

# Legislative Journal

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1976

Session of 1976

160th of the General Assembly

Vol. 1, No. 110

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

### PRAYER

REVEREND PHILLIP PRIBONIC, associate pastor of the Church of the Resurrection, Brookline, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, guest chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

O God our Father, You began Your work long ago when You created order out of primeval chaos; Your Spirit hovered over the waters and You brought life; You placed all things in place with man and woman at the center; and all was very good.

But, alas, sin entered in opposition to the goodness with its resulting flood: the deluge of the hardened heart, deafened ear, unseeing eye, and limp conscience. Yet You always manifested interest in Your people to deliver them from such a flood.

In calling them from slavery to freedom of their own land, You urged them not to oppress, not to take advantage of anyone, to welcome the stranger, protect the defenseless, and to leave the gleanings of the orchards, fields, and vineyards for the needy, for they too were once needy and poor.

It becomes clearer that You have concern for the weak and that You work best through little people, that is, people who can change and learn.

Our Lord calls us to relieve human need that cannot repay us. This is a revelation, a time for grace. Salvation comes not through power, but through weakness. It is upsetting.

All of this we are taught that we might be prompted to give ourselves for the good of others and learn to live on the earth as a world graced by God. Our beautiful Pennsylvania is part of that graced earth. May we strive to continue the task of bringing order to the world; may our work truly become more generous, and thereby truly become Yours, O God our Father; and by the power of the Holy Spirit, we ask this through Jesus Christ our Lord.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Monday, March 8, 1976, will be postponed until printed.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I request leave of absence for Mr. RHODES for today's session.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I request leave of absence for Mr. ZORD for today's session.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, leaves are granted.

## MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take today's master roll.

The roll was taken and was as follows:

YEAS—191

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

NOT VOTING—5

Hammock Rhodes O'Connell Zord
McGraw

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

CALENDAR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 749

Mr. IRVIS called up the following report of the Committee of Conference on House bill No. 749, which was read:

To the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the House of Representatives and Senate for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 749, entitled:

"An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, relating to breach of privacy of telephone communications."

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOSEPH RHODES, Jr.
NORMAN S. BERSON
H. JOSEPH HEPFORD

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

LOUIS G. HILL
ROBERT L. MYERS III
HENRY G. HAGER

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, relating to breach of privacy of telephone communications.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 5702 of Title 18, act of November 25, 1970 (P. L. 707, No. 230), known as the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, added December 6, 1972 (P. L. 1482, No. 334), and amended June 27, 1973 (P. L. 69, No. 29), is amended to read:
§ 5702. Breach of privacy of telephone or telegraph communications.

(a) Offense defined.—A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if he:

(1) intercepts without permission of the parties to the communication a message or other communication by telephone or telegraph;

(2) installs or employs any device for overhearing or recording communications passing through a telephone or telegraph line with intent to intercept a communication in violation of this chapter; or

(3) divulges or uses without the consent of the sender or receiver the existence or contents of any such message or other communication if the actor knows that the message was illegally intercepted, or if he learned of the message in the course of employment with an agency engaged in transmitting it.

(b) [Exception.—Paragraph (a) of this section] Telephone and telegraph companies.—Subsection (a) shall not extend to acts done by personnel of any telephone or telegraph common carrier in the performance of their duties in connection with the construction, maintenance or operation of a telephone or telegraph system.

(c) Recording telephone communications.—Subsection (a) shall not extend to the recording of telephone communications coming into and going out of the communications system of a police department, fire department, or county emergency center: Provided, That the telephones thereof are limited to the exclusive use of the communica-

tion system for administrative purposes and provided the communication system employs a periodic warning tone to indicate to the parties to the conversation that the call is being recorded: And provided That:

(1) No use shall be made of any recording made pursuant to this subsection including, but not limited to, direct or indirect use in any court or administrative proceeding, except:

(i) as required to aid police, fire or county emergency personnel or authorized personnel thereof, in responding to the call;

(ii) with the written consent of the person calling the communication center;

(iii) by court order or in accordance with established court-approved procedures to evaluate performance in responding to a call; or

(iv) in a departmental disciplinary proceeding.

(2) All recordings made pursuant to this subsection, all notes made therefrom, and all transcriptions thereof shall be destroyed within two years after said call has been recorded, except as specifically required with regard to a pending matter pursuant to paragraph (1) (ii) through (iv).

(3) The police department, fire department or county emergency center operating the communication center shall make available at least one nonrecorded line for public use.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

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

YEAS—178

- Abraham Garzia McCue Schmitt
Anderson, J. H. Geesey McGinnis Schweder
Arthurs Geisler McIntyre Scirica
Bellomini George McLane Seitzer
Bennett Giammarco Mebus Shane
Beren Gillespie Menhorn Shelhamer
Berlin Gillette Milanovich Shelton
Berson Goodman Miller, M. E. Shuman
Bittle Green Miller, M. E., Jr. Shupnik
Bonetto Grieco Milliron Sirrianni
Bradley Gring Mischevich Smith, E.
Brandt Halverson Moehlmann Smith, L.
Brunner Hamilton, J. H. Morris Spencer
Burns Hasay Mrkoncic Stahl
Butera Haskell Mullen Stapleton
Caputo Hayes, D. S. Musto Stout
Cessar Hayes, S. E. Novak Taddonio
Cimini Hepford Noye Taylor
Cohen Hill O'Brien Thomas
Cole Hopkins O'Donnell Toll
Cowell Hutchinson, A. O'Keefe Trello
Crawford Hutchinson, W. Pancoast Turner
Cumberland Irvis Parker, H. S. Ustynoski
Davies Itkin Perri Valicenti
DeMedto Katz Perry Vroon
Deverter Kelly, A. P. Petrarca Wagner
Dicarlo Kernick Pitts Walsh, T. P.
Dietz Kistler Polite Wansacz
Dininni Klingaman Pratt Wargo
Dombrowski Knepper Prendergast Weidner
Dorr Kowalshyn Pyles Westerberg
Doyle Kusse Rappaport Whelan
Urelbelbis LaMarca Ravenstahl Wilson
Eckensberger Laudadio Reed Wilt, R. W.
Englehart Laughlin Renninger Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett Lederer Renwick Worriflow
Fee Lehr Richardson Wright
Fischer Letterman Rieger Yahner
Fisher Levi Ritter Yohn
Flaherty Lincoln Ross Zearfoss
Foster, A. Lynch Ruggiero Zeller
Foster, W. Mandertino Ryan Zwickl
Fryer Manniller Saloom
Gallagher McCall Salvatore Fineman,
Gallen McClatchy Scheaffer Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Barber Hammock Mullen, M. P. Plevsky

DiDonato	Johnson, J.	Myers	Rhodes
Gleason	Kelly, J. B.	O'Connell	Wojdak
Gleason	Kolter	Oliver	Zord
Greenfield	McGraw		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 826**

Mr. IRVIS called up the following report of the Committee of Conference on House bill No. 826, which was read:

To the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the House of Representatives and Senate for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 826, entitled:

“An act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the satisfaction of requirement of intent when voluntary intoxication or drugged condition exists. [and for the grading of offenses relating to bad checks.]”

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

NORMAN S. BERSON  
WILLIAM H. ECKENSBERGER, Jr.  
D. MICHAEL FISHER

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

JOSEPH S. AMMERMAN  
MICHAEL A. O'PAKE  
W. THOMAS ANDREWS

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

An act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the satisfaction of requirement of intent when voluntary intoxication or drugged condition exists.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 308 of Title 18, act of November 25, 1970 (P. L. 707, No. 230), known as the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, added December 6, 1972 (P. L. 1482, No. 334), is amended to read:

§ 308. Intoxication or drugged condition.

[Intoxication or drugged condition are not, as such, defenses to a criminal charge; but in any prosecution for any offense, evidence of intoxication or drugged condition of the defendant may be offered by the defendant whenever it is relevant to negative an element of the offense.] Neither voluntary intoxication nor voluntary drugged condition is a defense to a criminal charge, nor may evidence of such conditions be introduced to negative the element of intent of the offense, except that evidence of such intoxication or drugged condition of the defendant may be offered by the defendant whenever it is relevant to reduce murder from a higher degree to a lower degree of murder.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, on House bill No. 826, printer's No. 2825, I ask that the House do adopt the report of the Committee of Conference.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

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

YEAS—175

Abraham	Garzia	McIntyre	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McLane	Scirica
Arthur	Geisler	Mebus	Seltzer
Bellomini	George	Menhorn	Shane
Bennett	Giammarco	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Beren	Gillespie	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Berlin	Gillette	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Milliron	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bonetto	Grieco	Mochlmann	Smith, E.
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Mrkonic	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Stahl
Burns	Hasay	Musto	Stapleton
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Stout
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Taylor
Cimini	Hepford	O'Donnell	Thomas
Cole	Hill	O'Keefe	Toil
Cowell	Hopkins	Pancoast	Trelio
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	Parker, H. S.	Turner
Cumberland	Irvis	Perri	Ustynoski
Davies	Itkin	Perry	Valcenti
DeMedio	Katz	Petrarca	Vroon
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Pitts	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kernick	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kistler	Pratt	Wensacz
Dietz	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wargo
Dininni	Knepper	Pyles	Wagner
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wielan
Dorr	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wilson
Doyle	LaMarca	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	Laudadio	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Laughlin	Renwick	Wojdak
Englehart	Lehr	Richardson	Worrlow
Fawcett	Levi	Rieger	Wright
Fee	Lincoln	Ritter	Yahner
Fischer	Lynch	Ross	Yohn
Fisher	Manderino	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Manmiller	Ryan	Zeller
Foster, A.	McCall	Saloom	Zwickl
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Salvatore	
Fryer	McCue	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Gallagher	McGinnis	Schmitt	Speaker
Gallen			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Barber	Hutchinson, W.	Letterman	Oliver
Cohen	Johnson, J.	McGraw	Pievsky
Gleason	Kelly, J. B.	Mullen, M. P.	Rhodes
Gleason	Kolter	Myers	Westerberg
Greenfield	Lederer	O'Connell	Zord
Hammock			

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 704**

Mr. IRVIS called up the following report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill No. 704, which was read:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 704, entitled:

"An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined' prohibiting the assignment of personnel to circumvent appropriation limits."

