speaker, there are, in fact, two different programs encompassed in the same bill. The internship program, the one fixed at the maximum of \$1,200, would be more designed, in my opinion, to familiarize college-level students with the functions of the legislative branch of government. The fellowship program, where the stipend can grow as high as \$5,000, would be one designed to add to the administrative staff. I think we are really discussing two separate programs within one bill.

Mr. RENNINGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a brief statement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RENNINGER. My concern about this bill is that you are talking about \$50,000 for the next fiscal year of the Commonwealth for this program. I also think that we have a substantial problem in this legislature of fielding, and I am sure this Speaker and the last Speaker were very familiar with the problem of trying to develop competent staffs so that the legislators would be managers of staff because of the numbers of bills and types of issues we work with.

I wonder if we are going to get into a situation where we will be committed to this program. It may expand and yet we will overlook the real requirement of developing a competent staff structure in this House to which some of us have devoted an awful lot of energy. And I kind of feel that first I would like to see what the program is from the council, and I do not know why we could not get the council that is mentioned in section 6 to study this program and give us a recommendation before we start launching into it and then find that we will need that next year or the following year we will need \$100,000 because we are not being fair or we are leaving something out, and we get into all that "mish-mash," where, at the same time, I feel the need for staff for the House, with the problems we have coming up now. I think we voted on 3,000 issues last year, and, heavens knows, all the rest of you may be experts on each one,

but I can guarantee I am not. I feel the need of staff is a very pressing need here, and I am a more senior member and I wonder how the other fellows and women get along.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, might I interrogate the majority leader, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will and you may proceed.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question on the program comes in the first section, and I am wondering if I misunderstand it or what the intention is. It starts out in line 8 and says, "Young people, especially students in our colleges and universities, need to acquire a better understanding of the responsibilities and operations of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania." Now my question is, does he feel these people are more deficient than the average youths in Pennsylvania? Or does he feel this program should be applied to all the youths in Pennsylvania and not just those in colleges and universities?

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I would certainly agree with Mr. Shelhamer that, if it were possible for us to work out a system whereby internships could be offered to the general public, we ought to do so. But we have not been able to come up with a system which would give us a practical way of reaching the general public and setting standards of applications; whereas it is a fairly easy thing for us to do to set the standards if we stop at the college level or the university level.

I do not feel that the college and university people are the only people who ought to be informed about the legislative process. They are in a minority in this Commonwealth and are apt to be in a minority for some time. It may be possible that once we get started that we shall be able to work out—or perhaps we as individuals will not but perhaps this House will be able to work out—a method whereby such opportunities of internship service can be offered to the general public regardless of the level of education. But it is my desire to get this program started, and in partial answer to what Mr. Renninger was saying, if we wait and study this again this year and again next year and again the following year and again the year after, we shall not really ever get it started. That has been the problem here all along. Every time we try to get it formalized, somebody would say, well, let us study it. Now that turns it right back into my hands as the majority leader, and I would suggest that it is not where it belongs. Even though the bill itself may not reach as many people as Mr. Shelhamer and I agree it ought to reach, and even though the bill does, of course, such as all bills, contain the possibility that this may become much more expensive in the future. I think the internship program is so very important that we ought to get it started now rather than waiting until the study can be completed later on.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree wholeheartedly with what the gentleman has said. Just one more question: Will it take additional legislation to expand this program?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker, because the bill definitely limits the amount of money which can be spent and it definitely limits the amount of money which can

be paid out, and if we were going to expand, it definitely limits the number of people who can be taken in. If I had my way about it, I would expand it now. But if it is to be expanded, it would have to be expanded by action of both the House and the Senate.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, my question is not to expand it in numbers but expand it to areas other than college students?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker, in my opinion it would require amendments to the bill itself. Thank you.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I do agree with the majority leader. I do have a concern, however, that we are not going nearly wide enough on this legislation that we are passing. I am going to vote for the legislation, but I would certainly request strongly that in the near future we consider other areas other than presently enrolled college students.

### THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

#### SPEAKER WELCOMES BACK MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. We are going to welcome back the majority leader. Glad to see you back on your feet again. Roy.

Mr. IRVIS. Thank you.

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

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this type of program has been something that I have been personally involved with and interested in for many years. During the 1972-73 legislative session, the Health and Welfare Committee had two interns from Hershey Medical College who were on the staff for the summer months, for about two months out of the summer. Now, we did not pay them. This was paid out of a grant received through the Federal Government to Hershey Medical College.

My question, if the majority leader would submit to interrogation—

The SPEAKER. Will the majority leader consent to be interrogated?

Mr. IRVIS. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady will proceed.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. My question is, No. 1, would such an internship be allowed under this bill?

Mr. IRVIS. Oh, yes, Mr. Speaker. This bill would not diminish the internship programs already in existence. The fact of the matter is, there would be nothing to preclude both the minority leader and the majority leader out of their separate funds to continue the present internship program. That could be done, but this would not answer your question specifically; it would not cut back on the internship programs from the Federal Government.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. All right. Or any other private source?

The SPEAKER. Or any other private source.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Would this Committee then—and this was my concern because when we got these two interns, we did not have a program available that was developed and we had to develop our own program for these interns, which was a little difficult to do. Will this

Committee—propose to both caucuses or to all four caucuses a specific program for these students to follow?

Mr. IRVIS. I was informed by my young assistant that they were mandated to do so, and that is not a fact. The committee is mandated to make rules and regulations, and it is my belief that the committee could not make such rules and regulations without proclaiming them to the caucus. That, in effect, would say to each caucus what the committee believes the internship program ought to be.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Well, I have no objection to that as long as we are organized, because I think that if we have "slip-shod" methods of utilizing the interns, we are not going to get the most benefit either for the student or for the caucuses, and I would recommend that either an amendment be placed in the bill, either authorizing the leadership in the caucuses to do this or somebody to provide maybe not a mandated program but a suggested program for the interns to follow.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, there is language in the bill not the language which I was talking about before but this is a sort of subsidiary question. If you will look on page 3, section 7, where the executive director is directed to supervise—I am reading line 17—the work of the several interns and fellows with a view to maximizing the educational value of their experience and their usefulness to the General Assembly. So we have not been ignorant of the fact that we need some sort of direction and some sort of program, and I personally know that we need it. I know we have needed it for the last several years. I think this is a method of going about reaching that goal.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I heartily support House bill No. 642, because I do think that we need to bring these young people into the governmental system and have them learn firsthand how it works. This, therefore, would give them the background they need to go out into their communities when they go back after their college education or their law education and would contribute to furthering the American system.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, just very briefly, I support totally the statements made by the majority leader on this particular program. And I think that the item missing perhaps and which has engendered so many questions is the fact that we have both been placed in a position for the last several years of working with these intern programs. From that experience we have learned that the present system is not as good as it should be. We would like, desperately, to have this kind of a formal program adopted so as to better serve the students whom we are going to serve anyway.

What I would suggest is that those of you who have not been placed in this position—it is a very delicate situation—accept our recommendations because what we are really asking for is a lessening of our power and a more formalized program to be adopted to help the students we are going to help anyway. I think that it has been a marvelous trend. During the past 6 or 8 years we have engaged in a lot more activity with students so they can learn firsthand. If we are going to continue it, I think we are better continuing it under the controls set forth in House bill No. 642 rather than the lack of control which is presently inherent in our respective programs.

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

Mr. RENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, I will be recorded in the negative on this bill. I think that our first order of business is the staff that is available to this legislature rather than to start committing money to a program which would be very positive and, I am sure, very helpful to many students. But the practical fact of life is that first things come first, and I think that we should concern ourselves with how we function as legislators and how limited we are in performing our duties.

Rather than take \$50,000 this year—and who knows how much next year—to develop a new program, which may become a bear by the tail, I would rather say that we should complete what we have done in the last few years; that is, increase the competence and the qualifications of our regular staff that is an ongoing service and an ongoing career. If we want to develop these careers to keep the people here who really get to know these fields which we deal in, I think we have to pay them proper salaries.

I am astounded by many of the things we are called upon to decide. And I am not necessarily talking about controversial issues; I am talking about issues of very deep moment and penetrating importance to this Commonwealth. We have to develop staff in those fields.

We are trying to do that, but I think we have barely scratched the surface and caught on to the reality of the necessity for being responsible with public money, because the only mission of this legislature is to conduct the affairs of this Commonwealth, and we have to do that with help today. Things have changed; they have become much more complicated. I think we ought to be addressing ourselves to how we function in that regard.

I am sorry I cannot concur with the leaders and the other members here who I feel have very good reason for supporting this.

I was the beneficiary of a student intern or two myself. I sure put them to work, but I supplemented their salaries. They came from private sources in the college program. I think the one at Franklin and Marshall was very good. In that way, we could pay them enough each week for them to come in and see what a legislator is really like. I think the intern programs are nice programs and I would like to see more people benefit from them, but I think our first order of business should be our own staff structure in this House.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. KISTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Could I interrogate the majority leader, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the majority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. KISTLER. Mr. Speaker, is there any action on the part of the leadership on the majority side to improve the current housing conditions for the members of the General Assembly?

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how that is particularly relevant to this bill, but the answer is, yes, we are making certain attempts. I cannot say, in all sincerity, that we are meeting with any great success, but I did not expect to.

Mr. KISTLER. Okay.

Mr. IRVIS. If you want my answer on the floor and for the record, I do not think this General Assembly is ever going to be housed adequately until it gets up off its rump and builds a building for itself.

Mr. KISTLER. Well, Mr. Speaker, I suggest and I will demonstrate in the course of events in a few minutes how I think that this question is really relevant to your bill.

Now, Mr. Speaker, where do you plan to house these people during their service here? I am talking about officially housing them, not putting them up in hotel rooms.

Mr. IRVIS. I understand. The interns would be assigned, I am sure, on the same basis on which we assign them now—to those members who say they wish an intern and that they have adequate room to handle the intern. If you recall, I spoke to you about that very problem about a year ago. You did have an intern. You said you could use one and you had space for one. Now if you had told me that you had no space, then I could not have assigned an intern to you. And I would assume that that would be the same problem the committee will have. Everybody will not get an intern obviously when the limit is 10. Everybody will not get an intern. We will have to pick and choose who gets the interns, and part of the consideration will be, who has the space? Where is the space available for the intern to work?

We do recognize, Mr. Speaker, that that is a practical problem, but I am certain we will be able to resolve it.

Mr. KISTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to make a couple comments, if I may.

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

Mr. KISTLER. I would hope that the Speaker will allow me just a little latitude to touch upon what I think is important as I get ready to leave this august body.

The SPEAKER. Guy, I will allow you latitude provided you do not get too historical on us.

Mr. KISTLER. All right. I do not think we need to get historical; we need to get prophetic.

Some years ago Governor Scranton stood at the spot where the Speaker now presides and declared in his departing address that unless we upgraded the General Assembly, Harrisburg would become a point very shortly important only to Rand McNally.

Subsequent to that time, we in this House passed a bill to authorize a bond issue of \$50 million to complete the construction for this House in the rear of the Capitol. We spent, I think, in excess of a quarter of a million dollars as to what kind of facilities ought to go there. Then, as far as I understand, just a very few people got together in the subsequent legislative term, after this bond issue had been passed, and decided not to do anything about the \$50-million bond issue that was approved and not to do anything simply because one of the reporters from the Philadelphia Inquirer had suggested that we were going to build another Taj Mahal.

Well, I would like to call to the attention of the Speaker and the majority leader in the House that currently there is a movement going on to build a big Harritown down here in this business section where you see all these buildings being torn down, and not the least of the leases are going to the Commonwealth.

Over in the South Office Building we have housed such agencies as the Game Commission. That could very well

be moved out of there in order that the members of the House might have adequate room in which to do their business more efficiently than they can ever do it today. That would seem to me to be putting things in the proper order, and that goes for interns.

I would respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker—and I want to thank you for permitting me this latitude—that this is what is needed, to implement that \$50-million bond issue to finish this Capitol back here, and if you cannot accomplish that, to take over the South Office Building, and then you will have room in which to make a fruitful use of this internship program. I certainly would be for that.

Thank you for your kindness in permitting me that latitude.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just so the membership realizes, with all good intent, what the sponsors of this bill have in mind. This is a foot in the door for \$50,000 each year for, I believe, a 4-year period or a 5-year period. This is the seeding money or a starter program like they have for many other programs. If you are willing to meet the cost of this, say for 5 or 6 years, there will probably be thousands of youngsters knocking on our doors for a summer job or a supplement to their educational program. And what is closer to an individual than some youngster who is yelling for help? Mommies and daddies are going to be on your neck and you are going to have to yield.

Now if you are willing to pay for that, fine. If you are willing to pick up the tab—some of you people were clapping a little while ago—and you want to put your vote on the board, very good. Do it.

We had a library program, I believe in 1972, with summer supplement program for jobs. It was called the State Library Program. That became, with all due respect, an Affirmative Action program. There is nothing wrong with that. A lot of kids need help regardless of who they are. But you talk to the library people over there and they will tell you that no matter who was on the program, it was nothing but a goof-off program. They did not do any work; it was merely a place for summer jobs.

Now the colleges are always crying for more money. Can you not see them walking into this program because of the special grants to the private organizations which Mrs. Crawford was relating to a little while ago? Why should they pick up the tab anymore if we have a program like this? They are all crying that they do not have any money. Now they are going to get on the bandwagon, and you have another foot in the door.

Therefore, if you are willing to allow this to happen and you want to get on this so-called nice, gracious gravy train, well, then, go ahead and vote for it, but then also be ready to take care of it about 6 or 7 years from now when this thing is going to be a multi-multi-multimillion-dollar program for summer jobs. Okay?

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

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, as a freshman member of this august body, I feel a little bit neglected because I am residing down in the dungeon in B-7 with 10 other people. I do not have enough space to hardly turn around or breathe, let alone see visitors. I have half a secretary and no other help. I could say that I am very much of-

fended by this, because if you are going to spend any money on anything to improve matters around the House, I think we need a little attention. And I would surely appeal to all of my fellow members who are in similar positions to exercise their prerogative and vote against this bill for that reason.

However, I am also a progressive-minded individual who sees merit in programs of this nature, and rather than get petty about \$50,000, which is not going to buy us very many secretaries, I would like to receive some kind of assurance that in the selection of these people and the assignment of their duties, that some of the attention which they will give will be for us; that we will have access to these people.

Now I can also see, because we do not have any space down in the basement, that there will not be any space for any interns to work for us, but I would like very much to have the prerogative of having access to one or more of these interns to help me out when I need it.

Mr. Speaker, may I ask the majority leader if there is any intention to do this?