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY J. CIANFRANI  
JAMES E. ROSS  
ROBERT C. JUBELIRER

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JAMES J. MANDERINO  
MICHAEL O. MYERS  
MATTHEW J. RYAN

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," prohibiting the assignment of personnel to circumvent appropriation limits.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 501, act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," is amended to read:

Section 501. Coordination of Work.—The several administrative departments, and the several independent administrative and departmental administrative boards and commissions, shall devise a practical and working basis for cooperation and coordination of work, eliminating, duplicating, and overlapping of functions, and shall, so far as practical cooperate with each other in the use of employes, land, buildings, quarters, facilities, and equipment. The head of any administrative department, or any independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission, may empower or require an employe of another such department, board, or commission, subject to the consent of the head of such department or of such board or commission, to perform any duty which he or it might require of the employes of his or its own department, board, or commission: Provided,

however, That employes shall not be assigned to another department, board or commission in order to circumvent appropriation limits.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, on Senate bill No. 704, printer's No. 1562, I ask that the House do adopt the report of the Committee of Conference.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

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

YEAS—178

Abraham	Garzia	McCue	Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McGinnis	Schweder
Arthurs	Geister	McIntyre	Scirica
Bellomini	George	McLane	Seitzer
Bennett	Giammarco	Mebus	Shane
Beren	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gillette	Milanovich	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Bonetto	Greenfield	Mulliron	Smith, E.
Bradley	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Brandt	Gring	Moehlmann	Spencer
Brunner	Halverson	Morris	Stahl
Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mullen	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Musto	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taylor
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Thomas
Cole	Hepford	O'Brien	Toll
Cowell	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	Fancoast	Ustynowski
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
DeMedio	Irvts	Perri	Vroon
Deverter	Itkin	Perry	Wagner
Dicarlo	Katz	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Kernick	Polite	Wargo
Dinanni	Kistler	Pratt	Weidner
Dombrowaki	Klingaman	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dorr	Knepper	Fyles	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Reed	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Renninger	Wojdak
Fawcett	Laughlin	Rennick	Worrllow
Fee	Lederer	Richardson	Wright
Fischer	Lehr	Rieger	Yahner
Fisher	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manderino	Ryan	Zwickl
Fryer	Manmiller	Saloom	
Gallagher	McCall	Salvatore	
Gallen	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Fineman, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Barber	Johnson, J.	Mullen, M. P.	Plevsky
Cohen	Kelly, J. B.	Myers	Rhodes
Gleason	Kolter	O'Connell	Shelton
Gleeson	Letterman	Oliver	Zord
Hammock	McGraw		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 819**

Mr. IRVIS called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 7 of today's calendar, House bill No. 819, printer's No. 2720.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned:

**HOUSE BILL No. 819**

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), entitled "Tax Reform Code of 1971," providing for a permanent tax exemption number for school districts and intermediate 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 11, by removing the period after "districts" and inserting immediately thereafter "and intermediate units."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting after "districts" the words "and intermediate units"

On the question,

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

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House bill No. 819.

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—179**

Abraham	Garzia	McCue	Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McGinnis	Schweder
Arthurs	Geisler	McIntyre	Scirica
Barber	George	McLane	Seltzer
Bellomini	Giammarco	Menhorn	Shane
Bennett	Gillespie	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Beren	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Berlin	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berson	Green	Milliron	Sirianni
Bittle	Greenfield	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Grieco	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Spencer
Brandt	Halverson	Mrkonje	Stahl
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Mullen	Stout
Butera	Haskell	Musto	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taylor
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	O'Brien	Toll
Cole	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hutchinson, W.	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davies	Irvs	Perri	Vroom
DeMedio	Itkin	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Katz	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Pitts	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Polite	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Pratt	Wedner
Dininni	Klingaman	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dombrowaki	Knepper	Pyles	Whelan
Dorr	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Wilson
Doyle	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Wilt, R. W.

Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Reed	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Renninger	Wojdak
Englehart	Laughlin	Renwick	Worrilow
Fawcett	Lederer	Richardson	Wright
Fee	Lehr	Rieger	Yahner
Fischer	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Fisher	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, A.	Manderino	Ryan	Zwickl
Foster, W.	Manmiller	Saloom	
Fryer	McCall	Salvatore	Fineman, Speaker
Gallagher	McClatchy	Scheaffer	
Galen			

**NAYS—1**

Mebus

**NOT VOTING—16**

Cohen	Johnson, J.	McGraw	Plevsky
Gleason	Kelly, J. B.	Myers	Rhodes
Gleeson	Kolter	O'Connell	Shelton
Hammock	Letterman	Oliver	Zord

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.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1492 CALLED UP**

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

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

On House bill No. 1492, printer's No. 2568, for the information of the House members, this House bill was sent to the Senate to further provide for membership on the State Transportation Commission. In the Senate, the Senate struck out all the language of the House bill and substituted therefor the following language:

Assignment of school pupils.—No department, board or commission shall have the power to order the assignment of any pupil in kindergarten, elementary or secondary school to any school other than the school nearest the pupil's home without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian . . . .

There is other language in the paragraph, but the major language is the language I have just read.

Mr. Speaker, because this goes completely contrary to the very intent and purpose of the bill sent to the Senate by the House, I ask that on the motion to concur in the Senate's amendments to House bill No. 1492, printer's No. 2568, that the vote be in the negative.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield until the Chair places the question to the House?

Mr. IRVIS. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

**CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1492**

Mr. IRVIS called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 8 of today's calendar, House bill No. 1492, printer's No. 2568.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned:

**HOUSE BILL No. 1492**

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," limiting the assignment of school children.

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 20, by striking out after "determined," all the remainder of said line; line 21, by striking out at the beginning of the line "membership on the State Transportation Commission" and inserting "limiting the assignment of school children."

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 25, by striking out after "1." the following: "Subsections (a) and (b) of section 468," and inserting immediately thereafter "The"

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 27, by striking out after "1929," all the remainder of said line; line 28, by striking out at the beginning of the line "No. 120), are" and inserting immediately thereafter "is" and by inserting after "amended" the following: "by adding a section"

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 1 through 30, by striking out all of said lines; page 2, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting immediately thereafter the following:

Section 529. Assignment of School Pupils.—No department, board or commission shall have the power to order the assignment of any pupil in kindergarten, elementary or secondary school to any school other than the school nearest the pupil's home without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian, except that nothing in this section shall repeal any entrance requirement of a school which has entrance requirements. Any order issued by a department, board or commission heretofore which has not yet been implemented, ordering assignment of any pupil in kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school to any school other than the school nearest the pupil's home shall be null, void and unenforceable. All departments, boards and commissions shall cease, desist and withdraw any and all actions pending which are contrary to this section. No department, board or commission shall enter into or continue any legal proceeding dealing with the assignment of pupils to any elementary, kindergarten, or secondary school other than the school nearest the pupil's home: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent any school district from assigning pupils to schools other than the school nearest the pupil's home for any purpose whatsoever including, but not limited to, reducing overcrowded conditions in certain of the district's schools.

On the question,

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

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

Mr. SALVATORE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on this particular issue the House has voiced its opinion on two different occasions, and today I ask concurrence in Senate amendments to House bill No. 1492, which would halt state-ordered busing of school children without parental consent.

Under state law we require parents to send their children to school. For most of the middle-income working families of Pennsylvania, this means sending them to a public school because they cannot afford to send them to a private school. Throughout the history of public education in this country, that has meant that every community sent their children to the local school. This in effect helped the community grow and the parents knew where their children were and there were closer family ties in the community.

I therefore hope that by concurring today we will be

giving the parents in Philadelphia and the rest of Pennsylvania, black or white, a say in what they believe is in the best interest of the child.

The hour is late. The opportunity is here today. Do not let it pass you by. And I ask everyone to vote "yes," Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, during last year we had voted on this bill and had passed it. We had also passed an override of the Governor's veto on it. And at that time I had voted for the bill and had voted to override the Governor's veto. Since that time I have had the opportunity to talk to a number of people within our school districts in the district that I represent back home.

We have an ordered integration situation that developed in the community of Aliquippa. Prior to that order and prior to the efforts of the Human Relations Commission, there had been situations in that school district of attacks; there had been a situation of young people who had never been together before coming together and not being able to get along and disrupting the orderly operation of that school system.

Since that time and since the busing of children in the lower grades in the elementary level and now the subsequent passage of those children on into the junior high and the high school system, these conditions no longer exist in our junior high and our high schools. These young people have gotten together; they have gotten to know each other; and they have developed friendships that have resolved a great deal of the problems that existed in that school system.

Since it has worked in that community and since it has worked so well, I do not intend to vote for this particular legislation today and I would ask all of the members to consider the happening of that community as opposed to what has been said prior to it.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, my brief remarks are very much along the line of Mr. Laughlin's remarks, except I come to a different conclusion.

I notice on the calendar the markings of the majority leader's staff, I presume, or of someone, on House bill No. 1492 indicate that this is an antibusing, antidesegregation bill. I respectfully submit that it is neither of those things. This bill is not an antibusing bill, and it is not an antidesegregation bill. I think it is a start in the direction of orderly racial balancing of our school districts which can be orderly racially balanced.

The present situation, where there is no law, no standards, no guidelines by which racial balancing shall take place in Pennsylvania, other than those arbitrarily placed by the Human Relations Commission, leads to the very problems that Mr. Laughlin mentioned and which we should all be dedicating ourselves to eliminating; that is, that today the racial balancing of the schools is basically accomplished either by the Human Relations Commission instituting an order or by the Human Relations Commission threatening to issue an order. I say that is an arbitrary and artificial method of racially balancing our schools.

This particular bill would be a start in a different direction because we would be very clearly setting forth

that any racial balancing shall be done locally without removing for a moment from our books existing law which has permitted the courts to enter this field. The difference would be that should this bill pass and be signed into law, courts or local human relations commissions would make their appeal directly to the local school district to solve this problem rather than permitting the Human Relations Commission to enter districts where they do not really understand the problems nor do they belong and create the artificial situation which then causes strife.

What I am suggesting is that this House pass this bill as a start in a different direction on the emotional and controversial subject of racially balancing schools. To date, in every place in this country, the resistance to racial balancing has centered upon the fact that people from outside of a community attempt to dictate to those who are basically responsible for the running of our schools. And I think the fact that no one, no major politician in this country, has come to grips with this question has led to the very strife that is created in each community when the schools are attempted to be balanced.

Now I am an advocate of racially balancing schools where that can be achieved without total disruption of the community. My personal experiences in my own district and with my own children tell me that if you can accomplish what Mr. Laughlin described without polarizing the community, the community is far better off than if it ignores the question.

If you can create a system whereby children of different backgrounds meet and learn each other at a young age, without the attendant stone-throwing and clubs and policemen and dogs and all that is ugly in our lack of maturity when it comes to understanding each other, then we have accomplished a positive thing. You are never going to do it under the present circumstances, because each community will resist the people from Harrisburg coming in and telling them what to do. Those who are absolutely opposed to racial balancing have a very good issue when outsiders come in. I say, eliminate that issue from the circumstance of racial balancing, and you have a chance, at least, to perform this function and perform whatever social good there is attendant to it, peacefully.

We cannot stop with this kind of bill. The next thing that would have to happen would be for this House, this legislature, to enact legislation setting forth guidelines and standards which school districts must follow in racially balancing their schools locally. This is just the beginning of what I think could be the only positive approach taken by any state on this vital question.

I would appreciate it if anyone here knows what the Governor's position on this subject is, to please state it as clearly and concisely as he can so that we will understand it. I have written to him five times since last March or April, pleading with him to let us know what his position is before we vote a bill like this again. And if his position is "veto," then perhaps we could all sit down and attempt to hammer out some kind of compromise which would be positive in the area of racial balancing of the schools. And he has failed to even acknowledge one of my letters. In Boston he said he was opposed to forced busing, and yet in Pennsylvania—at least on the initial go-around; I guess on two occasions—he has vetoed a bill which a lot of people labeled as opposed to forced busing.

I would like to know his position. If it makes sense and if it is rational, perhaps we can do something together on a positive side of this issue and settle it once and for all. I think we have the obligation to do so, and I would repeat once again, the obligation is very volatile to the extent that not anyone in this country has ever taken it on except to advocate extreme positions on both sides, which does not do anything to solve the problem.

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

Mr. SHANE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Senator Sam Ervin has said that legislators are pretty timid creatures, and after 5 years here, I say "amen" to that.

I know the injection of logic will not help since people are, of course, going to vote to save their political skins and, as a liberated lame duck, I guess I am not qualified to speak, but, the bill itself, if facts will help, says: "No department, board or commission shall have the power to order the assignment of any pupil in kindergarten, elementary or secondary school to any school other than the school nearest the pupil's home without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian, except that . . ."

The point is, I think I would rather have the school board or the Human Relations Commission making these assignments than some yo-yo Federal judge. If it is a choice of an evil situation, I will take the school board and the commission. But I realize that the injection of logic in this kind of situation is totally inappropriate, and I simply conclude with a furtive plea that people vote "no" on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, the insertion of the Federal court issue is a red herring on this particular issue, and I suggest that Mr. Shane raises it improperly. It is another one of those emotional aspects of this issue which should not be involved. Nothing in the present law, nothing in this bill, in any way alters the case law nor the Constitution of the United States to prohibit or to invite the Federal courts into this issue. That is simply not a part of the argument before us today. The Federal court can come in today and it could come in if this bill would become law, because the law of this land is such presently as to permit the courts to enter.

The question is whether someone would appeal the lack of action by a local school board to the state or Federal court under the present law or whether they would appeal to either of those courts under new law. It has absolutely no bearing on this issue.

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. I will allow Mr. Shane to have the floor. I believe he wants to respond to Mr. Butera.

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

Mr. SHANE. I sometimes wish the minority leader would behave less like a Kabuki dancer and more like a middle linebacker.

The forum of first resort, should this bill be defeated, would be the school board and the Human Relations Commission. I have more trust in their dubious expertise than in the dubious expertise of some Federal judge as the

forum of first resort. My argument gets simply down to that, and that is the reason I am voting "no."

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Butera spoke of the chains and the clubs and an overall condition that exists within the busing situation for integration within our state. Mr. Shane talks even to the Federal level. I can only speak to the level that dealt with a community that has successfully worked out this problem. I think given the opportunity statewide, our school boards, the Human Relations Commission, and the people who reside within that school district can work out these problems to a satisfactory conclusion as has occurred in my district.

So with that, once again I would ask the membership to vote against this particular bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, perhaps the gentleman misunderstood. I completely agree with him. What I was trying to say was that is why he should pass this bill.

His community and my community are two of the rare communities in this country which have been able to achieve racial balancing by addressing the subject themselves.

I do not know about his community, but I know in my community the only problem which existed prior to that successful effort was the Human Relations Commission. Once we were successful in asking them to depart from our community did the people get together on their own and achieve the desirable results of which he speaks and of which I speak.

What I am saying to him is that given the fact that at least two communities—and I think Harrisburg is a third—have been able to do this themselves should be enough evidence that people are sensible when it comes to this issue, provided they do not feel as though they are being forced by someone who lives outside and does not understand their problem.

I say to him, what we ought to be doing is first removing the artificial racial balancers—the people from Harrisburg—from the issue and then create the standards and guidelines by which school districts must conduct themselves and force them to do it themselves, and you are far more likely to have success on this issue rather than to create unbelievable turmoil on the other hand as we have seen all over this country.

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, would the minority leader please respond to a few questions?

The SPEAKER. Will the minority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, did you indicate that the Human Relations Commission first came into your district to work out some type of a resolve to the problem and, in not resolving the problem, the local community got together to take care of this?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes. What happened was the Human Relations Commission, in the process which they have prior to issuing an order, told the Norristown School

District, I believe in June or July, that by September they must racially balance their schools along artificial lines. The only guidelines given to the district—this was in 1968—were percentage figures without any concern at all for other factors in the community.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry but I cannot hear Mr. Butera's response.

The SPEAKER. Will the members please take their seats?

The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. BUTERA. Basically what I said was, the Human Relations Commission came to the Norristown School Board after some negotiations and discussions and said in June or July of 1968 that the Norristown area school districts had to be racially balanced by September, which, of course, was impossible, and had to be racially balanced because of what I said were somewhat artificial arithmetic computations regarding the percentage of black versus white students at two of our schools, and then suggested to these school districts that they must, on an annual basis, balance each school with these same arithmetic proportions of black versus white students at each school.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, would you then say that the Human Relations Commission had provided some effort initially to get this accomplished?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Then I would say that their input was important to your Norristown School District as it was back home in Aliquippa for me because, as I said, having been ignorant of many of the situations that existed prior to my election to the House, after the vote on that issue, I went back to check what had happened and met with the school district and with the people who live in it. They now tell me that the Human Relations Commission had provided the effort that got them together.

I think the Human Relations Commission in this situation does a creditable job. And I think to remove them from it now, after having examined it and found that it worked so effectively there, we would be doing an injustice to the people who need that little push that gets them moving in the right direction sometimes. I am not certain that that push is always effective in that direction, but I think to remove them now would be a gross misapplication.

Mr. BUTERA. Perhaps the gentleman did not listen to the rest of what I said. I said that this could only be the beginning. To remove the ogre from the issue would be beneficial, but you then must make the next step, which is the tough step, and set forth the guidelines and standards by which school districts must conduct themselves in the area of racially balancing schools.

We should face up to that issue instead of ducking it year after year, and the way we duck it is to take extreme positions on the subject. We say there shall be no busing and on the other hand we say there shall be total racial balancing. Neither of those positions, I submit, are meritorious. And until some political body in this country addresses this issue positively, which none has done to date, we are going to continue to be feeding the fire which divides our people. So what I am saying is, certainly there must be some positive action taken by a level of government, such as the state government, to give directions and mandates, if you will, to school districts to achieve as best they can or as well as they can, racial balancing of schools.



But you must remove from this issue, if it is ever going to be done successfully—and I think our experience tells us it is only done successfully when it is done locally—the people from Washington or Harrisburg or from outside, because all they do is create the problems. They act like bulls in a china closet because they see things absolutely. They are not faced with the everyday problems which the people who live in the community are faced with.

I say that that is the direction we should go in, and this is the first step only.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, one other question. In the bill I notice it says that boards shall not be permitted to do this either. Does this include school boards?

Mr. BUTERA. I suggest you read lines 20 through 25:

... PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PREVENT ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT FROM ASSIGNING PUPILS TO SCHOOLS OTHER THAN THE SCHOOL NEAREST THE PUPIL'S HOME FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, REDUCING OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS IN CERTAIN OF THE DISTRICT'S SCHOOLS.

I think it is properly worded to give the school districts the authority to racially balance their schools on purely mixing of people rather than any other constrictation. Certainly we cannot change the law of the land on that subject.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Your response indicates your version of that apparently.

Mr. BUTERA. I would love to hear your version.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. I am not a lawyer, but Mr. Eckensberger told me that that does not, as such, respond to the issue.