The SPEAKER. Will the majority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. IRVIS. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, is there any intention to do this?

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the answer is certainly yes.

The gentleman's complaint is, without doubt, legitimate, and it is a complaint which could be echoed by probably every member of this House, with the exception of the elected leaders who do have access to funds and do have access to staff. But it is my intention, I know it to be the intention of Mr. Butera, I am certain that we can sway the other body to our way of thinking, that the interns will be utilized to the best ability for both their education and for their use by the members.

We are certainly not going to be able to increase by very much the usefulness of staff by merely 10 people, but the answer to the gentleman's question is definitely yes.

It is not our intention that these people simply be names on a roster or that they be assigned to people who do not have a need for them. And whether you are a freshman or a senior member will have absolutely nothing to do with it, absolutely nothing.

Mr. VROON. There is one other concern, Mr. Speaker, which is a grave one to me. If there is space available for these interns, it is conceivable that these interns are going to enjoy better quarters than we do. That does not make me very happy.

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—137

Abraham	Gallagher	McGraw	Ryan
Anderson, J. H.	Garzia	McLane	Schmitt
Arthur	Geesey	Mebus	Schweder
Barber	Geisler	Menhorn	Scirica
Bellomini	George	Milanovich	Seltzer
Bennett	Giammarco	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Beren	Gillespie	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gillette	Milliron	Shelton
Berson	Gleason	Miscevich	Shupnik
Bittle	Goodman	Moehlmann	Spencer
Bonetto	Green	Mrkonje	Stapleton
Bradley	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Stout

Brandt	Haskell	Mullen	Toll
Brunner	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Trello
Burns	Hepford	Myers	Turner
Butera	Hill	Novak	Valicenti
Caputo	Hopkins	Noye	Vroon
Cassar	Irviss	O'Brien	Walsh, T. P.
Cohen	Itkin	O'Connell	Wansacz
Cole	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Wargo
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Oliver	Weidner
Crawford	Kelly, J. B.	Pancoast	Westerberg
Davies	Kernick	Parker, H. S.	Whelan
DeMedio	Knepper	Perry	Witt, R. W.
DiDonato	Kolter	Petrarca	Wojdak
Dombrowski	Kowalyszyn	Pratt	Worrlow
Dorr	Laudadio	Pyles	Wright
Doyle	Laughlin	Rappaport	Yahner
Eckensberger	Lederer	Ravenstahl	Yohn
Fawcett	Letterman	Reed	Zearfoss
Fee	Lincoln	Renwick	Zwikel
Fischer	Manderino	Richardson	
Fisher	McCall	Ritter	
Flaherty	McClatchy	Ross	
Fryer	McGinnis	Ruggiero	

#### NAYS—40

Cimini	Hamilton, J. H.	Lynch	Smith, E.
Deverter	Hasay	Manmiller	Smith, L.
Dicarlo	Hayes, S. E.	McCue	Stahl
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Perri	Taddonio
Dininni	Katz	Polite	Taylor
Foster, A.	Kistler	Renninger	Thomas
Foster, W.	Klingaman	Salvatore	Ustynoski
Gallen	Kuase	Scheaffer	Wilson
Grieco	Lehr	Shuman	Witt, W. W.
Halverson	Levi	Sirianni	Zeller

#### NOT VOTING—20

Cumberland	Greenfield	Morris	Rhodes
Davis, D. M.	Gring	O'Donnell	Rieger
Dreibelbis	Hutchinson, A.	Pievsky	Saloom
Engelhart	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Gleeson	McIntyre	Prendergast	Zord

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.

### RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2004

Mr. GALLAGHER moved that the House reconsider the vote on final passage of House bill No. 2004, printer's No. 2660.

Mr. BEREN seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

### BILL PLACED ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. GALLAGHER moved that House bill No. 2004, printer's No. 2660, be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

### COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

#### REQUEST FOR JOINT SESSION

The Secretary to the Governor, being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Governor's Office, Harrisburg  
February 4, 1976

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the members in Joint Session on Wednesday, February 4, 1976, at a time convenient to the General Assembly.

MILTON J. SHAPP  
Governor

### COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on the part of the House to escort the Governor to the hall of the House: the gentleman from Northumberland, Mr. Bradley, as chairman; the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Wansacz; and the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, it is only because I love him so.

The SPEAKER. My heart melts for you, too, Carmel.

### RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Laudadio, who presents the following resolution:

In the House of Representatives, February 4, 1976

RESOLVED, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to escort the members and officers of the Senate to the hall of the House for the purpose of attending a joint session of the General Assembly.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

### COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate: the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Cole, as chairman; the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Wright; and the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. McLane.

### NO REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I notice that some of the members are leaving the floor. I just want to announce to the Republican members that there will be no caucus by the Republicans.

### HOUSE SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I know the gentlemen and ladies of the House are anxious to get to lunch. There will be, this afternoon after the Governor speaks, an additional voting session. Senate bill No. 883, which implements part of House bill No. 1333—the food stamp administration program across the state—and allows the moneys to be paid to the counties, will be run. Similarly,



Senate bills Nos. 1050 and 1052, having to do with changes in the commercial credit loans across the Commonwealth, will be run. Similarly, Senate bill No. 1154 will be run. There may be one or two other items that we did not clear up this morning because we were awaiting amendments that will be run after the Governor delivers his message.

As to the immediate plans, I would like to ask that we take a recess at this time until the time of the Governor's message, which I believe is 2 o'clock. I would ask that the Democratic members take their lunch between now and 1:30 and report to a caucus at 1:30. Senate bill No. 1154, which we will run after caucus, has an amendment which must be explained and has not been dealt with by our caucus. Senate bills Nos. 1050 and 1052, which will be run after caucus, have not been explained in caucus; they have not been caucused upon. That caucus, hopefully, will only be a short 15-minute caucus, but we will need you there at 1:30 so that we can get to the floor by 2 o'clock.

If there is no other business to come before the House, Mr. Speaker, I have been asked by Mr. Berlin, czar of the House basketball team, to announce that there will be a short meeting of all team members and those who want to be cheerleaders in the well of the House immediately upon the call of the recess. I ask for a recess of the House until 2 p.m., Mr. Speaker.

### QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday you indicated to the members of this House that you would call up House bill No. 2030. I asked for a reconsideration. It is not on the calendar at all today and I would like to know whether or not that is going to be considered.

The SPEAKER. What is the number of your bill again?

Mr. RICHARDSON. House bill No. 2030.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Richardson, moves that the vote by which House bill No. 2030 was passed on third consideration be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

### QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, this morning I was delayed by ice, but had I been in my seat before the voting and arrived to place my name on the master roll call, I would have voted "aye" on the following bills: House bill No. 1404, House bill No. 1758, House bill No. 1690, House bill No. 501, Senate bill No. 851, Senate bill No. 1051, House bill No. 1365, House bill No. 1644, and House bill No. 1645. I also would have voted to declare

House bill No. 2004 unconstitutional if it had been amended.

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

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, I was called from the floor of the House and missed the vote on House bill No. 1404. I would like the record to show that I would have voted in the affirmative.

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

### LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS ADOPTED

Mrs. KERNICK, chairman of Select Committee on Legislative citations, presented citations, which were read, considered, adopted, and forwarded to the following recipients:

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Germer, 325 Marietta Avenue, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, 17552.

Allen High School Canary Marching Band, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warfel, 230 Cherry Street, Columbia, Pennsylvania 17512.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Rohrbach, Route 1, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

St. John's United Church of Christ, 139 North Fourth Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

Miss Cecilia Rybinski, 629 East 9th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania, 16503.

City of Erie and wishes him continued success in his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to C. Francis Hagerty.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hausele, R. D. 1, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mizikar, Sr., R. D. 1, Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Susan B. Baese, Littlestown, Pennsylvania 17340.

Harrisburg Area Chapter of the American National Red Cross, 230 State Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

Mr. Al J. Clark, c/o The Patriot-News Company, 812 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

James S. Clark, 246 Lincoln Street, Steelton, Pennsylvania 17113.

Mrs. Frances Gordon Green at 2920 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17109.

Reverend James A. Cox, 2043 Whitehall Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17103.

Catasauqua High School "Rough Riders" Football Team and Coaches, 850 Pine Street, Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, 18032.

Wanda Saylor, R. D. 3, Rockwood, Pennsylvania 15557.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eckhart, Johnsonville, R. D. 1, Bangor, Pennsylvania 18013.

Mr. Robert Silver, Commissioner of Public Property, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Rector and Congregation of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 19th and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17103.

Michael Ingram.

William Wagner.

Donald McKenna.

Dr. Dale F. Roeck, Dean, Temple University Dental School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. McMurray, 1093 North Main Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Morris, 719 Ewing Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto N. Koehler, 414 Burton Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Beecham, 388 Franklin Farms Road, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McMinn, 700 Jefferson Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeRose Sr., 46 Mill Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Anthony J. Maiorana, Esquire, 1801 Blue Mountain Parkway, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110.

Gary Vink, 58, Linden Avenue, Mercersburg, Pennsylvania 17236.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hoy, 1294 Donnan Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cummins, 1851 West Chestnut Street, Ellwood Park, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Phillips, 237 South Washington Street, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15376.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, 85 Janet Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Kiger, R. D. 1, Spraggs, Pennsylvania 15370.

Mr. and Mrs. Mapel Brooke Hamilton, 235 McClay Road, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

St. John's United Church of Christ, Main Street & Richardson Avenue, Lansdale, Pennsylvania 19446.

Kevin Cannon, 6119 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120.

Lieutenant George L. Hess, Jr., 650 Euclid Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 17603.

Joy Ellen Thomas, 2846 Narcissus Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19154.

Lieutenant Kenneth C. Ochs, 1638 Princess Ann Drive, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601.

Sergeant Raymond F. Antonelli, 542 Burrowes Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 17602.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brunner, Sr., 629 East Marion Street, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17602.

James A. Romano, P. E. 234 Haldeman Avenue, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania 17070.

The 315th Infantry Association of the 79th Division AEF, c/o Walter M. Leggett, 704 Belardley Avenue, Bristol, Pennsylvania 19007.

Alfred G. Roberts, 412 East Chestnut Street, Souderton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Andrew Hoke, 529 Carbon Street, Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. Deibert, Center Avenue, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Miller, 544 North Centre Street, Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901.

Mr. John E. Thomas, President, Pennsylvania Retired Public School Employees Association, 314 Gatehouse, Salem Harbor, Andalusia, Pennsylvania 19020.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyer, 37 Graeff Street, Cressona, Pennsylvania 17929.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Curtier, 510 Laurel Terrace, Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gensel, 117 Walnut Street, Ashland, Pennsylvania 17921.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Zulick, North Berne Street, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keith, 63 Moorenoll Street, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

Mr. Benjamin F. Rider, 323 Pine Street, Catawissa, Pennsylvania 17820.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Falk, Jr., Chatham Center Apartment Tower, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219.

Maria A. Kowalczyk.

Raymond Sperry, R. D. 1, Atlantic, Pennsylvania 16111.

Rabbi Lewis C. Littman, Temple Anshe Hesed, 930 Liberty Street, Erie, Pennsylvania 16502.

Dean Heasley, 602 Lake Street, Girard, Pennsylvania 16417.

Eugene L. Shirk, 1503 North Twelfth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania 19604.

Joseph Kosak, R. D. 1, Berwick, Pennsylvania 18603.

Harrowgate String Band, c/o Robert J. Rippman, President, 829 Cotswold Road, Somerdale, New Jersey 08083.

Joseph W. Fries, 1236 Whittier Avenue, Andalusia, Pennsylvania 19020.

Mr. and Mrs. Murrell Simcox, 669 Shaw Avenue, Penn-  
del, Pennsylvania 19047.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Oravec, 620 Atlantic Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015.

Joseph L. Miller, 310 Friedensberg Road, Mt. Penn, Pennsylvania 19606.

Michael G. Schneider, 114 Maple Drive, Edinboro, Pennsylvania, 16412.

Mr. Clarence W. Huling, Jr., 395 Eighth Avenue, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Cathers, North Wales Road, North Wales, Pennsylvania 19454.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Williams, Trewigtown Road, Colmar, Pennsylvania 18915.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Campbell, North Wales, Pennsylvania 19454.

Representative and Mrs. William W. Foster, 1245 Bridge Street, Seelyville, Pennsylvania 18431.

William Martin, Gail Manches, Margie Stickle, Bud Mines, Delores Martin, Nellie Byers, Lenor Rider, and Loretta Lewis.

St. Charles Borromeo CYO Football Team, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, 19026.

Anna Martinnelli, Knob Hill, New Jersey, and her son, Daniel Rossano, South Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mike Colozzi, Sixth & Fitzwater Streets, South Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19145.

Mrs. Josephine Avellino, 7733 Orpleus Place, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19153.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nevling, 523 Eliza Street, Houtzdale, Pennsylvania 16651.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lobb, 810 Sue Street, Houtzdale, Pennsylvania 16651.

Joseph Waters, 4820 Van Kirk Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19135.

Bunton & Malek Post No. 3368, Veterans of Foreign Wars, 416 Main Street, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Mrs. Ada Baker, 163 Liberty Street, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Mr. and Mrs. Denver Ulery, Acme, Pennsylvania 15610.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Thomas Beck, Indian Head, Pennsylvania 15446.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cook, Calumet, Pennsylvania 15621.

Mr. Lester R. Armstrong, R. D. 4, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey E. Metzger, R. D. 1, Germansville, Pennsylvania 18053.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Fryer, R. D., Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania 17961.

Mr. and Mrs. John Besek, R. D. 1, Hauto, Lansford, Pennsylvania 18232.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shutt, 224 Market Street, Tamaqua, Pennsylvania 18252.

Friedens Fire Company, Route 1, Slatington, Pennsylvania 18080.

Charles E. Miller, Chief of Police, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania 19078.

Mrs. E. Karl Witherow, 348 Arbor Way, State College, Pennsylvania 16801.

Mrs. Margaret Dowling, 322 East Spruce Street, Titusville, Pennsylvania 16354.

Mrs. Ivie Alford, R. D. 2, Saegertown, Pennsylvania 16433.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Elton Metzger, R. D. 1, Conemaugh, Pennsylvania 15909.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex B. Mish, 338 Troy Street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15906.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Daniels, 728 Bucknell Avenue, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15905.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill, Sr., 522 Chestnut Street, Conemaugh, Pennsylvania 15909.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Raymond, 518 South Street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15901.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan W. Strick, Sr., 1968 Frankstown Road, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15902.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford L. Wisor, 100 Ohio Street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15902.