Mr. BUTERA. You say that I did not answer your question. The answer to your question is: No, this bill does not prohibit local school boards from racially balancing their schools, and I use the "PROVIDED" language to support my conclusion.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Thank you very kindly, Mr. Speaker, for your response.

Mr. Speaker, all I want to add is that we usually judge legislation which is passed here in the House and in the Senate and passed on to the Governor for his signature by the results, as far as the effectiveness of the legislation is concerned. I would say that thus far the results within my community speak for themselves. It has been effective.

Once again, I ask for a "no" vote.

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

Mr. SALVATORE. Mr. Speaker, after listening to the remarks, I thought that maybe I ought to wrap it up and get everybody back in line.

What is the issue today? The issue is very clear; it is spelled out in House bill No. 1492. I think every person has the right to send his or her child to the school of his or her choosing. That is what made this country great—people having a choice and not being dictated to by somebody on some board or some commission who sends their children to private schools. I think the issue is very clear

today—the people demand that we give them the right to send their children to whichever school they choose.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise on House bill No. 1492 to take the same position I took last year regarding the whole question of busing, and that is, busing is not the issue; the issue is quality education.

Although I am going to be taking a different position from some of my other colleagues, my black colleagues, on this matter, I feel it is important to understand why.

As I was saying, I do not feel, when we talk about busing, that that is the issue. The issue is not the busing; it is us. It is our responsibility to begin to deal with the problems as they really are.

In my community a number of people have come to me and talked about the fact that they do not feel it is important for their children to be bused out of their community. We have seen time and time again that the real question is not whether the child should be bused to the northeast to get an education and sit next to a white child to get the education he or she needs, but the fact of the matter is that they are concerned about making sure that their child gets the type of quality education that is necessary and that should be taught in the eight school districts in the city of Philadelphia.

I believe in neighborhood schools; I believe in community schools, because they tend to build the community in which the child lives. Therefore, the large period of time in their lives that children go to school is spent within that community.

It seems to me that people are using the busing issue as a resort to get away from the real issue. I suggested in my last discussion on this bill, prior to the Governor vetoing it, that it should be mandated—and it was a charge that I gave this legislative body—that we sit down with not only the Human Relations Commission but with the Federal court and those persons who are pro and con on this issue, to begin to really develop an ongoing creative program which would deal with bringing quality education to our schools.

Our children are the ones who are being shortchanged in this whole matter, and it would seem to me that if we are concerned about that and if that is our top priority, then we should be moving in that direction. The young people are my top priority, and I feel that I cannot allow them to be sucked into allowing themselves to get away from being taught what they are supposed to be taught.

The educational system in the city of Philadelphia unfortunately carries the only nonaccountable professionals, particularly in relationship to teachers, the school board, the community, the Human Relations Commission. Educators are not accountable to anyone, so the community and our young people who go to school are the ones who suffer. If we are trying to bring into focus a clear analysis and trying to give a clear direction in this area, it is our responsibility as legislators to fight for those kinds of things within our neighborhoods.

When I hear people talk about how they feel about their own particular neighborhoods, I say that we have to begin to look at a much broader area than this. We have to look at the entire eight districts in the Philadelphia School District, particularly as they relate to my district anyway. When you begin to look at how the racial

composition of the city is broken up and broken down, you will clearly find that in the Northeast section of Philadelphia, as it has been said, there are better schools. This means that there have been suggestions that we bus children to the Northeast. Yet there have not been any suggestions that I have heard of in any of the reports that have come out, done by either the Human Relations Commission or anyone else, that the children from the northeast should be bused to the intercity schools, and I feel that that has been a big problem.

There were some problems with the last proposal which was before us. It was done by the Human Relations Commission and they indicated that they were going to work on that. I am saying today that it is still our responsibility as legislators to try and work out a solution where people understand that it is not the busing question that is really before us but the whole idea of quality education. I am not against the Human Relations Commission. I am not against desegregation, but I am for trying to make sure that quality education is being taught to our children in the Philadelphia school district. Why is it that in certain areas of Philadelphia young people can learn aerospace and in other areas of the city they cannot? Particularly I feel that it is important for us to realize that when children come to school they are told that they could be president, but the only thing that happens is that they give them an education so that they can become president. But in the city schools in Philadelphia, we have that problem where they just send an influx of teachers into that area where they are not concerned and they do not care about what subjects are being taught to our children. Now we are concerned about where we take that. I think that we have to examine a bill such as this one, give it our full understanding, and then move in some direction to try to get each and every member of this House to deal with the issue of education.

And it seems that we bypass all of that in our discussions about busing. Busing is nothing new. For those who feel that it is, let me say to you that hundreds of years ago they were busing. That did not change the education and that changed the educational standards of children. Busing will always be amongst us; it will not change today or tomorrow. They have been busing for years, and the thing is, that if we are clear about our own direction, that means that we should begin to develop and move in an area that talks about giving the children the education that is necessary. Now if you are telling me as an individual that my child has to be sent to the northeast or should be sent to another school in order to get his or her education, then I feel that is erroneous and wrong and I could not support anything like this. But I believe that if they live in their neighborhoods and their community that they should be able to get the same type of education, balanced, as they are getting in any other school district in the city. And I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that this bill does in fact say that. I think that it skirts the issue, although I believe in the development of those schools being taught. That is one of the reasons why I am going to vote in favor of the concurrence of schools in our own area and schools that children go to where they live. They should be attended by our own young people, that we cannot get away from what our initiative is.

And in closing I just feel that it is one of the top social issues, as the minority leader said, something that to me is very, very dear and one that I feel should take pre-

cedence over us trying to resolve a situation that is, as we have been watching around the country, and has been a very racial; it has been very racist; there have been a lot of people injured and some people have been killed. And I think that if we really want to prevent an onslaught like that here in the state of Pennsylvania, that it should be our responsibility towards providing and shaking up each and every school district in our city and finding out what it is that each one of those school districts is doing, and if they are not teaching and doing what they are supposed to do, then they should be removed or replaced by some individuals who care. But I think one of the first criteria for teaching is that the young people who come into those schools should have a teacher or an educator who loves them. And one of the things that we seem to be getting away from is the whole idea of love and understanding of the child that was in the school. We have always looked toward saying that because I have a profession or because I understand the theory and because I can philosophize and intellectualize it, that automatically makes me all knowledgeable. And I am saying that a teacher is a student and a student is a teacher and that sometimes we can learn from young people. Young people today are crying all across this country and asking to be given an opportunity, and I feel that we should be providing that by making sure that each one of those districts is getting the kind of education that is going to give them the creation toward developing a new and different career for themselves, but not one based on our own superimposition of us dictating to them and telling them that this is what they should do. And I feel, Mr. Speaker, that if we were to analyze this whole situation, we would find that we can get away from the whole idea of allowing individuals to superimpose on people without getting into the whole total picture. We have to look at the total picture here.

We talk about this bill being House bill No. 1492, and in the year 1492 they say that Columbus discovered America, and I feel that if we are talking about where we go in terms of what is supposed to be a free land that we are being denied our rights at this present time being not able to get the education that is necessary, and I would hope that of those who are addressing this issue on House bill No. 1492 that they would address themselves to the issue of education and the rights of children to be able to get the kind of education that they need.

Thank you very much.

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

Mr. RENNINGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I wanted to compliment Mr. Richardson on his remarks because I think he is talking about what the problem is.

In this, our issue here should always be the quality of education and the access to the system of all our people. That is what made this country great, and we must open the door to every group so that they can get the appropriate education they need. And I do not think that busing does anything but accentuate a problem of division and impede the educational process. Since 1967 I have constantly and incessantly taken this position. When I was a kid I lived with my family members in certain areas which were not regarded as the best place to come from. But in my relationship with my grandmother, I thought that she was the greatest person going, and if anybody ever created doubts about that, I think that

would have been the cruelest thing that you could do to a kid. The cruelest thing you can do to a child is to break his confidence in the people with whom he is closely related by saying to him, those people there are not good enough; we will go over here. This kind of stuff has got to stop. But in those years and in those intervening years we have done more and more with what Mr. Richardson is talking about and have started to address ourselves to the quality of education available to all of our people. And that is far more important. An access is opening up to many new groups as well as the blacks in our society as they come to this country, and that is what has happened to all of us. If you get back to the Irish, they lived in cellars in Boston and they became Kennedys. Do you know that?

And in my background I have got that. The Germans in the city—they did not want them to work any place because the English and the Welsh had the economy tied up a hundred years ago. Now all of these things are changing and they are all changing for the best because look what we have produced. If we can get all of our people going with their special talents and ethnic backgrounds, that is what makes us a successful nation. Opening those doors and devoting ourselves to analyzing the educational districts in the neighborhoods and seeing why they are not as productive is critical. You do not set artificial standards as to what you think is important. In other words, everybody thinks that everybody has to have an IQ of three or everybody has to be able to read Socrates and everybody has to be doing something.

In our neighborhoods we all achieve different values and those values are the basis on which success is made by many of us in different fields. In certain areas of the city the kids concentrate on baseball, and in other areas they think the world of basketball, and you go into other areas and they swim. But they build careers out of this and they become leaders and the doors are opening through that sort of process.

Let us get behind that. Now the fellow who thought an awful lot of the busing thing was Dr. Coleman and back in 1967 he was making statements in terms of busing and racial balance in the school and all this stuff with the idea that this was going to have some sort of productivity. Do you have any idea what it costs? Cannot that money be better spent on enhancing the community schools and the community values? And we should be building on that. Let us get something done. Dr. Coleman said recently that he thinks the courts have overdone it. We set up this whole strife-torn period. I do not think American society accomplishes anything by divisiveness, so I would certainly hope that you would support this bill and follow up on what Mr. Richardson is telling you because I thoroughly agree with him.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. GLEESON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Richardson that busing is not the issue, but I think that speaking of quality education is another way of misunderstanding the issue, and I do not think that he has shed too much light on the subject either.