Mrs. Rose Heinrich, 241 Woodvale Avenue, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15901.

Mr. William Arbanus, 1221 Church Street, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania 15136.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Miller, Jr., Wallingford, Pennsylvania 19086.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, Tatesville, Pennsylvania.

Gene Smith, Bedford, Pennsylvania 15522.

Ralph C. Heckel, 35 Garden Terrace, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15221.

Mr. Robert C. Liggett, Esquire, Stirling's Quarters, Echo Valley Farms, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19481.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, Sr., 1012 Beacon Street, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania, 15065.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sankovich, 1105 Stieren Avenue, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania 15014.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grill, Russellton, Pennsylvania 15076.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlo Bertuzzi, Superior Road, Russellton, Pennsylvania 15076.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Begolly, 61 Pine Street, Natrona, Pennsylvania 15065.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schrecengost, 2415 Freeport Road, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania 15065.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pastoria, 2117 Hulton Road, East Oakmont, Plum, Pennsylvania 15239.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Pastor, 1210 Eighth Avenue, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania 15065.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Watts, 200 Walter Lane, Springdale, Pennsylvania 15144.

Mr. and Mrs. William Callender, 1013 Maple Street, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania 15065.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sell, 1033 Lilac Street, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania 15065.

Horatio F. Leftwich.

Jack R. Karper, 1937 Caledonia Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104.

The Urban Black Cultural Coalition of Harrisburg, YWCA, Fourth & Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

Harvey D. Livingston, c/o Sheriff's Office, Dauphin County Courthouse, Front and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

Mrs. Mildred Yeagley Stineman, 1100 Brittany Boulevard, Oxford Court, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Grass, 4025 Crooked Hill Road, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110.

Anthony R. Dodaro, Sr., 1201 South 19th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bigler, R. D. 1, Marianna, Pennsylvania 15345.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Walker, R. D. 1, Amity, Pennsylvania 15311.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Yankovitch, 114 Jeanne Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Sanders, 500 Broad Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Burge, 611 East High Street, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, 15370.

Mrs. Lida Pratton, 493 Locust Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Ray E. Knestrick, Sr., 153 East Katherine Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond H. Sanney, R. D. 2, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo J. Vettorel, R. D. 2, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Reynolds, 786 Weirich Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Eddy, Pine Bank, Pennsylvania 15354.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pantely, Sr., 915 South Central Avenue, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray C. Whipkey, R. D. 1, Wind Ridge, Pennsylvania 15380.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Roessler, R. D. 2, Prosperity, Pennsylvania 15329.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold N. Mounts, Sr., Route 4, Arcadia, Florida 33821.

### RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2030

Mr. RICHARDSON moved that the House reconsider the vote on final passage of House bill No. 2030, printer's No. 2661.

Mr. ROSS seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

# **BILL PLACED ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED CALENDAR**

Mr. RICHARDSON moved that House bill No. 2030, printer's No. 2661, be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

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

## **RECESS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair now declares a recess until 1:45 p.m.

## **AFTER RECESS**

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

## **THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR**

### **COMMITTEES TO PROCEED WITH DUTIES**

The SPEAKER. I would remind you that we go on the air promptly at 2 o'clock.

Will the committee appointed to escort the Senate please proceed to discharge its duties, as well as the committee to escort the Governor?

### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE SENATE**

The SPEAKER. The Senate is now entering the hall of the House.

The Chair recognizes the sergeant at arms of the House.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, the committee of the House escorting the Senate to the floor of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the sergeant at arms.

The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee of the House escorting the Senate.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, the committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the hall of the House has performed that duty and reports that the Senate is now in attendance.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

### **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR REQUESTED TO PRESIDE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable Ernest P. Kline, to preside over the proceedings of the joint session of the General Assembly.

The President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable Martin L. Murray, is invited to be seated on the rostrum.

The members of the Senate will please be seated.

## **JOINT SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

### **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ERNEST P. KLINE PRESIDING**

### **REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, the Senator from Bucks County, Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS. Mr. President, as chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, I wish to report that His Excellency, the Governor, is present and is prepared to address this joint session.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The Chair thanks Senator Lewis and the members of his committee.

At this time I have the honor and privilege of presenting to the members of the General Assembly, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Milton J. Shapp.

### **1976-77 BUDGET MESSAGE AND**

### **STATE-OF-THE-COMMONWEALTH ADDRESS BY**

### **GOVERNOR MILTON J. SHAPP**

Speaker Fineman, Senator Murray, Lieutenant Governor Kline, members of the General Assembly:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Governor's Office, Harrisburg

### **1976-77 BUDGET MESSAGE AND STATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR MILTON J. SHAPP PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1976**

For the fifth straight year, I am recommending to the General Assembly and the people of Pennsylvania a general fund budget requiring no increase in state income, sales or corporate taxes.

Despite prior concerns about the state's financial condition, there will be no half a billion dollar deficit in the next fiscal year.

Under this Administration, Pennsylvania's government will remain solvent.

With my budget there will be no need to raise the state income tax and this is good news for every working man and woman.

The sales tax will not be increased and this will be welcome news to every family whose budget is pinched by the rising cost of living.

And there will be no corporate tax hike. We intend to maintain our competitive position in the search for new industry and more jobs.

This year, despite a sagging economy which is increasing our people's needs and continued inflation, my recommended budget will increase by only 3.97%.

That is almost half the rate of inflation.

It is far below the 6.7% federal budget increase recommended by President Ford.

It is also considerably below other states.

In California, for example, proposed spending increases amount to 6.3%.

But let me say it again: here in Pennsylvania, the projected increase in next year's budget is only 3.97%.

And, we will meet this increase with present revenues, and one minor addition, an increase of 5¢ per pack on cigarettes.

It is my hope that this one small addition will enable us to launch an accelerated program of support for cancer research along the lines suggested by Secretary of Health Bachman last week.

We cannot afford a substantial increase in this program next year because of the tight budget.

But we can double our present cancer research program and earmark larger amounts for the future.

Furthermore, we can overcome the one objection to this cigarette tax increase—that it will encourage cigarette smuggling—by enacting the 18 amendments to the Cigarette Taxing Law which I submitted to you in November to improve our enforcement procedures.

The budget I recommend is, indeed, austere.

But it is not artificial.

It is the product of good management, tough economies, stringent personnel reductions, modest labor settlements, higher revenue projections and a slowdown in some aid formulas.

Three significant actions by this Administration, during the past year, have contributed to the healthy financial picture I present to you today.

One year ago, I issued a directive placing stringent controls on the state payroll.

Today, those controls have reduced the state payroll by 2,300 employees—1,300 in the General Fund and 1000 in the Motor License Fund.

We have mastered the uncontrolled growth of the state payroll so prevalent in previous administrations.

We have reversed the upward trend of state jobs while maintaining and improving service.

As a result, millions of taxpayer dollars have been saved, thereby contributing to the tightness of the budget I am recommending today.

Second, last July, we granted our employees a salary increase which was fair to them but, above all, fair to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

Our two-year union contract, enabled us to plan an operating budget with far lower payroll costs than had been feared by many last year.

Finally, during 1975, I sent a Second Management Review team of Pennsylvania businessmen back into the field to recommend new economies in government, especially in our institutional systems.

Already, the first Management Review has resulted in annual savings of \$164 million in government operations.

It is our expectation that the Second Review will surpass the record of the first. Their report is already in the implementation stage.

Despite the economies imposed by this budget, we will continue to meet the human goals established by this Administration.

First, it should be noted that if this budget is adopted, we will meet every mandate required by law.

Furthermore, we have not applied major surgery to human programs as is happening in many states and cities across the Nation, as well as by the Federal Government.

Increases will be requested in our programs for the elderly, for day care, for drug and alcohol treatment, for rural transportation, and for other innovations which have characterized this Administration.

We will increase our investment in community mental health and other alternatives to institutional care.

We will maintain our support of local communities to help them hold the line on local property taxes.

Funds will be requested to continue our support of the State's Bicentennial celebration and to keep alive our program of grants to private institutions of higher learning.

Both our State College system and our State-related institutions will receive increases.

Nursing home fees will be increased.

Provision is made for the State to begin sharing the cost of county nursing homes.

Funds are requested to increase support of the State's hard-pressed library system and to provide modest beginnings to some new innovations in the Department of Education.

Our State Police, law enforcement activities, and correctional system will be expanded.

In this connection, it is our hope that the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Agency will again provide the necessary funding for the Office of the Special Prosecutor in the City of Philadelphia.

I can assure the LEAA again that I will support approval by the Governor's Justice Commission of this year's arrangement whereby LEAA provided the funds.

However, if State matching funds are required, the Attorney General has assured me that he will make every effort to meet these requirements, from the funds requested in this document.

In the area of mass transportation, I am recommending the same amount as during the present year.

Since I took office five years ago, we have greatly increased state support of mass transportation from \$6 million in 1970 to \$74 million this year.

In short, we have demonstrated our eagerness to assist in the maintenance of modern mass transit systems throughout Pennsylvania.

However, I do not believe the Commonwealth should invest any additional funds at this time unless, and until, the state has a policy role in mass transit consistent with its financial contribution.

In Southeastern Pennsylvania, for example, the SEPTA system receives 48% of its operating budget from the state after fares. But the state has only one of 11 board members of that organization. This situation must be corrected if the state is to be a full partner, not just a financial partner, in the development of mass transportation.

Unfortunately, the federal budget issued by President Ford offers no hope whatsoever of additional federal investment in human service and job-producing programs.

Therefore, I must inject this note of caution: as much as we would like to, we cannot possibly meet, dollar for dollar, the cutbacks being made at the federal level.

As a result, although we are seeking increases in our state budget, because of federal cutbacks, our own human service programs will not be funded to the ideal levels expected by the departments, agencies and private groups most interested in those programs.

We must remember that we are living in hard economic times and all of us in government must exercise the leadership in living austere and in spending carefully.

Frankly, by comparison to others, we are fortunate here in Pennsylvania to be expanding at all instead of cutting back, and we should reflect soberly on just how fortunate we are.

We will continue to hold the line on capital programs. We must do so.

In the past, I have consistently blue-lined huge bond funded projects which have reached my desk.

Our present favorable rating on the bond market will be maintained to the best of our ability.

Highway construction must take a secondary position to highway maintenance.

Under existing circumstances, capital construction of all kinds must be sharply curtailed, if not totally eliminated.

In capital investments, as well as operating budgets, Pennsylvania will operate in a fiscally responsible manner and will remain solvent.

My recommended budget for 1976-77 reflects the priorities of this administration: investment in human programs, economy in government administration, and overall fiscal stability in times of economic uncertainty.

I recommend this budget to the members of the General Assembly and to the people of Pennsylvania as a program to keep Pennsylvania moving ahead despite national trends and Federal policies which would slow us down.

This is one of the earliest budgets ever presented to the General Assembly. It is also a tribute to the members of my administration, particularly Budget Secretary McIntosh and his staff, who have worked so diligently to produce it.

The members of both the Senate and the House now have nearly five full months in which to analyze it, hold hearings and make their own judgments.

As always, it is my expectation that, by June 30th, the end of the fiscal year, we will have a completed fiscal

blueprint for 1976-77 so that we can proceed with the orderly functions of State Government.

At this point, I would like to mention briefly some other matters of major importance which face the General Assembly and the people of Pennsylvania.

In many ways, 1975, the first year of my second term, has been significant.

Once again, State Government responded—efficiently and effectively—to a major flood brought about by Hurricane Eloise.

Again, while other states still struggle to resolve the issue, we have a new Medical Malpractice Law which hopefully will solve this serious problem.

During 1975, we completed another 127 miles in the Clean Streams program, bringing to 825 miles the amount completed since 1971.

We established a new Department of General Services, merging the functions of the old Department of Property and Supplies with those of the General State Authority.

It is ironic, indeed, that this administration, which has, on occasion, been accused of misconduct, will go down in history as the administration during which politics was finally taken out of government services and genuine reforms were finally begun.

During 1975, we also returned the Motor License Fund to a more solvent condition.

Together we enacted three new bills to aid non-public schools, and we eliminated the waiting week for unemployment compensation.

This administration has also accelerated the economic activity of the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority and the Revenue Bond and Mortgage Program to create new jobs.

The Revenue Bond and Mortgage Program has proved tremendously productive. In the past five years, more than \$5 billion has gone into more than 2,600 projects and created nearly 131,000 jobs, while it is credited with saving several hundred thousand more.

PIDA, too, has grown considerably in the five-year period since I first addressed you as Governor. Nearly 400 new projects have provided employment for an estimated 39,000 Pennsylvanians.

Site Development and Community Facilities programs have been granted a little more than \$9 million for some 300 projects. The Site Development program alone has created or saved nearly 65,000 jobs.

Also, in its comparatively brief life, the Minority Business Development Authority has aided six retail businesses, ten service businesses, one wholesale operation, and four manufacturing concerns. These 21 businesses received loans amounting to \$1,275,000, and more are being processed daily to help increase additional employment.

Turning now to the future, although there are many urgent matters before us, I especially recommend legislative action on five major priorities in the area of government reform.

The first is in the field of health.

Once again, I ask support of the Pennsylvania Comprehensive Health Care Act which would enable us to put a brake on the escalating costs of hospital care.

Since this bill was introduced in April of 1973, the hospital semi-private room rate rose 35 percent higher than the Consumer Price Index for the same period of time.

Our people are losing their health insurance benefits because of job curtailments and lengthy periods of unemployment.

Our method of medical insurance payments actually encourages rising costs, inefficiency and waste.

There is no higher priority facing us than the passage of this measure, which will give the Health Department leverage over escalating costs of medical care.

At the same time, I ask your support of the program I unveiled last June to implement a Comprehensive Emergency Health Services program throughout Pennsylvania.

This program will require passage of a bill which is currently before you, and I seek speedy approval of that legislation.

The second area of reform involves the Public Utility Commission.

For the first time, a majority of the Commissioners are my appointees.

Already they are indicating their ability to put the public first at the PUC.

Among their initial actions are the following:

—a sharp reduction in the first stage of a new Philadelphia Electric rate increase;

—an elimination of any increase for residential customers using only an average amount of electricity;

—a ban on the termination of heating service to residential customers without proper notification;

—and, the adoption of the principle of public hearings prior to permitting rate increases for major utilities.

Of course, much more remains to be done.

Changes must be made in the PUC law to equip the new Commissioners with the necessary tools to do the job and to insure that future commissions will be as responsive to the public as is the present one.

The consumer advocate bill, which provides for consumer representation in rate cases, should be quickly enacted into law.

The comprehensive legislative reform package prepared by Senator Kury's Consumer Affairs Committee also merits prompt attention.