I think the subject is actually a lot simpler than we are all making it out. If we speak of quality education to mean that quality education is not now available, I

think we are just not being fair, at least to the Philadelphia schools and, I imagine, to most of the schools in the state.

I have been listening to a lot of baloney here. What I am trying to say is, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Richardson referred to northeast Philadelphia where we have this great education and the poor kids in his neighborhood do not get it. Well, I will tell you that most kids in my neighborhood do not get it either, and the reason is not that it is not available. The reason is themselves. They do not do their homework; they do not study; their parents do not make them do it. And, all right, if every kid did his homework, paid attention in school and worked hard, maybe then you could start griping about quality education. But the situation is very, very different from that. There are only a few kids who get a quality education because there are only a few kids who go after a quality education. There are only a few parents who make their kids go after a quality education.

So my point is that the answer is not busing and it is not speaking about quality education because quality education is available. The answer to it is parents making their kids take school seriously.

Thank you.

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—161

Abraham	Geesey	McCall	Salvatore
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arthurs	George	McCue	Schweder
Bellomint	Giammarco	McGinnis	Scirica
Beren	Gillespie	McIntyre	Seltzer
Berlin	Gillette	McLane	Shelhamer
Bittle	Gleeson	Mebus	Shuman
Bradley	Goodman	Menhorn	Shupnik
Brandt	Green	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Brunner	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Burns	Grueco	Milliron	Smith, L.
Butera	Gring	Miscevlch	Spencer
Caputo	Halverson	Morris	Stahl
Cassar	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonie	Stapleton
Cimini	Hasay	Mullen	Stout
Cole	Haskell	Musto	Taddonio
Cowell	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Taylor
Crawford	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Thomas
Cumberland	Hepford	Noye	Trello
Davies	Hill	O'Brien	Turner
DeMedio	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Deverter	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Valicenti
Dicarlo	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Dietz	Katz	Perry	Wagner
Dininni	Kernick	Perry	Walsh, T. F.
Dombrowski	Kistler	Flevsky	Wansacz
Dorr	Klingaman	Pitts	Wargo
Doyle	Knepper	Polite	Weldner
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Pratt	Westerberg
Eckensberger	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Whelan
Engelhart	Kusse	Pyles	Wilson
Fawcett	LaMarca	Ravenstahl	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Laudadio	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fisher	Lederer	Renwick	Wojdak
Flaherty	Lehr	Richardson	Worrilow
Foster, A.	Letierman	Rieger	Wright
Foster, W.	Levi	Ritter	Yahner
Fryer	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Gallagher	Lynch	Ryan	Zeller
Gallen	Manntiller	Saloom	Zwickl
Garzia			

NAYS—24

Barber	Irvis	Oliver	Shane
Bennett	Johnson, J.	Petrarca	Toll
Berson	Kelly, A. P.	Rappaport	Yohn
Bonetto	Kelly, J. B.	Reed	

DiDonato Fischer Hutchinson, A.	Laughlin Mandlerino Moehlmann	Ross Schmitt	Fineman, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—11

Cohen Gleason Hammock	McGraw Milanovich Mullen, M. P.	O'Connell O'Donnell Rhodes	Shelton Zord
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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.

QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MILANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded in the affirmative on House bill No. 1492.

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

Let the record show that the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, requested to be recorded in the affirmative prior to the final taking of the vote on House bill No. 1492, and the gentleman should be recorded on the master roll.

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DiDONATO. Mr. Speaker, on concurrence in Senate amendments to House bill No. 1492, I made a mistake and voted in the negative. I would like to have my vote shown as voting in the positive.

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

Mr. DiDONATO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL No. 1852 REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader in connection with House bill No. 1852, on page 14.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday we moved to table House bill No. 1852, printer's No. 2376. I was advised after the House had acted that the sponsors of the bill—particularly Mr. Bellomini and those people who are interested in it and particularly Mr. Dombrowski—have asked that the bill be recommitted to State Government.

I therefore make a motion, Mr. Speaker, to remove from the table House bill No. 1852, printer's No. 2376, and then I wish to place a further motion, if the House agrees.

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1852 RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to recommit to the

State Government Committee, House bill No. 1852, printer's No. 2376.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 333, printer's No. 2854**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571, No. 254), providing for readjustment of tax rates following a county-wide reassessment of real property.

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

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 1020, printer's No. 2855**, entitled:

An Act providing for sheltered workshops for physically and mentally handicapped persons; imposing additional duties on the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry and prescribing its powers and duties; and making an appropriation.

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1817 TEMPORARILY PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. House bill No. 1817, printer's No. 2774, will be temporarily passed over.

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 1880, printer's No. 2658**, entitled:

An Act relating to the dispensing and sale of hearing aids, providing for the registration and regulation of hearing aid fitters and dealers, making certain acts illegal, prescribing penalties and making an appropriation.

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

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 1956, printer's No. 2771**, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," approved March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115, No. 40), further providing for registration, for the number and compensation of election commissioners, for the appointment, compensation and duties of employes and counsel of the commission, for voter registrars, for periods of registration, for penalties, and for acts performed on Sundays and holidays; \*\*\*.

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

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 1957, printer's No. 2772**, entitled:

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. 87, No. 115), providing that any elector may register and change enrollment of political party by mail; further regulating procedures governing removal notices, written or printed statements of registration; changing provisions relating to the cancellation or suspension of registration; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth and harmonizing language.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 2050, printer's No. 2856**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Capital Budget Act for Fiscal Year 1973-1974, Highway Project Itemization Supplement," approved December 30, 1974 (P. L. 1160, No. 369), adding a project in Luzerne County.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **Senate bill No. 153, printer's No. 1692**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Crime Victim's Compensation Board, prescribing its powers and duties, providing for filing consideration and payments of claims to persons who are victims of crimes, their dependents and survivors, providing for appeals.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **Senate bill No. 1005, printer's No. 1182**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of (No. ) entitled "Capital Budget Act for Fiscal Year 1975-1976, Public Improvement Project Itemization Supplement—Department of General Services," itemizing public improvement projects of the Department of Property and Supplies together with their estimated financial cost, authorizing the incurring of debt for the projects without approval of the electors to complete projects in the category of public improvements by acquisition of original furniture and equipment to be acquired by the Department of General Services, stating the estimated useful life of such projects and making an appropriation.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the House be declared in recess at this time for the purpose of a Democratic caucus and, I would assume, a Republican caucus.

We shall be taking up in caucus again a discussion of House bill No. 1817. It is my hope that we shall not have to caucus again on this bill, that all amendments thereto have now been prepared, have been submitted to Mr. Bittle and Mr. Englehart for consideration by both

caucuses, and that upon our return to the floor of the House at 1:30 p.m. today, we shall be prepared to debate all the amendments to this bill. Then, hopefully, we shall have the bill in position for final passage tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House be declared in recess until 1:30 p.m. I ask that the Democrats report immediately to a caucus in the majority caucus room. We shall break from that caucus in time to let you have lunch before we return to the floor.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

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

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, the minority leader has asked me to ask the Republicans to report immediately to our caucus room as well as the Democrats, and we will hold a caucus on the same legislation.

### SENATE MESSAGE

#### TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read:

In the Senate, March 8, 1976

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, March 15, 1976 and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, March 15, 1976.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate? Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

### 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:

Elmer Charles, 415 Orchard Street, Springdale, Pennsylvania 15144.

Frederick B. Schneck, 545 North Eleventh Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18102.

Church of the Good Shepherd United Church of Christ, Penn Avenue and Quarry Road, Alburtis, Pennsylvania 18011.

Emmaus Volunteer Fire Company No. 3, East Main and Lee Streets, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

Calvary Bible Fellowship Church, 518 North Main Street, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

Joseph E. Wagner, 751 Edge Hill Road, Glenside, Pennsylvania 19038.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leinhauser, Ashland Avenue, Seacane, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Inserra, 421 Parkinson Avenue, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15463.

Mrs. Flora MacConnell, R. D. 2, Box 142, Kingsley, Pennsylvania 18826.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Oliver Hampton, 659 Main Street, Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468.

Mrs. Mary F. Payne, 40 Olin Avenue, Girard, Pennsylvania 16417.

Mrs. Wendell S. Andrews, Adamsville, Pennsylvania 16110.

James C. Meeder, 601 Erie Street, Girard, Pennsylvania 16417.

Stephen Hetz, Water Street, Fairview, Pennsylvania 16415.

Gordon W. Tomb, 5041 Uhlman Road, Fairview, Pennsylvania 16415.

Trooper Thomas E. Lynn, Girard Barracks, State Police, Girard, Pennsylvania 16417.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Piccolo, 1436 Sherman Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Palumbo, 1356 Wickerham Drive, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15463.

Mr. James Brown, 466 Wheatsheaf Road, Springfield, Pennsylvania 19064.

Mr. Jack Fisher, 1130 Foulkrod Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124.

George Markert, 4128 Orchard Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124.

Mr. Joseph Geidemann, 1500 Adams Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124.

Mr. and Mrs. Laymon Henry Anderson, Uledi, Pennsylvania 15484.

Mr. and Mrs. George Duray, Sr., 319 Diamond Boulevard, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15905.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Batko, 313 Langhorne Avenue, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15905.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Yost, 1413 Church Street, Reading, Pennsylvania 19601.

Harriet Mason, Leader Nursing Home, Lansdowne Avenue, Yeaton, Pennsylvania 19050.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Svaby, 4320 Spruce Street, Whitehall, Pennsylvania 18052.

Mrs. Emma Belle Rager, Green Acres Home, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Parzanese, 1518 North Front Street, Reading, Pennsylvania 19601.

Tom Garvey, State President, Fraternal Order of Police.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Focht, 618 Elnore Avenue, South Temple, Pennsylvania 19560.