Members of my administration will continue to work closely with the General Assembly and the PUC Commissioners in shaping a comprehensive package of utility law reforms which hopefully can be enacted early this year.

As I stated on the day Mr. Mike Johnson was sworn in as my third PUC appointee, we are at the beginning of a new era. We must make a firm commitment to keep the public first at the PUC. We cannot—and should not—promise dramatic reversals in rate structures. But we can guarantee that the public will have a voice, and that voice will be heard.

No longer will hundreds of millions of dollars in increases automatically be passed off on the consumer. Everything must be scrutinized. Nothing should remain unquestioned.

From now on, this administration, the Commission and the Legislature must work together to guarantee that, for the first time in generations, the public will truly have a say in the fundamental question of utility rates and the conduct of the Commission itself.

The third area of basic reform is in the welfare system.

We now have in the Department of Public Welfare a team of managers with business skill, human concern and governmental experience tackling this most difficult program in state government.

During the past two years, we have cut the federal rate of ineligibility statewide almost in half.

Today, 40% of public assistance recipients are serviced by the bank delivery system whose continued expansion has virtually eliminated fraud and duplication of welfare checks.

At present, there is before you a welfare reform package which seeks to further remedy some of the defects in the system.

Some of the items in that package are not possible because of federal regulations. Still others are prevented by federal court decisions.

However, members of my staff and officials of the Department of Public Welfare have been meeting with the appropriate members of the Legislature to see if it is possible to amend the proposed legislation so that it will be fair to the recipients and consistent with federal procedures.

I am optimistic at this time that such an agreement can be reached and can assure you that this administration will continue to support genuine welfare reform on the state level, even though I firmly believe that the only real way to obtain basic reform of the welfare system is to federalize it. But this is not likely to happen soon, so we will continue to do all we can to reform what we can at the state level.

The third area of reform concerns elections and the conduct of government.

Two years ago, I proposed a comprehensive election reform package consistent with national guidelines set down by Common Cause and other concerned groups.

On Friday, the United States Supreme Court clarified the federal election financing reform act.

Now that we have a better idea of what is constitutional in this regard, I urge that serious consideration be

given to a sweeping change in Pennsylvania's election laws, including provisions for limitations on individual contributions, full disclosure prior to elections and the creation of an independent Elections Committee.

At the same time, legislative approval is essential to the proper functioning of a Code of Ethics and full financial disclosure by public officials.

By Executive Order, I have mandated both of these reforms. But I believe to be really effective they must be backed up with the force of law. Only legislation can provide the legal underpinnings for these measures which are essential to the proper conduct of government.

Finally, I ask your support and understanding for our efforts to reform the system of care and treatment for those under the state's jurisdiction.

Especially in the area of juvenile offenders and mental health, we have been moving toward a system which emphasizes community care while streamlining our institutions.

The mark of an enlightened government is its ability to provide the best care, rehabilitation and hope for those assigned to its jurisdiction.

Legislation is needed to reform commitment procedures for individuals who are turned over to the state.

Your help is needed in setting budgetary and personnel priorities which emphasize community treatment.

And, above all, your understanding is sought as we question the traditional methods of treating people and finding better and more modern ways of taking care of those entrusted to our care.

During the past five years, we have come a long way, working together to improve the lives of our people.

Our dramatic and innovative programs for the elderly, our drug and alcohol programs and our other human service priorities have been made possible only because you have given us the tools through enabling legislation and the funds through budgetary approval.

And on Monday of this week, you again demonstrated your ability to solve pressing problems when you averted a default by the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency with speedy passage of the needed legislation.

Today, as I begin the sixth year of my administration, I ask for your continued support of these programs. I ask your help in reforming government and changing it for the better.

As I have said on each occasion when I have addressed you, working together in a spirit of cooperation and compromise, there is much that we can do to make Pennsylvania a better place to live and work in. And with the support of the people whom we represent, we can truly achieve a better life for all our citizens.

So as we begin our third century as a nation, I want to thank you and look forward with you in doing things that will improve the lives of our people.

Thank you very much.

### JOINT SESSION ADJOURNED

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Thank you very much, Governor Shapp.

The committees on the part of the House and Senate will now escort His Excellency, the Governor, to his chambers.

The Chair asks the visitors to remain seated for just a moment while the members of the Senate leave the hall of the House.

The members of the Senate are reminded that we have now finished our session for the day with the conclusion of this session and will return on Monday, February 9.

The business for which the joint session has been assembled having been transacted, this joint session is now adjourned.

**THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman)  
IN THE CHAIR**

### PRINT PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT SESSION

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

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the proceedings of the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives, held this 4th day of February 1976, be printed in full in this day's Legislative Journal.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

By Messrs. THOMAS, VALICENTI, MUSTO,  
GILLESPIE, MEBUS and HAMILTON

**HOUSE BILL No. 2118**

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law," approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513, No. 451), providing for the acceptance of boilers and pressure vessels constructed or installed for original use outside this Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. A. K. HUTCHINSON, LAUDADIO,  
PETRARCA, SALOOM, SCHMITT, MANDERINO,  
TADDONIO and WHELAN **HOUSE BILL No. 2119**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for sick leave of certain employees.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. M. E. MILLER, HOPKINS, HASKELL,  
NOYE, KLINGAMAN, DiCARLO and ZORD  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2120**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), enumerating circumstances under which a vacancy will be deemed to have occurred in either house of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MILLIRON and FISHER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 2121**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for certain contracts entered into by the Secretary of Transportation.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Mr. WOJDAK **HOUSE BILL No. 2122**

An Act amending the "Motor License Fund Supplement to the General Appropriation Act of 1975," approved June 30, 1975 (No. 8-A), increasing two appropriations made to the Department of Transportation, and providing for two additional appropriations to the Treasury Department.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Mr. WOJDAK **HOUSE BILL No. 2123**

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1975 (No. 7-A), entitled "A supplement to the act of June 30, 1975 (No. 8-A), \*\*\*," known as the "Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund Supplement to the General Appropriation Act of 1975," further clarifying an appropriation to the Department of Education.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. O'KEEFE, GILLESPIE, DOYLE,  
STAPLETON, GARZIA and BERLIN

**HOUSE BILL No. 2124**

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (Sp. Sess., P. L. 45, No. 45), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the first class to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; \*\*\*" further providing for the rate of taxation on certain individuals.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. FISHER and SCIRICA

**HOUSE BILL No. 2125**

An Act amending "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," approved April 14, 1972 (P. L. 233, No. 64), further providing for certain schedules of controlled substances.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. MILANOVICH, PRATT, ANDERSON and  
MEBUS

**HOUSE BILL No. 2126**

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further defining employer and school employee; and providing for credit for previous service of public library employees.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. REED, DeMEDIO, PRATT, COLE,  
GREEN, MILLIRON, BERLIN, O'KEEFE,  
GILLESPIE, TAYLOR and DOMBROWSKI

**HOUSE BILL No. 2127**

An Act amending the "Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Act," approved March 11, 1971 (P. L. 104, No. 3), further defining income by excluding veterans pensions and benefits.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. REED, DeMEDIO, PRATT, COLE,  
GREEN, MILLIRON, BERLIN, TAYLOR and  
DOMBROWSKI

**HOUSE BILL No. 2128**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), further providing for certain fees.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, COLE, GREEN  
and BERLIN

**HOUSE BILL No. 2129**

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), changing the authority of the court to order the disposition of forfeited vehicles.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, COLE, GREEN  
and MILLIRON

**HOUSE BILL No. 2130**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), authorizing the suspension of the privilege of a person to apply for an operator's license under certain circumstances.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, COLE, GREEN  
and MILLIRON

**HOUSE BILL No. 2131**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), authorizing the suspension of the operator's license of a motor vehicle under certain circumstances.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Mr. WALSH

**HOUSE BILL No. 2132**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for the retirement of State employees.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

**HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED  
AND REFERRED**

By Messrs. FINEMAN, IRVIS, MANDERINO,

ENGLEHART, WARGO, PRENDERGAST, BUTERA  
and RYAN

**RESOLUTION No. 204**

The first sentence of the seventh paragraph of Rule 14 be amended.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Mr. A. K. HUTCHINSON

**(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 205**

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania directs the Joint State Government Commission to organize a task force to conduct an in-depth study of "The Administrative Code of 1929," directed to the modernization and codification of the laws affecting the powers, duties, functions and operations of the government of Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

**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 read:

**SENATE BILL No. 488**

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), entitled "The County Code," eliminating statutory residency requirements for deputy sheriffs.

**SENATE BILL No. 575**

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1785 (2 Sm. L. 299, Ch. MCXXXIV), entitled "An act for the limitation of actions to be brought for the inheritance or possession of real property or upon penal acts of Assembly," reducing certain age requirements.

**SENATE BILL No. 576**

An Act amending the act of March 27, 1903 (P. L. 105, No. 84), entitled "An act rendering women eligible to the office of commissioner to take acknowledgment of deeds and instruments of writing under seal," reducing certain age requirements.

**SENATE BILL No. 794**

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965, P. L. 1656, No. 581), entitled "The Borough Code," further regulating the filling of certain vacancies in office.

**SENATE BILL No. 795**

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), entitled "The First Class Township Code," further regulating the filling of a vacancy in the office of commissioner.

**SENATE BILL No. 796**

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1953 (P. L. 249, No. 35), entitled "An act providing that the town councils of incorporated towns shall have the right to declare vacant the seats of councilmen or presidents of town councils for failure to qualify and for failure to attend meetings or vote upon questions before the council," providing for the filling of certain vacancies.



**SENATE BILL No. 952**

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965, P. L. 1656, No. 581), entitled "The Borough Code," providing for an audit report to be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

**SENATE BILL No. 1006**

An Act making an appropriation from the Korean Conflict Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

Whereupon,

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

**PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE**

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a very few remarks to Mr. Bonetto and Mr. Beren, if they are both here, in the hopes that maybe they can bring a little pressure to bear on the Department of Transportation.

As a result of the fact that we changed the licensing fees in December, the applications for operators' licenses which were due for renewal in January were late getting out. I am not critical of the department on that score, but because they were late getting out, they are late getting back; they are late being validated; and there are people presently who have January birthdays who have not yet received validated licenses back from the department.

I think it would be proper for them to issue some sort of press release and directive that this situation does exist so that these people will not be subject to being picked up and found guilty of driving without a current license.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

**CALENDAR****CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 883  
RESUMED**

Agreeable to order,

The House resumed third consideration of **Senate bill No. 883, printer's No. 1546**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), entitled "Public Welfare Code," changing provisions relating to Food Stamp Computations.

On the question recurring,

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, it was my understanding that there was another amendment to be offered to Senate bill No. 883. Mr. Butera is not here right now, but I wonder if this can be cleared up. That was the information Mr. Manderino gave us.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. A gentleman on this side of the

aisle indicated that he had amendments. He has withdrawn those amendments. I am not sure whether there are other amendments or not.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Hill of our caucus—did he talk to you, Mr. Speaker, relative to amendments?

Mr. MANDERINO. Yes, Mr. Speaker. He indicated that he desired to offer amendments to this bill which were extensive amendments having to do with welfare reform in various aspects. We told him that unless the amendments were ready—and they are not ready—we intended to roll the bill.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**MOTION TO TABLE SENATE BILL No. 883**

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I would request that this bill be held over awaiting the amendments of Mr. Hill, which will not be ready today. They are, I understand, extensive amendments comprising welfare reform. Mr. Hill advises me now that they are not ready, and we would respectfully request that this bill be held over until the 23rd, at which time the amendments will be ready.

We understand, Mr. Speaker, that this is important legislation that is here before us. However, that delay is not going to affect the benefits that would accrue to the various counties under this bill, a 2-week delay. So we are asking that at this time the bill be laid on the table, and I so move.

The SPEAKER. There is a motion before the House to lay Senate bill No. 883 on the table.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion and point out to Mr. Ryan that there is another bill on the calendar which amends the Welfare Code—Senate bill No. 852—and the calendar calls for action on that bill when we return 2 or 3 weeks hence. I submit that that bill could be used as easily for reform.

If I may, Mr. Speaker, I may get off the subject, but I would like permission of the House to make an additional statement on this.

The SPEAKER. The motion to lay upon the table is not a debatable motion.

Mr. CAPUTO. I realize that, Mr. Speaker, and I am asking, with the full consent of the House, if I may make an additional statement.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker. Senate bill No. 883 is implementing legislation to take care of the problem and the cost of food stamp administration in the various counties throughout the Commonwealth. The money for the implementation or for it to be given out was in House bill No. 1333.

I am informed—although it is not official—that although the bill calls for up to 75 cents, the Welfare Department has the intention of only giving about half that amount. I think it is urgent that we act on this bill to find out exactly what they intend to do, because if they are only given half this amount, I am going to introduce new legislation on behalf of all the counties in the Commonwealth that are affected by this for another appropriation to bring it up to the 75 cents that we anticipated getting when we passed House bill No. 1333.

For that reason, it becomes a matter of urgency that we pass this bill today. I will say to Mr. Ryan and to



the Republican Party that if we do not get the money we are supposed to get out of this bill, I will put another bill in exactly the same as this for the other fund to which your amendments could be attached. So I ask that the motion be defeated at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been on the calendar 2 days. The bill came over from the Senate on September 22, and it came out on the floor yesterday.

Now this is the second day the members have had a chance to work amendments into the bill, and I do not think that this is an imposition on the House nor do I think it will have any detrimental effect whatsoever on the counties—or I would not do it because it affects my county as well as yours—to let this bill remain on the calendar until the 23rd until Mr. Hill can offer his amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask all members to oppose the motion to table.

Mr. Ryan indicates that it will have no effect to allow these amendments to be presented.

This bill deals with one subject matter—implementing House bill No. 1333 and that portion which allows the money to be spent by the state to pick up the administrative costs of the food stamp program across the state. To put all sorts of welfare reform in it, certainly, in my opinion, would have a drastic effect on such a controversial area, and I ask a negative vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

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

## YEAS—78

Anderson, J. H.	Grieco	McCue	Sirianni
Beren	Halverson	McGinnis	Smith, E.
Bittle	Hamilton, J. H.	Mebus	Smith, L.
Brandt	Haasay	Miller, M. E.	Spencer
Burns	Haskell	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Rutera	Hayes, D. S.	Moehlmann	Thomas
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Turner
Crawford	Hepford	O'Connell	Vroon
Davies	Hill	Pancoast	Weldner
Deverter	Hopkins	Perri	Westerberg
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Polite	Whelan
Dinnini	Katz	Pyles	Wilson
Dorr	Kistler	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Klingaman	Ryan	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Kusse	Salvatore	Worrlow
Foster, A.	Lehr	Scheaffer	Wright
Foster, W.	Levi	Scirica	Yohn
Gallen	Lynch	Seltzer	Zearfoss
Geesey	Mann Miller	Shuman	Zeller
Gleason	McClatchy		

## NAYS—96

Abraham	Garzia	McCall	Renwick
Arthurs	Geisler	McIntyre	Richardson
Barber	George	McLane	Rieger
Bellomini	Gillespie	Menhorn	Ritter
Bennett	Gillette	Milanovich	Ross
Berlin	Gleeson	Milliron	Ruggiero
Berson	Goodman	Miscevich	Schweder
Bonetto	Green	Mrkonjic	Shane
Bradley	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Shelhamer
Brunner	Hutchinson, A.	Mullen	Shelton
Caputo	Iris	Musto	Stapleton
Cessar	Itkin	Myers	Stout
Cole	Johnson, J.	Novak	Taddonio

Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	O'Brien
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	O'Keefe
Dicarlo	Kernick	Oliver
DiDonato	Knepper	Parker, H. S.
Dombrowski	Kolter	Perry
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Petrarca
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Pratt
Fee	Laughlin	Prendergast
Fisher	Lederer	Rappaport
Flaherty	Letterman	Ravenstahl
Fryer	Lincoln	Reed
Gallagher	Manderino	

## NOT VOTING—23

Cohen	Greenfield	Plevsky	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Gring	Pitts	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	LaMarca	Rhodes	Wagner
Dreibelbis	McGraw	Saloom	Walsh, T. P.
Engelhart	Morris	Schmitt	Zord
Giammarco	O'Donnell	Shupnik	

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill 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 minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I most reluctantly ask for a negative vote on this bill. I ask for the negative vote simply to kill the bill temporarily for the purpose of having amendments prepared and added to it. I would not want a negative vote interpreted as a design on our part—or on the part of anyone who would support my position—to not implement the legislation referred to by Mr. Caputo.

However, I think it is extremely important to the people of the Commonwealth that we have an opportunity to offer and vote on welfare-reform amendments, and Mr. Hill has elected—which is his right—to amend this particular bill.

So I am going to ask that we oppose this bill. I am also going to ask that only those members in their seats be voted on the bill and that we have a slow roll call.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I refer this House to page 10 of today's calendar, Senate bill No. 852, printer's No. 1300, which is not being called up today and which is an amendment to the Public Welfare Code and just as useful to Mr. Hill or any other member of this House to effect the recommendations or amendments to that code as they may wish to offer to this House.

I cannot see how, after looking at that bloc, that Mr. Ryan can say that a "no" vote at this time would not reflect his position as an individual or as a party. Now, you can vote any way you want and you can call our attention to the empty seats, but I say anybody in this House who votes against this legislation now is reflecting the wishes of his county. There are counties that are Republican controlled and Democratic controlled, and the money is going to all of the counties in this state that have a food-stamp program. Vote the way you want.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, in brief response to Mr. Caputo's statement that there is some urgency attached to the passage of the bill, I would call to his attention that Senate bill No. 883 has no effective date on it and, if my understanding of the Statutory Construction Act is correct, it will become effective in 60 days, I believe.

That being the case, if we delay until the 23rd, I will tell you what we will do, Mr. Speaker. When we prepare our amendments to offer to this bill, we will up the effective date so that you will get your legislation a month early.

The SPEAKER. What the Chair fails to understand is that if these amendments cannot be prepared for today and, therefore, the bill would go over until the 23rd, which is the date on which we would look at Senate bill No. 852, what is the difference between offering the amendments to this bill and offering them to Senate bill No. 852?

Mr. RYAN. Our election. After a discussion—and we considered what Mr. Caputo proposed—we considered the two bills and felt that it was in the best interest of the amendments that they be offered to this particular bill, Mr. Speaker.

And I again say that the argument that time is of the essence is a meaningless argument in light of the fact that there is no effective date on Senate bill No. 883 and it cannot become effective for 2 months anyway after the Governor signs it. So that does not mean a thing. The delay for 2 weeks is not going to affect this bill one bit.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask for an affirmative vote on the passage of this bill. Mr. Ryan's only reason for attempting to secure a negative vote seems to be that he wants to be assured that there is going to be a chance in this session of the legislature, within the very near future, to talk about welfare reform.

Mr. Speaker, the Democratic Party proposes to run a welfare reform bill. You certainly will have your day in court. Welfare reform is an important issue in the Commonwealth. Welfare reform is a bill that we expect to be debating here on the floor of the House exclusively, and I do not think that it ought to be mixed in with this bill, which is implementing legislation for part of the budget package that was passed a while ago.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, we simply want to help Mr. Manderino and the Governor fulfill his pledge to give us an opportunity to vote on welfare reform.

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—104

Abraham	George	McCall	Richardson
Arthurs	Giammarco	McIntyre	Rieger
Barber	Gillespie	McLane	Ritter
Bellomini	Gillette	Menhorn	Ross
Bennett	Goodman	Milanovich	Ruggiero
Berlin	Green	Milliron	Schweder
Berson	Greenfield	Miscovich	Shane
Bonetto	Hammock	Mrkoncic	Shelhamer
Bradley	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Shelton
Brunner	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Shuman
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	Musto	Stapleton
Cassar	Irvis	Myers	Stout

Cole	Itkin	Novak	Taddonio
Cowell	Johnson, J.	O'Brien	Taylor
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Toll
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Oliver	Trello
Dombrowski	Kernick	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Doyle	Knepper	Perry	Wansacz
Eckensberger	Kolter	Petrarca	Wargo
Fee	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wojdak
Fischer	Laudadio	Prendergast	Yahner
Fisher	Laughlin	Pyles	Zeller
Flaherty	Lederer	Rappaport	Zwikl
Fryer	Letterman	Ravenstahl	
Gallagher	Levi	Reed	Fineman, Speaker
Garzia	Lincoln	Renwick	
Geisler	Manderino		

## NAYS—68

Anderson, J. H.	Gleason	McCue	Smith, E.
Beren	Halverson	McGinnis	Smith, L.
Bittle	Hamilton, J. H.	Mebus	Spencer
Brandt	Hasay	Miller, M. E.	Stahl
Burns	Hayes, S. E.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Thomas
Butera	Hepford	Moehmann	Turner
Cimini	Hill	Noye	Vroon
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Connell	Weldner
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Perri	Westerberg
Deverter	Katz	Polite	Whelan
Dietz	Kistler	Renninger	Willson
Dorr	Klingaman	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Kusse	Salvatore	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, A.	Lehr	Scheaffer	Worrlow
Foster, W.	Lynch	Scirica	Wright
Gallen	Manmiller	Seltzer	Yohn
Geesey	McClatchy	Siranni	Zearfoss

## NOT VOTING—25

Cohen	Gleeson	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Cumberland	Grieco	Pancoast	Shupnik
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Pievsky	Ustynowski
DiDonato	LaMarca	Pitts	Wagner
Dininni	McGraw	Rhodes	Walsh, T. P.
Dreibelbis	Morris	Saloom	Zord
Englehart			

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.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE BILLS  
ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 1050, printer's No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262, No. 66), entitled, as amended, "Consumer Discount Company Act," changing the amount and duration of loans or advances.

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—172

Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McCue	Scheaffer
Arthurs	Gillespie	McGinnis	Schweder
Barber	Gillette	McIntyre	Scirica
Bellomini	Gleason	McLane	Seltzer
Bennett	Gleeson	Mebus	Shane
Berlin	Goodman	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Berson	Green	Milanovich	Shelton

Bittle	Grieco	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Bonetto	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Sirianni
Brandt	Hammock	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Brunner	Hasay	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Burns	Haskell	Mrkoncic	Spencer
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Stapleton
Cessar	Hepford	Myers	Stout
Cimini	Hill	Novak	Taddonio
Cohen	Hopkins	Noye	Taylor
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Toll
Crawford	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Trello
Davies	Irvia	Oliver	Turner
DeMedio	Itkin	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Dicarlo	Katz	Perri	Wansacz
Dietz	Kernick	Perry	Wargo
Dombrowaki	Kistler	Petrarca	Weldner
Dorr	Klingaman	Polite	Westerberg
Doyle	Knepper	Pratt	Whelan
Eckensberger	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilson
Fawcett	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Wojdak
Fisher	Laughlin	Reed	Worrlow
Flaherty	Lederer	Renninger	Wright
Foster, A.	Lehr	Renwick	Yahner
Foster, W.	Letterman	Richardson	Yohn
Fryer	Levi	Rieger	Zearfoss
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ritter	Zeller
Gallen	Lynch	Ross	Zwikel
Garzia	Manderino	Ruggiero	
Geesey	Manmiller	Ryan	
Geisler	McCall	Salvatore	
George	McClatchy		

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—25

Abraham	Englehart	Morris	Saloom
Beren	Greenfield	Mullen	Schmitt
Cumberland	Gring	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, J. B.	Plevsky	Wagner
DiDonato	LaMarca	Pitts	Walsh, T. P.
Dininni	McGraw	Rhodes	Zord
Dreibelbis			

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 1052, printer's No. 1249, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of June 17, 1915 (P. L. 1012, No. 432), entitled, as amended, "Small Loans Act."

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—175

Arthurs	Gillespie	McCue	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Gillette	McGinnis	Schweder
Barber	Gleason	McIntyre	Schrica
Bellomini	Gleeson	McLane	Seltzer
Bennett	Goodman	Mebus	Shane
Berlin	Green	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Berson	Grieco	Milanovich	Shelton
Bittle	Halverson	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Bonetto	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Bradley	Hammock	Milliron	Sirianni
Brandt	Hasay	Miscevich	Smith, E.

Brunner	Haskell	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Mrkoncic	Spencer
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Caputo	Hepford	Mullen	Stapleton
Cessar	Hill	Musto	Stout
Cimini	Hopkins	Myers	Taddonio
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	Novak	Taylor
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	Noye	Thomas
Cowell	Irvia	O'Brien	Toll
Crawford	Itkin	O'Connell	Trello
Davies	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Turner
DeMedio	Katz	Oliver	Ustynoski
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Vroon
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Kernick	Perri	Wansacz
Dombrowaki	Kistler	Perry	Wargo
Dorr	Klingaman	Petrarca	Weidner
Doyle	Knepper	Polite	Westerberg
Eckensberger	Kolter	Pratt	Whelan
Fawcett	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Wilson
Fee	Kusse	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fischer	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Fisher	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Wojdak
Flaherty	Lederer	Reed	Worrlow
Foster, A.	Lehr	Renninger	Wright
Foster, W.	Letterman	Renwick	Yahner
Fryer	Levi	Richardson	Yohn
Gallagher	Lincoln	Rieger	Zearfoss
Gallen	Lynch	Ritter	Zeller
Garzia	Manderino	Ross	Zwikel
Geesey	Manmiller	Ruggiero	
Geisler	McCall	Ryan	
George	McClatchy	Salvatore	

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—22

Abraham	Dreibelbis	Morris	Saloom
Beren	Englehart	O'Donnell	Schmitt
Cumberland	Greenfield	Plevsky	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Pitts	Wagner
DiDonato	LaMarca	Rhodes	Zord
Dininni	McGraw		

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.

### RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL No. 883

Mr. RYAN moved that the House reconsider the vote on final passage of SENATE BILL No. 883, printer's No. 1545.

Mr. SELTZER seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I requested that prior to the first roll call we have a slow roll-call vote. I would respectfully request that the Speaker hold it open and that only those in their seats be voted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests that only those members in their seats or in the hall of the House are entitled to vote and to be recorded.

### ROLL CALL CHALLENGES

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Laudadio? Mr. Berson?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Berson, in the hall of the House? The gentleman's name will be stricken. Will someone strike Mr. Berson's vote, please?

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

Mr. ARTHURS. Mr. Speaker, since Mr. Ryan is the one who asked that only those in their seats be voted, I think he should take Mr. Butera's vote off.

Mr. RYAN. I will take it off. Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation, Mr. Butera is in the rear of the hall being interviewed.

Mr. ARTHURS. Well, he is not in his seat, and this is twice today you have done it, Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Okay, okay. He will be back before you people are cleaned up over there.

Mr. Oliver? Mr. Berson again, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will someone strike Mr. Berson's vote, please?

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Oliver?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Oliver, in the hall of the House?

Mr. RYAN. I wish they would take Oliver off so I could move down my list.

Mr. BUTERA. You can put my vote on there now, Matt. You know, I am not in the habit of leaving this place.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, at this time I wish to withdraw my request for leave of absence and have my name entered on the master roll and be recorded in the negative, please.

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

#### ROLL CALL CHALLENGES CONTINUED

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Oliver is slowing us down. I wish we could get him off the board or on the floor.

Mr. Abraham?

The SPEAKER. Is Mr. Oliver in the hall of the House?

Mr. RYAN. Is Mr. Brunner on the floor of the House?

The SPEAKER. Is Mr. Brunner on the floor of the House?

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Englehart?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Englehart—

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Englehart is not voted. I apologize.

Mr. Oliver and Mr. Brunner, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is Mr. Oliver in the House? Is Mr. Brunner in the House? Will someone strike Mr. Brunner's vote, please?

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Abraham?

The SPEAKER. Will someone strike Mr. Brunner's vote, please? Is Mr. Abraham in the hall of the House?