Mr. and Mrs. Algot V. Eckstrom, 1339 Avenue C., Reading, Pennsylvania 19601.

Earl Hill, 123 Clarendon Avenue, Lower Burrell, Pennsylvania 15068.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Phillips, 1302 Margaret Street, Laureldale, Pennsylvania 19605.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dietz, 954 Roup Avenue, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania 15014.

James H. Weigle, 822 West Union Street, Somerset, Pennsylvania 15501.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Hamm, Acme, Pennsylvania 15610.

Pennsylvania State Association of Boys' Clubs of America at the 1976 Annual Legislative Dinner in Harrisburg, March 30, 1976.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reichert, R. D. 4, Boyertown, Pennsylvania 19512.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Knode, 1233 East Philadelphia Avenue, Gilbertsville, Pennsylvania 19525.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Miller, Three Duncan Street, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

Mr. Samuel Zimmaro, 1408 Church Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124.

Mrs. Yvonne Toney, R. D. 1, Coatesville, Pennsylvania 19320.

Toby Young, c/o Camp Curtin YMCA, Sixth & Woodbine Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Boyer, Box 13, Port Royal, Pennsylvania 17082.

Daniel G. Hummell, Shermans Dale, Pennsylvania 17090.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Shaud, 129 Pine Grove Circle, Wescosville, Pennsylvania 18106.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Folk, 111 North Sixth Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hein, 221 South Second Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Muthard, Box 92, Trexlertown, Pennsylvania 18087.

Clinton J. Hahn, 269 East Main Street, Bath, Pennsylvania 18014.

Joseph H. Happe, 207 Holmecrest Road, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania 19046.

Mr. Andrew J. Turko.

Mr. James Conlen, St. Clair, Pennsylvania 17970.

Mr. J. Linwood Johnson, Lansdale, Pennsylvania 19446.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy I. Eyer, Sr., 937 Hanover Avenue, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18103.

Ellen Kline, 1388 Pennsylvania Avenue, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

Nancy Gerhard, 340 Cliveden Avenue, Glenside, Pennsylvania 19038.

Susan Freed, 2323 Rosemore Avenue, Glenside, Pennsylvania 19038.

Raymond H. Miley, Jr., North Wales, Pennsylvania 19454.

Brother Dominic Reardon, C. S. Sp., c/o Holy Ghost Preparatory School, Bristol Pike & School Lane, Cornwells Heights, Pennsylvania 19020.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan J. Keinert, Route 1, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

President Frederick M. Binder, Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania for communication to the trustees, faculty, students, staff and alumni of the College.

Harry W. Yurick, R. D. 4, Mountain Top, Pennsylvania 18707.

Rocco Pauline, 12 East Arbutus Street, Hazleton, Pennsylvania 18201.

Harry Dietrich, 563 Lincoln Street, Hazleton, Pennsylvania 18201.

Robert Dougherty, 608 East Diamond Avenue, Hazleton, Pennsylvania 18201.

Atilio Scalise, 537 Seybert Street, Hazleton, Pennsylvania 18201.

Representative and Mrs. Frank J. O'Connell, Jr., 148 South Maple Street, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rhoads, 15 North 25th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104.

Hymen Kanoff, D.O., 724 East Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19134.

Mrs. Jennie Bargerstock, Dayton, Pennsylvania 16222.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin H. Shaub, R. D. 2, New Freedom, Pennsylvania 17349.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton G. Penn, East Franklin Street, New Freedom, Pennsylvania 17349.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Blasser, 123 North Main Street, Shrewsbury, Pennsylvania 17361.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bacon, R. D. 1, Dallastown, Pennsylvania 17313.

Miss Martha E. Cameron, Carlton House, 550 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219.

Mrs. Mary Grace Verona, 638 South Crest Court, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15226.

Fred L. Vario, 712 Garibaldi Avenue, Roseto, Pennsylvania 18013.

The Right Honorable Patrick Dunne, Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mansion House, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Drager, R. D. 1, Columbia, Pennsylvania 17512.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Findley, 721 South 13th Street, Columbia, Pennsylvania 17512.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra E. Hess, R. D. 2, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania 17552.

James E. Martin Coal Company, R. D. 1, Templeton, Pennsylvania 16259.

Mrs. Arbelia Bowley, Bainbridge, Pennsylvania 17502.

Kenneth Wymer, R. D. 2, Fairfield, Pennsylvania 17320.

William Hocking, 214 Schanck Avenue, Pen Argyl, Pennsylvania 18072.

Miss Allison Combs, 520 Seventh Avenue, Meyersdale, Pennsylvania 15552.

Miss Ann Marie Kosciolk, 601 East Abbott Street, Lansford, Pennsylvania 18232.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hauser, Sr., 220 Loyalhanna Avenue, Latrobe, Pennsylvania 15650.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Caldwell, 303 Lloyd Avenue, Latrobe, Pennsylvania 15650.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Laughner, 116 Washington Street, Latrobe, Pennsylvania 15650.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenneth Hill, 194 Orlando Street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15905.

Mr. and Mrs. William Minnig, Sr., Two East Main Street, Tremont, Pennsylvania 17981.

St. Mark's United Church of Christ, 30 Pottsville Street, Cressona, Pennsylvania 17929.

Allegheny Valley YMCA, Tarentum, Pennsylvania 15084.

The Independent and Montgomery Transcript, Main & Third Streets, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

The CLERK. The first annual charity basketball game between the Capitol press corps and the House team will take place tonight at 7:30 at the Harrisburg Area Community College. Admission is free, and all are welcome.

### COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

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

#### APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 847

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Governor's Office, Harrisburg

March 3, 1976

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

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House bill No. 847, Printer's No. 2582, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P. L. 769, No. 240), entitled 'Commonwealth Documents

Law,' providing for certain certifications by the Legislative Reference Bureau."

MILTON J. SHAPP  
Governor

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair now declares the House in recess until 1:30 p.m.

### AFTER RECESS

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

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

### COMMITTEE REPORTS

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

### RESOLUTIONS REPORTED AS COMMITTED

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 174 By Mr. WARGO

The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania directs the House Committee on Health and Welfare to conduct a thorough review of the Commonwealth's statutes, regulations, and programs relating to foster care and the implementation of the Adoption Opportunities Program with special emphasis on foster care placements, review of placements, relationships between the placement agency, natural parents and foster parents, foster care payments and the supervision of foster care and the Adoption Opportunity Program by the Department of Public Welfare.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 197 By Mr. WARGO

The Department of Environmental Resources quickly reach a decision concerning the type of sewage treatment system to be installed in the Pennypark Watershed.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 199 By Mr. WARGO

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.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 206 By Mr. WARGO

The Health and Welfare Committee of the House of Representatives hold public hearings calling upon the Department of Public Welfare to inform the Legislature about its allocation procedures and the decision-making process which has led to these financial incongruities.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 207 By Mr. WARGO

The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 214 By Mr. WARGO

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania direct the Committee on

Mines and Energy Management to investigate the procedures used by the Department of Environmental Resources in issuing mine permits.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

**SENATE RESOLUTION No. 224 (Concurrent)**

By Mr. WARGO

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby extends grateful appreciation to the members of the Joint State Government Commission Advisory Committee on Decedents' Estates Laws.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

**HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES**

By Mr. BRUNNER

**HOUSE BILL No. 2187**

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), further providing for tax liens and enforcement thereof.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, BONETTO, BEREN,

WESTERBERG and SCIRICA **HOUSE BILL No. 2188**

A Supplement to the act of \_\_\_\_\_, (No. \_\_\_\_\_), entitled "An act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 1975-1976," itemizing a transportation assistance project to be acquired or constructed by The Pennsylvania Transportation Assistance Authority together with its estimated financial cost; authorizing the incurring of debt without the approval of the electors for the purpose of financing the project, stating the estimated useful life of the project, and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. ZORD, CUMBERLAND and PARKER

**HOUSE BILL No. 2189**

An Act creating the office of the Pennsylvania State Fire Marshal and defining its powers and duties; providing penalties for violations and making repeals.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TRELLO, MISCEVICH and ABRAHAM

**HOUSE BILL No. 2190**

An Act amending the act of December 11, 1967 (P. L. 707, No. 331), referred to as the State Horse Racing Law, prohibiting the charging of an admission fee.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TRELLO and MISCEVICH

**HOUSE BILL No. 2191**

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1959 (P. L. 1978, No. 728), referred to as the Harness Racing Act, prohibiting the charging of an admission fee and further providing for the State admission tax.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

**SENATE BILL No. 336**

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172, No. 290), entitled "Borough State Highway Law," adding

a highway in the Boroughs of Edgewood, Rankin, Wilkinsburg and Swissvale, Allegheny County.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

**SENATE BILL No. 1276**

An Act authorizing the supervisors of Franklin Township, Westmoreland County, to transfer certain Project 70 lands in Westmoreland County to the Department of Transportation for a highway project under certain conditions.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

**CALENDAR**

**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?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 2, by inserting between lines 5 and 6:

"Health service doctor." A doctor of dental surgery, doctor of medicine, doctor of optometry, doctor of osteopathy, [or] doctor of podiatry, or doctor of chiropractic.

\* \* \*

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6322), page 2, by inserting between lines 17 and 18:

(b) Classes and kinds of services.—The certificate of authority, bylaws, or resolutions of the board of directors of a professional health service corporation may limit the professional health services that will be provided for its subscribers, and may divide such professional health services as it elects to provide into classes or kinds, and it may enter into contracts with its subscribers or groups of subscribers to secure professional health services of any kind or class so delimited. A professional health service corporation shall offer its subscribers or groups of subscribers contracts which exclude classes or kinds of services or classes of health service doctors with appropriate reductions in premiums.

\* \* \*

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, this is a double amendment, and I believe it is agreed to.