Mr. RYAN. All right, 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—89

Arthurs	Garzia	Milanovich	Ruggiero
Barber	Geisler	Milliron	Schweder
Bellomint	George	Miscevich	Shane
Bennett	Gillespie	Mrkonje	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gillette	Mullen, M. P.	Shelton
Bonetto	Goodman	Mullen	Shuman
Bradley	Green	Musto	Stapleton
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	Myers	Stout
Cassar	Irvis	Novak	Taddonio
Cohen	Hkin	O'Brien	Taylor
Cole	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Toll
Cowell	Kernick	Perry	Trello
DeMedio	Knepper	Petrarca	Valicenti
Dicarlo	Kolter	Pratt	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Kowalyshyn	Prendergast	Wargo
Doyle	Laughlin	Rappaport	Wojdak
Eckensberger	Lederer	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Fee	Lincoln	Reed	Zeller
Fischer	Manderino	Renwick	Zwinkl
Fisher	McCall	Richardson	
Flaherty	McIntyre	Rieger	Fineman,
Fryer	McLane	Ritter	Speaker
Gallagher	Menhorn	Ross	

#### NAYS—70

Anderson, J. H.	Halverson	McCue	Smith, I.
Beren	Hamilton, J. H.	McGinnis	Spencer
Bittle	Hasay	Mebus	Stahl
Brandt	Haskell	Miller, M. E.	Thomas
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Turner
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Moehlmann	Vroon
Cimini	Hepford	Noye	Wagner
Crawford	Hill	O'Connell	Weldner
Davies	Hopkins	Polite	Westerberg
Deverter	Hutchinson, W.	Renninger	Whelan
Dietz	Kistler	Ryan	Wilson
Dorr	Klingaman	Salvatore	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Kusse	Scheaffer	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, A.	Lehr	Scirica	Worrlow
Foster, W.	Levi	Seltzer	Wright
Gallen	Lynch	Siranni	Yohn
Geesey	Manmiller	Smith, E.	Zearfoss
Grieco	McClatchy		

#### NOT VOTING—38

Abraham	Gleason	Letterman	Pitts
Berson	Gleeson	McGraw	Pyles
Brunner	Greenfield	Morris	Rhodes
Cumberland	Gring	O'Donnell	Saloom
Davis, D. M.	Hammock	Oliver	Schmitt
DiDonato	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Shupnik
Dininni	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Ustynoski
Dreibelbis	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Walsh, T. P.
Englehart	LaMarca	Pievsky	Zord
Giammarco	Laudadio		

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

#### CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 615 AND McCUE AMENDMENTS RESUMED

Agreeable to order,

The House resumed third consideration of Senate bill No. 615, printer's No. 1526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487, No. 115), entitled, as amended, "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships," further providing for the registration of electors.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

#### YEAS—158

Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arthurs	George	McCue	Schweder

Barber	Gillespie	McGinnis	Scirica
Bellomini	Gillette	McIntyre	Seltzer
Bennett	Gleason	McLane	Shelhamer
Beren	Goodman	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Green	Menhorn	Shupnik
Bittle	Greenfield	Milanovich	Sirianni
Bonetto	Griceco	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Bradley	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, I.
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Milliron	Spencer
Brunner	Hasay	Miscevich	Stahl
Burns	Haskell	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Taddonio
Cessar	Hepford	Myers	Taylor
Cimini	Hill	Novak	Thomas
Cohen	Hopkins	Noye	Toll
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Turner
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Trello
Crawford	Irvia	O'Keefe	Vroon
Davies	Itkin	Oliver	Wagner
DeMedio	Katz	Pancoast	Wansacz
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Wargo
Dicarlo	Kernick	Perry	Weidner
Dietz	Kistler	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Polite	Whelan
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilson
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Wojdak
Fischer	Lederer	Reed	Worrlow
Fisher	Lehr	Renninger	Wright
Flaherty	Letterman	Renwick	Yahner
Foster, A.	Levi	Richardson	Yohn
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Rieger	Zearfoss
Fryer	Lynch	Ross	Zwiku
Gallen	Manderino	Ruggiero	
Garzia	Manmiller	Ryan	Fineman, Speaker
Geesey	McCall	Salvatore	

## NAYS—8

Eckensberger	Mrkonie	Ritter	Shuman
Gallagher	Pratt	Shane	Zeller

## NOT VOTING—31

Abraham	Giammarco	Laudadio	Rhodes
Berson	Gleeson	McGraw	Saloom
Cumberland	Gring	Morris	Schmitt
Davis, D. M.	Hammock	Mullen	Ustynowski
DiDonato	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Diminni	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Plevsky	Zord
Engelhart	LaMarca	Pitts	

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

## QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Zeller, Mr. Eckensberger and I voted in the negative on the McCue amendment to Senate bill No. 615, and we would like to have our votes changed to "aye."

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

On the question,

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 16), page 2, line 28, by inserting after "each" where it appears the first time: primary,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 16), page 3, line 2, by inserting after "EACH": primary,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Miller.

Mr. M. E. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, the gist of this amendment would be to change the time for the high school registrations from before the general election to before the primary election because of the fact that at that point in the year there would probably be more persons of voting age eligible to register.

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

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, that was amended in committee to include the primary and general elections.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Miller.

Mr. M. E. MILLER. I certainly apologize. I must have had another printer's number, and the Legislative Reference Bureau apparently must have—

Could I see this printer's number, please, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Mr. Miller, the language is in there about the primary.

## AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. M. E. MILLER. Yes, and I apologize and I also apologize for the Reference Bureau. I withdraw the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman withdraws his amendment.

## QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, is there a fiscal note available on this bill?

The SPEAKER. Does the bill call for a fiscal note?

Mr. FRYER. Yes, in my opinion, it would, Mr. Speaker, because it would entail an additional cost upon our counties.

The SPEAKER. Would the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Wojdak, address himself to the matter?

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, I have not prepared a fiscal note on this bill. There was no request for one, and it had not come to my committee.

As I read the bill, I guess by stretching it or by a technicality there will be an additional cost to the counties because they will be required to send teams of people into various schools, and I assume that is going to cost money.

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

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, the commissioners now are sitting in the various areas in field registration, and this bill would not prevent them from sitting in high schools in these areas. So there would not be any additional cost. They will just change the place where they sit in the different municipalities. So we do not think it is necessary to have a fiscal note.

## BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree with the prior speaker and agree with Mr. Fryer.

I have checked with our county. They have already set the traveling registrar's schedule or are in the process of setting it. If we enact this law, it will require additional people from the election bureau to go out into the field at the various high schools and it will have a definite impact on the amount of money that is spent to accomplish the purposes set forth in this bill. I think we are entitled, under the rules of the House and simple common sense, to have an idea as to just what this is going to cost the local governments involved.

I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that Senate bill No. 615 be re-committed to the Appropriations Committee for that purpose, and I would so move.

The SPEAKER. There is a motion on the floor to re-commit Senate bill No. 615 to the Committee on Appropriations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

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

## YEAS—160

Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	McGraw	Shane
Arthurs	Gleason	McIntyre	Shelhamer
Barber	Goodman	McLane	Shelton
Bellomini	Green	Mebus	Shuman
Bennett	Grisco	Menhorn	Shupnik
Beren	Halverson	Milanovich	Siranni
Bittle	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Hassay	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Bradley	Haskell	Milliron	Spencer
Brandt	Hayes, D. S.	Moehlmann	Stahl
Brunner	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Stapleton
Burns	Hepford	Novak	Stout
Butera	Hill	Noye	Taddonio
Caputo	Hopkins	O'Brien	Taylor
Cassar	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Thomas
Cimini	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Toll
Cohen	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Turner
Cole	Katz	Perri	Ustynowski
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Vroon
Crawford	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Wagner
Davies	Kernick	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Kistler	Pratt	Wansacz
Deverter	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wargo
Dicarlo	Knepper	Pyles	Weidner
Dietz	Kolter	Rappaport	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Whelan
Dorr	Kusse	Reed	Wilson
Doyle	Laudadio	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Laughlin	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Lederer	Richardson	Wojdak
Fee	Lehr	Rieger	Worrlow
Fisher	Letterman	Ritter	Wright
Flaherty	Levi	Ross	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Yohn
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ryan	Zearfoss
Fryer	Manderino	Salvatore	Zeller
Gallagher	Manmiller	Scheaffer	Zwicki
Gallen	McCall	Schweder	
Geesey	McClatchy	Sclrica	
Geisler	McCue	Seltzer	
George	McGinnis		

Fineman, Speaker

## NAYS—8

Berlin	Garzia	Irvia	O'Keefe
Fischer	Gillette	Mrkonie	Trello

## NOT VOTING—29

Abraham	Giammarco	Miscevich	Pievsky
Berson	Gleeson	Morris	Pitts
Cumberland	Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Rhodes
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Mullen	Saloom

DiDonato  
Dinanni  
Dreibelbis  
Engelhart

Hammock  
Johnson, J.  
LaMarca

Myers  
O'Donnell  
Oliver

Schmitt  
Valicenti  
Zord

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

The SPEAKER. The bill is so recommitted.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON  
SENATE BILL No. 883

Mr. CAPUTO moved that the House reconsider the vote on final passage of Senate bill No. 883, printer's No. 1546.

Mr. GEISLER seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL PLACED ON FINAL PASSAGE  
POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. CAPUTO moved that Senate bill No. 883, printer's No. 1546, be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. VROON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. VROON. Is it proper in accordance with the rules of the House to have a third consideration on a bill?

The SPEAKER. Any bill defeated may be twice reconsidered.

Mr. VROON. Twice considered?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I apologize to the Chair and to the members of the House for interrupting the calendar.

The SPEAKER. I wonder if the minority leader would yield for one more piece of business?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes.

The SPEAKER. Then I would request the members to remain in their seats for statements by the minority leader and, I assume, rebuttal by the majority leader.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Will the Speaker turn to page 11 of today's calendar, to bills on concurrence in Senate amendments?

TRANSPORTATION BILL  
ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 1154, printer's No. 1529, entitled:

An Act authorizing development of rural and intercity common carrier surface transportation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 6, page 10, lines 19 through 24 by striking out "The" in line 19 and all of lines 20 through 24

Amend Bill, page 13, by inserting after line 30:

Section 8. Labor Policy.—(a) Any transportation company or transportation organization financed in whole or in part directly or indirectly by the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, any of which are herein-after referred to in this section as the operator, effective as of the date of a conveyance or lease to it, of any project or part thereof, shall offer employment to the employees of the former operator as of the effective date of the conveyance or lease; or, in the case of a partial conveyance or lease, to such number of the employees of the former operator as may be agreed upon as the result of negotiations with the representatives of the various classes or crafts involved, which agreement shall specify the manner in which such employees will be identified and assigned to positions on the project or portion of the project involved. If no agreement with respect to the matters referred to in this subsection is reached by the end of 15 days after the commencement of negotiations, the parties shall within an additional seven days select a neutral referee and, in the event they are unable to agree upon the selection of such referee, then the Secretary of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania shall immediately appoint a referee. After a referee has been designated, a hearing on the dispute shall commence as soon as practicable. No less than seven days prior to the effective date of any conveyance or lease pursuant to the provisions of this act, the referee shall resolve and decide all matters in dispute with respect to the negotiation of said implementing agreement or agreements and shall render a decision which shall be final and binding and shall constitute the implementing agreement or agreements between the parties with respect to the transaction involved. Such agreement shall be made or decision rendered prior to the effective date of the conveyance or lease.

(b) The employees so employed shall be given seniority credit and sick leave, vacation, insurance and pension credits in accordance with the records and labor agreements from the acquired transportation system. Members and beneficiaries of any pension or retirement system or other benefits established by the grantor or lessor shall continue to have rights, privileges, benefits, obligations and status with respect to such established system. The operator shall assume the obligations of any transportation system acquired by it with regard to wages, salaries, hours, working conditions, sick leave, health and welfare and pension or retirement provisions for employees. The operator shall assume the provisions of all the collective bargaining agreements under which the newly acquired employees formerly worked, as modified by the implementing agreement, as though an original party thereto. Such employees shall be entitled to maintain the collective bargaining units existing at the time of the conveyance or lease. The operator and the employees through their representatives for collective bargaining purposes shall take whatever action may be necessary to have pension trust funds under the joint control of the acquired transportation system and the participating employees through their representatives transferred to the trust fund to be established, maintained and administered jointly by them.

(c) In the event that an employee who has been tendered and who has accepted employment with the operator is entitled to protection under the terms of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 or the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, he shall be afforded such protection by the operator, which will for this purpose be an "acquiring railroad" as set forth in such act.

Amend Sec. 8, page 14, line 1 by striking out "8." and inserting: 9.

Amend Sec. 9, page 14, line 17 by striking out "9." and inserting: 10.

Amend Sec. 10, page 15, line 3 by striking out "10." and inserting: 11.

Amend Sec. 11, page 15, line 14 by striking out "11." and inserting: 12.

Amend Sec. 12, page 15, line 20 by striking out "12." and inserting: 13.

Amend Sec. 13, page 15, line 27 by striking out "13." and inserting: 14.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, Senate bill No. 1154 was introduced and passed in the Senate and is now being considered here in the House. I have offered the following amendments that establishes the labor policy under this particular bill that any transportation company or transportation organization financed in whole or in part directly or indirectly by a regional rail or reorganization act would be required to deal with the labor unions and the former employees of the abandoned railroads that would be taken over by this Commonwealth.

I would like to explain something of the urgency of Senate bill No. 1154 and its amendment. Under the Railroad Act of 1976, there will be approximately 1,000 miles of railroad abandoned in the State of Pennsylvania. There are six rail lines that are being abandoned that require the implementation of the Department of Transportation in its takeover within 7 days upon the signature of the bill by the President of the United States. The remainder of the lines must be indicated to be taken over by March 27 of this year. The abandoned railroads affect many industries in this Commonwealth and this is a type of bill that has to be passed today.

These amendments were worked out with the railroad union this morning, and it is my hope that the members of this House would consider these amendments and pass them immediately so that we can go on and pass Senate bill No. 1154.

There is a reasoning behind this piece of legislation, that Conrail has indicated to the Department of Transportation that they did not possess the authority to acquire the abandoned lines unless by act of legislature. The Justice Department of this Commonwealth concurred with Conrail, and that is the reason for Senate bill No. 1154.

So I am asking every member of this House to vote in the affirmative on the amendments to Senate bill No. 1154, to this bill.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I do not seem to have the amendment. Would the gentleman explain again what the amendment does?

What is the amendment, Mr. Bonetto?

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, the amendment provides that agreements with the Department of Transportation and the taking over of these lines will be with the transportation union in order to preserve that section of where labor and craft people who are on those lines shall be retained in their positions.

There are provisions in here for arbitration in the event the two parties disagree; the Secretary of Labor shall pick an arbitrator in order to finalize any disagreement between the two parties.



Mr. SHELHAMER. Let me follow just a little bit closer to make sure I understand.

I have a rail line in my area that is presently being abandoned. If that rail line is abandoned and if it is bought by another subsidiary company, a manufacturer or anybody, is the effect of your amendment such that all of the people who are presently employed on that railroad would be required to be employed by the new owner?

Mr. BONETTO. No, not necessarily. No.

What I am saying to you is that the Department of Transportation in the taking over of these particular lines will now become an employer. They must honor any agreement that was instituted prior to the takeover by the former operator of the railroad.

Mr. SHELHAMER. But the two answers are kind of not the same, are they? You are saying, first they must honor any prior agreement that was made under a labor negotiation, I assume.

Mr. BONETTO. Correct. And that any further negotiations must be done by an employer and employee. What is the question?

Mr. SHELHAMER. But then you are saying the new owner must hire those same people? Is that what you are saying?

Mr. BONETTO. No, I did not say that.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Okay.

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—164

Abraham	Geesey	McGinnis	Scirica
Arthurs	Geisler	McGraw	Seltzer
Barber	George	McIntyre	Shane
Bellomini	Giammarco	McLane	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gillespie	Mebus	Shelton
Beren	Gillette	Menhorn	Shuman
Berlin	Gleason	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Bittle	Green	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Grieco	Miscevich	Spencer
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen	Stahl
Brandt	Hasay	Musto	Stapleton
Brunner	Haskell	Myers	Stout
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taddonio
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Taylor
Caputo	Hepford	O'Brien	Thomas
Cassar	Hill	O'Connell	Toll
Cimini	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Trello
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Turner
Cole	Irvie	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Cowell	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Crawford	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Vroon
Davies	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Wagner
DeMedio	Kernick	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Klingaman	Pratt	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Knepper	Prendergast	Wargo
Dietz	Kolter	Pyles	Weidner
Dombrowski	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Westenberg
Dorr	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Whelan
Doyle	Laudadio	Reed	Wilson
Eckensberger	Laughlin	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Lederer	Renwick	Wojdak

Fee	Lehr	Rieger	Worrlow
Fischer	Letterman	Ritter	Wright
Fisher	Levi	Ross	Yahner
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ryan	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manderino	Saloom	Zwick
Fryer	Manmiller	Salvatore	
Gallagher	McCall	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Gallen	McClatchy	Schweder	Speaker
Garzia	McCue		

#### NAYS—6

Hutchinson, W.	Moehlmann	Wilt, R. W.	Zearfoss
Kistler	Sirianni		

#### NOT VOTING—27

Anderson, J. H.	Gleeson	LaMarca	Pievsky
Cumberland	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Pitts
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Morris	Rhodes
DiDonato	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonjc	Richardson
Dininni	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Schmitt
Dreibelbitz	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Zord
Engelhart	Katz	Perri	

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.

#### QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, I voted incorrectly on Senate bill No. 1154. I would like my vote changed from "nay" to "aye."

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Hutchinson.

Mr. W. D. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote on Senate bill No. 1154 from "nay" to "aye."

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

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

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

The SPEAKER. The lady will state it.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, on Senate bill No. 1154 I voted in error, the railroad bill. May I be recorded in the affirmative, please?

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

#### CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 783

Mr. CAPUTO called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 11 of today's calendar, House bill No. 783, printer's No. 2579.

**SENATE MESSAGE**  
**AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED**  
**FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned  
**HOUSE BILL No. 783**

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1939 (P. L. 1207, No. 405), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except chiefs and chief clerks) in bureaus of fire and fire alarm operators and fire box inspectors in bureaus of electricity in cities of the second class; . . . ." further providing for engine and truck companies housed together and eliminating units.

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 9, by striking out after "for" all the remainder of said line; line 10, by striking out all of said line; line 12, by striking out at the beginning of the line "within companies." and inserting "engine and truck companies housed together and eliminating units."

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 15, by striking out after "1." the following: "Subsection (a) of section 3.1 and section" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 3.2,"

Amend Bill, page 2, line 2, by striking out after "(113)," the word "are" and inserting "is"

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 3 through 18, by striking out all of said lines; line 27, by striking out the bracket before "A"; page 3, line 1, by striking out the bracket after "fire."

On the question,

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

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a bookkeeping bill introduced by the Representatives from the city of Pittsburgh, agreed to by the city administration and the union representing the firemen of the city. I request concurrence in the Senate amendments.

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—172**

Abraham	Giammarco	McIntyre	Selica
Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	McLane	Seltzer
Barber	Gillette	Mebus	Shane
Bellomini	Gleason	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Bennett	Goodman	Milanovich	Shelton
Beren	Green	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Berlin	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Bittle	Halverson	Milliron	Sirianni
Bonetto	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bradley	Hasay	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Brandt	Haskell	Mrkoncic	Spencer
Brunner	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Stahl
Burns	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Stapleton
Butera	Hepford	Myers	Stout
Caputo	Hill	Novak	Taddonio
Cassar	Hopkins	Noye	Taylor
Cimini	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Thomas
Cohen	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Irvia	O'Keefe	Trello
Cowell	Itkin	Oliver	Turner
Crawford	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Davies	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Vroon

Deverter	Kernick	Perry	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kistler	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Knepper	Pratt	Weidner
Dorr	Kowalyshyn	Prendergast	Westerberg
Doyle	Kusse	Pyles	Whelan
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wilson
Fawcett	Laughlin	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Lederer	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Lehr	Renwick	Wojdak
Fisher	Letterman	Richardson	Worriow
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Wright
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ritter	Yahner
Foster, W.	Lynch	Romanelli	Yohn
Fryer	Manderino	Ross	Zearfoss
Gallagher	Manmiller	Ruggiero	Zeller
Gallen	McCall	Syan	Zwinkl
Garzia	McClatchy	Salvatore	
Geesey	McCue	Seneaffer	Fineman,
Geisler	McGinnis	Schweder	Speaker
George	McGraw		

**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—25**

Arthur	Englehart	Kolter	Pitts
Berson	Gleeson	LaMarca	Rhodes
Cumberland	Greenfield	Morris	Saloom
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Mullen, M. P.	Schmitt
DiDonato	Hammock	O'Donnell	Wargo
Dininni	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Zord
Dreibelbis			

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.

**STATEMENT BY MINORITY LEADER**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Again I apologize to the Chair and to the House for, I guess in effect, going out of order because I had intended to just address some very brief remarks immediately following the Governor's speech, but the media being what it is, I did not have that opportunity.

The question that I was asked by each of the inter-viewers immediately following the Governor's talk was as to my reaction. My gut reaction is that I am embarrassed. I am embarrassed about a number of things, most important of which is, it appears as though we are perpetuating again this year a system of making budgets in Pennsylvania which just is not in keeping with the times.

I am embarrassed with the Governor's credibility. And I am embarrassed that he obviously continues to hold this body in the low esteem which we have seen in recent years regarding his budget proposals.

I think in the second or third paragraph of the Governor's speech he used the words, and I quote ". . . despite a sagging economy . . ." and then went on to say that despite that sagging economy, the corporate net income tax in Pennsylvania in 1976-1977 is going to increase by 31 percent. Now I am sure that those people who run corporations are happy to hear that, although I doubt that they share the Governor's view because, if they did, they would be as preposterous to their stockholders as he is to us.

In the present fiscal year the increase in corporate net income tax is some 5.3 percent contrasted with what the Governor tells us next year will be 31 percent. That is an increase of \$1.67 billion dollars in corporate profits. Preposterous.

In sales tax the Governor tells us that despite the sag-

ging economy, we are going to have an increase in receipts of some 12 percent-plus. That means that Pennsylvanians are going to spend some \$3 billion in 1976-1977 over the amount which they spent in 1975-1976 fiscal year on taxable sales items. That excludes food.

The worst figure, I think, that he wants us to believe is that regarding the personal income tax. Despite the sagging economy, despite a 9.5 percent unemployment rate, despite Lieutenant Governor Kline's report that we received today which indicated that the continued high level of unemployment in Pennsylvania had had a disastrous effect on our economy, despite all those things, you will be happy to know that we will receive 12 percent more from the personal income tax in the next fiscal year over this fiscal year.

That means that Pennsylvanians will be earning some \$7.7 billion more next year than they are earning this year. They will be happy to know that, but I think it will be a false hope for any of us to spread that kind of gospel.

Incidentally, on personal income tax, in the present fiscal year the increase was between 4 and 5 percent. In the next fiscal year, the Governor wants us to believe it is going to be 12 percent. Now this really embarrasses me, that we are held in such a manner by the Governor that he would have us believe this. It is preposterous. All experts predict a growth in the gross national product for the coming fiscal year of between 7 to 10 percent. They all predict that Pennsylvania lags behind the national increases and national averages.

Despite all of those facts and despite the Governor's own statement that we are in a sagging economy, he would have us believe that we are going to receive this much more in tax revenue, all of which, of course, indicates that we are doing business as usual.

This year, at least what we can determine so far after about 2 hours' notice, the game will be played in the area of estimating revenues. I just wanted to call this to your attention because this is at the very root of the problem in the making of our Pennsylvania budget; that is, the Governor has full power, jurisdiction and control over the estimating of revenues. This is his greatest weapon in putting us in a box, because we by law must accept his figures, preposterous as they might be.

In the next several months I would hope that we will act independently of the administration in getting at the truth of the figures that he has given us regarding revenue estimates as well as the figures that he has given us on proposed expenditures. But let us not be tricked again because we are totally locked out of the system into buying everything which comes out of the Governor's mouth.

I hope that the Appropriations Committee when it begins its hearings shortly will go into more depth on the accuracy of figures than it has ever done before. I suggest to the Appropriations Committee that it have the Governor present to interrogate him so that we do not continue to be the whipping boy in the budget-making process in Pennsylvania.

Excuse me just 1 second. The applause is unnecessary.

And you will notice I did not say anything about politics being taken out of Pennsylvania government, so I did not want to get any more laughter from you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I think

the Governor is to be commended for presenting the legislature with a tight, even a frugal budget. As a Democratic leader, though, I want to make these observations.

First of all, the Democratic Party in the House will fight any attempt, as might be indicated in the budget document, to lower the benefits now being provided to senior citizens. We want a full funding of all the existing senior citizen programs.

Secondly and very briefly, at present we are not in favor of the proposed 5-cent increase in the cigarette tax.

In addition, the Governor reduced some programs that the Democratic members of the House favor, such as the tourist promotion grants which he cut from \$1.5 million to \$750,000, the appropriation to private colleges which he proposes to reduce from \$12 million to \$6 million.

I am pleased to see that the percentage of the motor license funds to be used for road maintenance is increased substantially in the budget. Adequate maintenance of the roads and bridges of the Commonwealth should be an increasingly important priority of this General Assembly.

The House Appropriations Committee has been given the green light to hold public hearings on the budget, and then the House will move expeditiously to pass the budget.

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

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, the Appropriations Committee will open public hearings on the Governor's proposed budget next week. We would hope to conclude the hearings early in March so that a new state budget can be enacted much earlier this year than we have enacted them in the past.

Obviously, I have not had an opportunity to study the budget in any great detail. However, I might say I am pleased that Governor Shapp has proposed less than a 4-percent increase in general fund spending.

As we did last year, the Appropriations Committee will be looking for ways to make further reductions in a responsible manner. I would like to eliminate the need for an increase in any taxes, including the cigarette tax.

We will find the necessary millions or whatever amount is required to avoid the reductions in the property tax and rental rebate program for senior citizens and to protect their free mass transit program.

We will also find funds to restore private colleges to last year's level of \$12 million.

I am committed to providing more funds for Bicentennial municipal overburden grants which the Governor has cut from \$10 million, that we had promised, to only \$5 million.

I would also like to make note that the public assistance grants in this budget have passed the \$1 billion mark for the first time. This fact should call attention to this legislature for the reform and tightening of our welfare laws.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I would like to respond to several things said by the minority leader. In his brief remarks he raised certain old chestnuts that I would hope could be put to bed very early in this coming budget fight.

Despite the fact that we may have a sagging economy, what that means is that it will only slow down the rate of increases in our yields in the various state taxes. Any slight increase that will take place will give us enough money to dramatically affect the revenue yields that we will experience here in this state. An example: For instance, you can be in a period of rising unemployment

and yet the total work force has increased over last year's figure. That, in itself, will result in additional monies via our personal income tax. Another example: For instance, in the sales tax area, in a period of rising prices and inflation that is rising rapidly, the effect is that in its total yield you may see an increase in sales tax despite the fact that people supposedly have less money to spend.

Now, on the argument that Mr. Butera is making when he says the government is attempting to trick us in his estimates of revenue yields, I do not think there is any trickery involved in it. It is something that can be established and established fairly accurately. In my very quick perusal of the revenue yields, they appear to be very accurate and almost on target at this date. We will constantly keep a check on those and monitor the monies that are coming in so that when the time does come to pass this budget, we will have the sufficient monies to cover our spending needs here in Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### **THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (Kent D. Shelhamer) IN THE CHAIR**

#### **STATEMENT BY MR. SHANE**

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

Mr. SHANE. Mr. Speaker, I just have a couple of remarks to address to the minority leader. On the Wharton School Econometric Forecast model of the United States' economy, plus I guess they have a model of the Pennsylvania economy, it is my understanding that the Wharton School computer model is the basis for some of these predictions.

Now, I happen to get reports from a Dr. Kline at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, which describe the various predictions that that econometric model does, and, strangely enough, Pennsylvania is losing its unfortunate symptom of lagging behind the economy, the rest of the national economy. That phenomenon is lessening, and, interesting enough, there are some predictions of greater profits.

My sole suggestion is that the staff and members on both sides of the aisle get hold of that Kline forecast, which, according to my understanding, is the basis for some of these revenue predictions, and let us get beyond the political rhetoric and get down to a job of technical analysis of those forecasts and let us see where we come out on our deliberations of the budget.

Mr. BUTERA. That certainly makes a lot of sense. The point that I am attempting to warn this House of is that, until we change the law, we have no power to determine revenue estimates. All we can do is to act as a persuasive force. The information which the gentleman just gave is new to me, and I do not know how he uncovered the method by which we are now estimating revenues. We do have the capability, number one, now within our staff to scrutinize any model that anybody uses, and we are going to do that. But I think it is important that this whole House realize that this should be a number one task in light of what appears to be figures conflicting with reality, and that is all I am trying to do.

I hope and pray that the Governor's figures are understated, because that makes our job a lot easier and makes the burden on Pennsylvanians a lot simpler. My fear, however, is that the figures are not accurate, and next

February or March, if we use them and take them as gospel, we will be called back in to bail Pennsylvania out again.

Mr. ANDERSON presented the following resolution, which was read by the clerk:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

#### **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, Russell S. Stine, a former member of this House from 1941-42, passed away recently; and

WHEREAS, Born April 13, 1908, in Windsor Township, he was educated in the York Public Schools, Dickinson College, and Georgetown University. He was admitted to practice before the local York County Courts on October 21, 1935, and has practiced there for almost forty years; and

WHEREAS, He is survived by his wife and four children. Mr. Stine was devoted to his community and its causes, to his church, to his Bar Association, and above all, to his family; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to mourn the passing of a former member, Russell S. Stine, and extends its deepest sympathy to his wife and children; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be delivered to Mrs. Russell S. Stine, 1581 Jamaica Court, Marco Island, Florida 33937.