The first part of the amendment to House bill No. 1883 is amendatory language only, technical. The second part of the amendment has reference to section 6322, page 2, and adds a subsection which clarifies the language and which would permit Blue Shield to offer chiropractic services to its subscribers at an appropriate premium or to omit chiropractic services from its contracts with an appropriate reduction in premium.

It has the effect of changing the bill from a mandatory bill to a permissive bill, and I believe the amendments are agreed to.

On the question recurring,



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

### HOUSE BILL No. 1883 Tabled

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Does the majority leader desire to process final passage on House bill No. 1883?

Mr. IRVIS. No, Mr. Speaker, not process it for final passage. I move to take it from the active calendar and place it on the table as amended.

The SPEAKER. There is a motion made by the majority leader to place House bill No. 1883 as amended upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

### URBAN AFFAIRS BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 1282, printer's No. 1536**, entitled:

An Act repealing section 22 act of May 1, 1861 (P. L. 450, No. 424), entitled "An act relating to Allegheny County," eliminating the reduction of five per centum discount for payment of Allegheny County real estate taxes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. KNEPPER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise in opposition to Senate bill No. 1282, and I will make my remarks applicable to Senate bill No. 1284 inasmuch as they discuss the same issue.

Briefly for the benefit of the members, these two particular bills grant the right of the Allegheny County commissioners to reduce the discount for prompt payment of real estate taxes from 5 percent to 2 percent. Two weeks ago as these bills sailed through the Senate and I asked that you stop consideration on them so that we could have a chance to examine them and to discuss them, this House supported me in that move, and I want to thank you at this time for doing so.

I also indicated at that time that I was concerned as a legislator in Allegheny County about representing the interests of some of the property owners, particularly in the South Hills area of our county which has been recently heavily reassessed.

The SPEAKER. We apparently are going to have a long day, particularly on debate on the amendments to the Motor Vehicle Code, and it is going to require the full cooperation of the membership of this House to proceed to the conclusion of today's business at a reasonable hour.

The gentleman, Mr. Knepper, may proceed.

Mr. KNEPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will attempt to cooperate in expediting the debate on this issue.

I would like to point out to our members several examples of people who would be hardest hit by this particular legislation and, incidentally, without much advance notice. And I point this advance notice issue out specifically because of the prompt nature with which these bills, which were only introduced on February 2, traveled through the Senate and over here to the House and the fact that the county commissioners are going to be establishing a budget this particular Thursday, and it is my understanding that they plan to incorporate the legislation into the budget.

But, first of all, let us take the typical average homeowner. He makes monthly payments to a mortgage institution, and included in the payment, of course, is an escrow amount for the payment of his taxes. He takes the balance of his paycheck perhaps to make payments on an automobile, to buy clothes, groceries, to pay for the education of his kids, and whatnot. I think we all know how our utility bills have escalated a little this year, and this has been difficult on anyone's budget. He probably does not have much left over, and yet in Allegheny County if he happens to live in that third of the county that was hit in the triennial assessment this year where the area was reassessed, he is going to realize in July that his escrow account that he has been paying into for the last 12 months is insufficient to pay for the increased taxes. With this particular piece of legislation he is going to find that it is going to cost him, in addition to the increase in taxes, the loss of another 3 percent. At the end of the summer this is going to be a pretty tough blow to a lot of people who are hard pressed for funds. Whether he pays the taxes himself or whether they are paid by a savings or lending institution is really immaterial, because it is ultimately the homeowner who puts the money into the escrow account and, of course, who receives the credit for the discount.

Secondly, I would like to mention one other type of citizen: It is the retired citizen. In the South Hills area he too has received a tax assessment increase in most cases, and the increases, quite properly, probably are justified. But for this senior citizen who happens to be on social security or perhaps a small pension and is having trouble getting by as it is and wants to retain his home, this is a few more bucks out of his pocket.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to the issue of home rule, because I believe in home rule. I was a sponsor of one of the original pieces of legislation several years ago that ultimately provided the opportunity for home rule in this Commonwealth. But I do not call it home rule at its best when we take a piece of legislation like this and we pass it 2 days before it is going to be incorporated in a budget. I think the least that this type of legislation deserves is the fact that it be passed, hopefully, at least a year in advance, allow the property owner to be put on notice that he is going to be paying additional taxes 12 months or 11 months hence, and allow him that opportunity to put into his savings account or into his escrow account an additional sum to cover that particular increase which would come a year hence.

Our county commissioners have said that either they get this discount bill or they are going to have to raise the taxes one-half mill to cover it.

Yesterday the state Senate indicated that they were going to take the budget that was proposed by Governor Shapp and which called for an increase in taxes and that

they were going to bite the bullet and that they were going to cut enough out of that budget to hold the tax line in the Commonwealth. I remember the chairman of the commissioners of Allegheny County, Jim Flaherty, saying perhaps more than several weeks back that he thought that the county commissioners had to bite the bullet, too.

In concluding, Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago I raised the issue that we had one of perhaps the lousiest assessment systems in the state, if not the country. I believe this to be true, and I am sure that others support me in this position. I know the property owners of Allegheny County do. And one of the reasons, as I pointed out earlier, for attacking this particular type of legislation at this time is that, as a legislator, I have no opportunity to represent the taxpayers on behalf of their assessments in Allegheny County. This is something that is regulated and controlled, of course, directly by the county commissioners. But because of this legislation, I do have an opportunity to raise the point again.

Earlier today quite a number of us, Democrats and Republicans alike, met with two of our county commissioners, and we did at this point, I think, convince them that they had a real and serious problem to face. And in all fairness, I would like to give you the benefit of a statement which they made this morning.

They said that they would agree to support state legislation to freeze assessments for 3 years following the completion of the third year of the current triennial. And they said that beginning and continuing during the freeze period, they will be moving to implement a reorganization and a modernization of the assessing processes, working on but not limited to the recommendations which they have from some surveys which they started last year.

Apparently already we have had some effect on their desire, their motivation, to do something about this particular tax assessment system. I know that many of us from Allegheny County here in the legislature and I know that the property owners will be looking forward, hopefully, to the fruition of such a plan on their behalf.

As I indicated when I started, Mr. Speaker, both of these bills are required to implement the Allegheny County tax discount package, and I am making my remarks in opposition to both of these bills at the same time. I thank you for your attention.

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

Mrs. KERNICK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to this Senate bill.

I want to tell you that last week I ran an ad in a local paper outlining the proposal that if the discount was reduced, taxes would be increased by the county commissioners. I got dozens of replies, and only one person said he favored our changing the discount.

The bill reducing the discount is nothing but an increase in taxes, and I would like to read to you several quotes from our Republican county commissioner. A few weeks ago he said: "I'd feel badly if my party's legislators forced me to raise taxes." Peirce says he does not favor raising taxes.

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette says: "We are just kidding ourselves if we think the incentive saves taxes. We will pay them at an increased levy if the discount isn't reduced. And we will be to blame."

I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that this is nothing but a case similar to the housewife who sneaks the iceman in the back door while her husband is going out the front. He is getting the business but he does not know it. The only difference is if we pass these bills, the taxpayers are going to know that they got the business and who gave it to them. We will be the villains.

I would like to interrogate the Appropriations Committee chairman.

The SPEAKER. What do you want to do?

Mrs. KERNICK. I want to interrogate the Appropriations Committee chairman to determine whether a fiscal note is required.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wojdak, consent to interrogation?

Mr. WOJDAK. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may proceed.

Mrs. KERNICK. Will these bills require fiscal notes?

Mr. WOJDAK. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mrs. KERNICK. I therefore move that these bills be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note.

Do you have one, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. WOJDAK. No; I do not have a fiscal note. The bill has not been to my committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the Appropriations Committee chairman indicate whether or not this bill disburses money or raises money?

Mr. WOJDAK. It raises money, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Under those circumstances, the Chair does not believe the bill needs a fiscal note.

Mrs. KERNICK. Sorry about that.

Mr. Speaker, I want to go back a little bit and tell you what our other commissioner said, and I will not mention his name but he is the brother of the mayor of the city of Pittsburgh. He told the Allegheny County delegation a few months ago that when you are an elected official, you have certain responsibilities. If you have to raise taxes, you raise taxes. If you have to cut payroll, you cut payroll. If you have to bite the bullet, you bite it. Well, I suggest we give the bullet back to the commissioners from Allegheny County.

Thank you.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, while I concur in part with some of the statements that have been made by the two previous speakers, I would like to bring to the attention of this House certain other facts.

Mrs. Kernick has indicated that she took an ad out in a local newspaper and asked for replies, explaining in her ad that by reducing the discount rate from 5 percent to 2 percent, the county commissioners would be denying certain taxpayers—that is, those who pay their taxes promptly—an additional savings. She indicated that only one person favored it.

I daresay that any ad put out by any member of this House—or, for that matter, by the Senate or any other House or legislature in the United States or the Congress—would have a person who would say they favored adding costs or additions to their taxes. So a survey of that sort has no particular bearing, in my opinion, on how this House should act in this particular case.

Mr. Knepper in his remarks indicated that this would create a burden for senior citizens. I agree that it will

add a slight cost to senior citizens, and I know and my record will reflect that I have supported every measure and every bill that has been brought before this House which would be of benefit to senior citizens. My district has many, many senior citizens who pay their taxes promptly and who do benefit by getting a discount of 5 percent. However, I would point out to this House and to the senior citizens in my district that we also passed legislation—those of us who were here before last year—which gave them a rebate on the taxes they paid in real estate. So actually their out-of-pocket loss on this is being picked up by this Commonwealth.

Now the average household in my area and in most parts of the city of Pittsburgh is not assessed at higher than \$10,000, so we are talking about a cost of \$6.