JOHN HOPE ANDERSON  
EUGENE R. GEESEY  
DONALD DORR  
A. CARVILLE FOSTER, JR.  
STANFORD I. LEHR

(Members stood in silence.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution is unanimously adopted.

### **REPORT SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD**

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

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I neglected in my remarks to introduce for the record a copy of Lieutenant Governor Kline's Pennsylvania Reports, dated February 2, 1976, entitled "Jobless Payouts Reached \$1.3 Billion in 1975," which I would like to do at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It will be added upon the record.

Mr. BUTERA presented the following report for the Legislative Journal:

#### **PENNSYLVANIA REPORTS**

Prepared by the Research Section of the  
Office of Lt. Gov. Ernest P. Kline

February 2, 1976

No. 2, Vol. 4

#### **JOBLESS PAYOUTS REACHED RECORD \$1.3 BILLION IN 1975**

Continued high levels of unemployment had a devastating impact on the State's economy during 1975.

The year ended with an estimated 452,000 Pennsylvanians out of work in December for an adjusted unemployment rate of 8.9% of the labor force. This compared to a 9.5% rate in November and 6.6% for December of 1974.

The adjusted jobless rate for major labor markets in December was reported as:

Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, 8%; Altoona, 8.4%; Erie, 10.3%; Harrisburg, 6%; Johnstown, 6.6%; Lancaster, 6.5%; Northeast Pennsylvania, 9.8%; Philadelphia, 10.2%; Pittsburgh, 8.7%; Reading, 7.2%; Williamsport, 10.5%; York, 8%.

Unemployment compensation benefit payments during the year reached a record \$1.3 billion. The drain wiped out a \$900 million balance in the State's UC reserve fund and forced borrowing of \$174 million from the federal government.

The federal government provided \$298 million in supplemental grants after the first 26 weeks of payments. By year end, 23,000 persons had exhausted their overall 65 weeks of payments.

By year end, 137,820 persons were drawing

general assistance, up 40,218 persons from a year ago. This relief category in December involved a cost to the State of \$17.9 million monthly, up more than \$5 million from the same month a year earlier.

State costs for payments to families with dependent children came to \$24.6 million during December. While 16 counties showed reductions in this category from the start of 1975, only two (Cumberland and Somerset) had less persons receiving general assistance.

The decline in jobs resulted in personal income tax payments running \$42 million behind estimates for the first half of the fiscal year.

(Revenue and relief rolls statements attached.)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1975-6 FISCAL YEAR  
(\$ Thousands)

	Estimates	Collections	VARIANCE		Collections in 1974-5
			Amount	Percent	
TOTAL REVENUE .....	\$1,755,900	\$1,732,431	—\$23,469	— 1.3%	\$1,524,323
Total Taxes .....	1,546,490	1,524,447	— 22,043	— 1.4	1,439,687
Non-Tax Revenue .....	209,410	207,985	— 1,425	— 0.7	84,637
TAXES					
Corporate Net Income .....	\$ 153,200	\$ 139,408	—\$13,793	— 9.9%	\$ 132,146
Capital Stock, Franchise .....	39,800	30,989	— 8,811	— 22.1	32,575
Utility Gross Receipts .....	170	483	+ 313	+184.1	119
Utility Property .....	90	3,956	+ 3,866	.....	71
Insurance Premiums .....	480	323	— 157	— 32.7	(914)
Financial Institutions .....	1,430	681	— 749	— 52.4	1,084
Other .....	4,950	4,468	— 482	— 9.7	3,954
Total Corporation Taxes .....	\$ 200,120	\$ 180,308	—\$19,812	— 9.9%	\$ 169,494
Sales and Use .....	\$ 572,470	\$ 598,287	+ \$25,817	+ 4.5%	\$ 571,186
Cigaret .....	115,410	125,829	+ 10,419	+ 9.0	110,686
Liquor .....	33,230	32,582	— 648	— 2.0	31,033
Malt Beverage .....	12,510	13,621	+ 1,111	+ 8.9	12,659
Total Consumption Taxes .....	\$ 733,620	\$ 770,319	+ 36,699	+ 5.0	\$ 725,564
Personal Income .....	\$ 518,500	\$ 476,301	—\$42,199	— 8.1%	\$ 458,097
Inheritance .....	70,120	68,846	— 1,274	— 1.8	61,143
Realty Transfer .....	23,800	28,364	+ 4,564	+ 19.2	25,077
Minor and Repealed .....	330	308	— 22	— 6.7	311
Total 'Other' Taxes .....	\$ 612,750	\$ 573,820	—\$38,930	— 6.4	\$ 544,628
NON-TAX REVENUE					
Liquor Store Profits .....	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	.....	.....	\$ 14,500
Licenses, Fees, Misc. ....	185,680	183,776	—\$ 1,904	— 1.0	58,306
Fines, Penalties, Interest .....	4,730	6,209	+ 1,479	+ 31.3	5,190
TRANSFERS From					
Parent Reimbursement Fund .....	\$ 141,500	\$ 142,226	+ \$ 726	+ 0.5%	\$ (12,503)
Harness Racing Fund .....	2,610	2,666	+ 56	+ 2.1	
Horse Racing Fund .....	7,395	6,817	— 578	— 7.8	
Korean Veterans Fund .....	0	2,240	+ 2,240	.....	
Penna. Fair Fund .....	0	72	+ 72	.....	
REFUNDS					
Personal Income Tax .....	\$ 2,500	\$ 9,566	+ \$ 7,066	+282.6%	\$ 7,230
Sales and Use Tax .....	810	419	— 391	— 48.3	510

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES FOR FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1975-6 FISCAL YEAR

	Estimates	Collections	VARIANCE		Collections in 1974-5
			Amount	Percent	
TOTAL REVENUE .....	\$ 308,350	\$ 298,859	—\$ 9,491	— 3.1%	\$ 284,657
Liquid Fuel Taxes .....	227,862	227,292	— 570	— 0.3	212,485
Licenses and Fees .....	73,186	62,041	— 11,145	— 15.2	65,968
Other Receipts .....	7,302	9,525	+ 2,223	+ 30.4	6,204

## COUNTY CASH GRANT RECIPIENT CASELOADS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976

(With Changes Since 1/1/75)

	Total Persons	% of Pop.	FADC	Change	General Asst.	Change	Blind	Change	Total Change
STATE TOTALS .....	770,176	6.5%	626,340	—1,425	137,820	+40,218	6,016	--159	+38,634
Adams .....	1,936	3.1	1,592	+ 158	321	+ 144	23	— 1	+ 301
Allegheny .....	106,712	7.0	84,168	—1,863	21,786	+ 4,062	758	+ 54	+ 2,253
Armstrong .....	3,541	4.6	2,674	— 780	816	+ 414	51	— 4	— 370
Beaver .....	8,155	3.9	6,926	— 156	1,105	+ 430	124	+ 24	+ 298
Bedford .....	1,611	3.7	1,176	— 324	413	+ 240	22	— 6	— 90
Berks .....	10,521	3.5	8,522	+ 210	1,822	+ 1,052	177	+ 2	+ 1,264
Blair .....	6,873	5.1	5,345	— 568	1,438	+ 642	90	— 6	+ 68
Bradford .....	4,920	8.2	3,848	— 199	1,026	+ 384	46	— 4	+ 181
Bucks .....	18,876	4.2	14,935	+ 105	3,827	+ 2,108	114	+ 13	+ 2,226
Butler .....	4,572	3.4	3,622	— 65	891	+ 294	59	+ 2	+ 231
Cambria .....	6,506	3.4	5,152	—1,754	1,268	+ 213	86	— 6	— 1,547
Cameron .....	322	4.7	263	+ 79	59	+ 38	.....	.....	+ 117
Carbon .....	1,437	2.7	1,049	+ 54	355	+ 141	33	.....	+ 195
Centre .....	2,378	2.2	1,964	+ 278	376	+ 187	38	— 3	+ 462
Chester .....	12,074	4.2	9,888	+1,517	2,016	+ 996	170	— 59	+ 2,454
Clarion .....	1,511	3.7	1,197	— 331	288	+ 83	26	.....	— 248
Clearfield .....	3,026	3.9	2,407	— 77	574	+ 182	45	— 9	+ 96
Clinton .....	2,069	5.4	1,702	— 30	353	+ 144	14	— 3	+ 111
Columbia .....	1,976	3.4	1,696	+ 109	240	+ 105	40	+ 2	+ 216
Crawford .....	4,551	5.4	3,903	+ 531	611	+ 228	37	— 1	+ 758
Cumberland .....	1,953	1.2	1,678	— 38	221	— 17	64	.....	— 55
Dauphin .....	17,867	7.9	14,208	— 45	3,514	+ 1,079	145	— 19	+ 1,015
Delaware .....	24,241	4.1	20,730	+ 789	3,331	+ 899	180	+ 6	+ 1,694
Elk .....	1,027	2.7	721	— 52	282	+ 203	24	— 3	+ 148
Erie .....	16,632	6.1	14,068	+ 949	2,377	+ 1,069	187	+ 4	+ 2,022
Fayette .....	15,350	9.8	11,758	—2,868	3,496	+ 1,670	96	+ 2	— 1,196
Forest .....	206	4.2	155	— 70	48	+ 17	3	— 1	— 54
Franklin .....	2,302	2.2	1,869	— 80	392	+ 129	41	+ 8	+ 57
Fulton .....	523	4.5	415	+ 90	103	+ 59	5	.....	+ 149
Greene .....	3,510	9.5	2,476	—1,233	990	+ 427	44	— 15	— 821
Huntingdon .....	2,327	5.8	1,802	— 291	486	+ 288	39	+ 13	— 10
Indiana .....	2,946	3.5	2,279	—1,064	619	+ 337	48	— 3	— 730
Jefferson .....	1,723	3.7	1,376	— 105	320	+ 144	27	— 2	+ 37
Juniata .....	550	3.1	433	— 54	107	+ 36	10	+ 2	— 16
Lackawanna .....	9,853	4.2	7,657	— 464	1,871	+ 965	325	+ 33	+ 533
Lancaster .....	10,663	3.2	9,306	+ 850	1,288	+ 449	69	— 6	+ 1,293
Lawrence .....	5,734	5.3	4,611	— 199	1,049	+ 350	74	— 7	+ 144
Lebanon .....	2,750	2.6	2,209	+ 57	508	+ 277	33	.....	+ 334
Lehigh .....	7,635	2.9	6,490	+ 854	1,029	+ 405	116	+ 5	+ 1,264
Luzerne .....	14,649	4.2	11,246	— 639	3,109	+ 1,859	294	— 35	+ 1,185
Lycoming .....	5,647	4.9	4,601	— 97	949	+ 478	97	— 8	+ 373
McKean .....	2,993	5.8	2,286	— 614	664	+ 443	43	— 4	— 175
Mercer .....	6,420	5.0	5,095	— 91	1,263	+ 468	62	— 4	+ 373
Mifflin .....	2,953	6.5	2,316	— 82	605	+ 224	32	+ 4	+ 146
Monroe .....	1,893	3.6	1,568	+ 91	304	+ 100	26	+ 1	+ 192
Montgomery .....	12,376	2.0	10,417	+1,097	1,808	+ 748	151	— 12	+ 1,833
Montour .....	317	1.9	204	+ 63	110	+ 38	3	.....	+ 101
Northampton .....	7,610	3.4	6,397	+ 555	1,134	+ 378	79	+ 5	+ 938
Northumberland .....	3,318	3.3	2,504	— 319	740	+ 312	74	— 2	— 9
Perry .....	1,024	3.3	864	— 35	151	+ 53	9	— 4	+ 14
Philadelphia .....	322,208	17.5	265,892	+6,209	55,601	+10,436	715	— 60	+16,585
Pike .....	289	2.1	219	— 4	65	+ 56	5	— 3	+ 49
Potter .....	1,199	7.1	887	— 67	292	+ 160	20	— 2	+ 91
Schuylkill .....	5,257	3.3	4,486	+ 11	616	+ 109	155	— 2	+ 118
Snyder .....	814	2.6	613	+ 3	194	+ 81	7	— 1	+ 83
Somerset .....	3,324	4.3	2,956	— 175	323	— 40	45	— 2	— 217
Sullivan .....	132	2.3	92	— 14	38	+ 5	2	— 1	— 10

## COUNTY CASH GRANT RECIPIENT CASELOADS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976

(With Changes Since 1/1/75)

	Total Persons	% of Pop.	FADC	Change	General Asst.	Change	Blind	Change	Total Change
Susquehanna .....	1,675	4.7	1,368	+ 237	264	+ 166	43	+ 1	+ 404
Tioga .....	1,881	4.5	1,462	+ 195	397	+ 135	22	— 3	+ 327
Union .....	569	1.9	442	+ 48	119	+ 40	8	— 1	+ 87
Venango .....	3,215	5.1	2,495	— 275	616	+ 304	104	— 32	— 3
Warren .....	1,875	4.0	1,526	— 73	319	+ 177	30	+ 2	+ 106
Washington .....	10,372	4.9	8,199	— 1,349	2,036	+ 861	137	— 3	— 491
Wayne .....	956	3.0	752	— 65	162	+ 64	42	+ 3	+ 2
Westmoreland .....	14,511	3.8	11,847	— 207	2,438	+ 912	226	— 11	+ 694
Wyoming .....	1,538	6.8	1,013	— 120	515	+ 417	10	.....	+ 297
York .....	9,797	3.4	8,333	+ 372	1,372	+ 361	92	+ 4	+ 737

**RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON  
HOUSE BILL No. 1373**

Mr. REED moved that the House reconsider the vote on final passage of House bill No. 1373, printers No. 1602.

Mr. MANDERINO seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

**BILL PLACED ON FINAL PASSAGE  
POSTPONED CALENDAR**

Mr. REED moved that House bill No. 1373, printer's No. 1602, be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

**STATEMENT BY MR. DAVIES**

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

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, in keeping with what Mr. Shane said as far as a bipartisan spirit, I hope that this body will also take into consideration some new ap-

proaches to some of the problems that we face in Pennsylvania in trying to stimulate an economy. Whether it is coming back rapidly now or not, Pennsylvania should not be in a position where it is in a come-back status at all, but it has the wherewithal to be out leading this nation. And I hope that they are going to look at some things that will stimulate the economy and put us back up there as the number one state as far as industrial growth and expansion, with some forward-looking legislation rather than some of the same old tired tripe.

**WELCOME**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome today Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mersiowsky with their son Andy, and Janett Gessner from Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County.

These people are here as the guests of Mr. Pyles.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. GARZIA moved that this House do now adjourn until Monday, February 9, 1976, at 1 p.m., e.s.t.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and (at 3:40 p.m., e.s.t.) the House adjourned.