Whether or not their facts are right, the present board of county commissioners have indicated that unless this legislation is enacted, they will have no alternative to meet their budget except by increasing the assessment on real estate. A minimum assessment—and one I do not recall in the history of this Commonwealth or of any municipality—would be one-half mill. I would presume that in the event they indicated they were going to increase taxes by one-half mill, all of the organizations that are seeking to be helped by the county commissioners would ask to be considered at the time any increased levy was made, and it would be my guess that the tax levy would be a minimum of two mills. I could be wrong; it might only be one. However, the same board of county commissioners, our present county commissioners, have indicated that if this legislation is passed and if they take the action necessary of reducing the discount to 2 percent—and it would be their action; let nobody argue with that point. I do not care what commissioner or what city or county officer says to the contrary—this House will not be enacting a tax on the people of the county of Allegheny by passing this legislation. It takes one other act. We could pass this legislation and the county commissioners can sit just the way they are. They do not have to reduce any taxes. They do not have to do anything. When they do, they will be the ones who are enacting another tax on the people, if that is what it is.

Mr. Knepper pointed out and I concur that two members of the board of county commissioners who are here in this House today—or were here, at least, today—indicated that and took cognizance of the problem we have with our assessment system. I would like to point out that in their statement they have noted that this was recognized at least a year ago and that a committee of fiscal experts was put on it to correct our assessment system. They have now submitted a report. And, as Mr. Knepper points out, the present board of county commissioners have indicated and have made public the fact that beginning now and continuing during the contemplated freeze period, they would be moving to implement a reorganization and modernization of the assessing process that they are presently working on. But it would not be limited to that. Any other beneficial action that they can take to correct the assessing process in Allegheny County will be taken. And you can bet, as a member of this House and as the leader of the Allegheny County delegation, I will be at their doorstep and I will be one of the many people from Allegheny County who will introduce such legislation.

There was some question about whether or not this bill needed a fiscal note, Mr. Speaker, and the Chair has

ruled that since this will raise money, it does not require a fiscal note. I have here, anticipating that such a question would be raised, a letter from the county commissioners which indicates that passage of this bill would reflect an increase in the revenue of Allegheny County for the next fiscal period of \$2.3 million, and that, Mr. Speaker, is going to go a long way to help them hold the line on taxes. I ask for an affirmative vote on this bill.

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

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to support Senate bill No. 1282. The Allegheny County commissioners who were newly elected in November promised the people of Allegheny County that they would give them good government at the best cost possible. They have exhibited this by cutting in many areas, trying to balance a budget. And, of course, we all know that to balance a budget today is very difficult.

As previous speakers have pointed out, Mr. Speaker, all this legislation would do would be to provide the home rule concept to our county commissioners so that they, in effect, could set the rate. There is no other county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and no community in Allegheny County which grants a 5-percent discount rate.

Mr. Speaker, this statute has been on the books for Allegheny County since 1861. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, it is time for a change. I urge all members to support this legislation. Thank you.

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

Mrs. KERNICK. With all due respect to my distinguished colleagues, I would like to read the wording that I put in the ad to let you know that I told the people what was going on.

Big "NOTICE. . . ."

"The Allegheny County Commissioners are proposing that the Pennsylvania General Assembly pass legislation which would permit them to reduce the discount for early payment of county property taxes from 5% to 2%. The Commissioners claim they will be forced to raise county taxes if such legislation is not enacted into law. . . ."

"Regardless of the outcome, the taxpayers will still pick up the tab. I would, therefore, appreciate. . ." your checking the appropriate box.

The two questions were: "The county commissioners should have the authority to determine what the discount rate should be," and, secondly, "The General Assembly should not change the law to permit a reduction in the discount rate by the county commissioner."

This covered the east suburban area, not just my district, and again only one person said give it to the county commissioners.

I would like to add something else. The difference—if we leave the discount rate at 5 percent and the commissioners raise the tax one-half mill on a \$10,000 assessment, which is about average in Allegheny County, the additional cost to that homeowner with a \$10,000 assessment will be 10 cents.

I think we have discussed in this chamber before or at least in committee meetings that there are problems with collecting taxes in the eastern part of this state because the penalty rate is too low. May I suggest to you that it might be because the discount rate is too low, and if it were 5 percent in the rest of the state, we might not have

business and industry holding back for 4 months during the discount period and the face period to pay their taxes. Thank you.

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

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in favor of this bill. Quite frankly, I do not understand the rather lengthy debate over the merits of this bill. I have heard a number of things which may well be valid arguments to present to our county commissioners, but I do not think that they necessarily should enter into our consideration of the bill here.

As another speaker indicated a few moments ago, this is basically a home-rule type bill. It would say to the county commissioners in Allegheny County that we are going to give you in Allegheny County the same ground rules under which to operate as we prescribed for all other counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And that seems the most reasonable thing to do.

I would emphasize, because it often becomes cloudy during our debate on this particular bill, that we are not reducing the discount rate from 5 percent. We do not do that. If we read the bills carefully, we simply state that the county commissioners, who are ultimately responsible for the government and the budget of Allegheny County, in this case, will determine what that discount rate will be. Senate bill No. 1284 specifically says that it will not be less than 2 percent, again with the same ground rules under which all other counties in the Commonwealth operate.

If we pass this bill, we will not reduce the discount rate. Let us make that very clear. We would simply give our county commissioners in Allegheny County a third option. Right now their first option is to do nothing in terms of generating new revenues but, instead, to cut the budget even further. The second option now available to them is to increase taxes. They say that it would be the equivalent of half a mill. If we pass this bill, we would give them a third option, and that option, of course, would be to reduce the discount rate from the current 5 percent. They could reduce it somewhere down to 2 percent; it could be 3 percent; it could be 4 percent. But we simply give them a little bit more latitude under which they will consider what kind of budget Allegheny County will operate under for this current fiscal year.

Many of the arguments that have been brought forth by opponents of this bill, as I indicated, are probably with merit in terms of a consideration of what option the county commissioners should exercise—whether they should choose to lower the discount rate or to increase taxes or to further cut the budget. And I am suggesting that the results of Mrs. Kernick's survey should be given to our county commissioners, and the important arguments presented by other speakers with respect to the impact on senior citizens if this option to reduce the discount rate would be exercised, that information, should be presented to the county commissioners. But let us not here today tie the hands of the county commissioners and say, in contrast to what we do for everybody else in the state, we are going to limit you to only two options rather than three.

Frankly, we have talked about biting the bullet, and it has been suggested that the county commissioners

should bite the bullet. Well, if we pass this bill, they have to bite the bullet, because they have three options to consider, and one of the options continues to be to do nothing but to cut the budget even further. If they choose to, however, they can bite the bullet and go the route of higher taxes or go the route of lower discount rates.

But whatever option is exercised by our county commissioners, it will be their burden to carry. Let us not put the monkey on our back, because I know what they are going to do. If we do not give them this bill, our county commissioners are going to be saying that these legislators who do not live in Allegheny County, who have come from across the state, have forced us to implement a tax increase in Allegheny County. Let us not give them a cheap issue like that. Let us put the monkey on their back. Let us let them bite the bullet or choose not to. Let us give them the third option and let them choose from among the three.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. VALICENTI. I was not going to get up, Mr. Speaker, but I have to. Back in December we passed House bill No. 1333. At that particular time—and I know this is going to hurt me later on, but I do not care—we were told by the county commissioners that if we passed this bill there would be no tax increase. In fact, I got a letter to that effect from one of the county commissioners.

After that happened, my brother, who happened to have 20-some years' service in the county, was let go. He was the first chairman to be let go. But that is beside the point, because they let go about 500 or 600 other people.

Now they come here and want this discount. I happened to go back to the commissioner who is sitting in the back and I told him about my brother. I said, you want me to vote for this bill. He said, your brother is already gone, but you have another brother working. That is exactly what he said.

And I am going to tell you something: You may laugh, but I do not care if he fires my brother tomorrow. And if you vote for this bill, you are crazy. I am voting "no." I will not have a hammer hanging over my head. I have a mind of my own, and I think that is what we should do, all of us. When somebody tells you that you either vote this way or else, you have got to be foolish to vote that way.

I am telling you, do not vote for this bill. There is a hammer hanging over your head, and once this is done you will have it constantly. And I will tell you what: My vote is "no," and I do not give a damn if he fires everybody.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

## YEAS—109

Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	Manderino	Shane
Arthurs	Gillespie	Manmiller	Shelhamer
Beilomini	Gleason	McCall	Shelton
Bennett	Gleeson	McIntyre	Shupnik
Berson	Goodman	McLane	Sirianni

Bonetto	Green	Mebus	Smith, L.
Brandt	Greenfield	Milliron	Spencer
Brunner	Grieco	Moehlmann	Taddonio
Caputo	Haskell	Morris	Thomas
Cessar	Hepford	Mullen, M. P.	Trello
Cole	Hill	Mullen	Ustynoski
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Musto	Wagner
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Wansacz
Deverter	Irvis	Oliver	Wargo
Dicarlo	Itkin	Perry	Westerberg
Dininni	Johnson, J.	Petrarca	Whelan
Dombrowaki	Kelly, J. B.	Pratt	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wojdak
Doyle	Kolter	Rappaport	Worriow
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Kusse	Reed	Yohn
Fawcett	LaMarca	Renwick	Zearfoss
Fee	Laudadio	Rieger	Zeller
Flaherty	Lehr	Ritter	Zwilk
Gallagher	Letterman	Ruggiero	
Garzia	Levi	Schmitt	Fineman, Speaker
Geesey	Lincoln	Schweder	
Geisler	Lynch	Scirica	

NAYS—77

Abraham	Gallen	Menhorn	Saloom
Barber	George	Milanovich	Salvatore
Beren	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Scheaffer
Berlin	Gring	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Seltzer
Bittle	Halverson	Miscevich	Shuman
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonc	Smith, E.
Burns	Hasay	Novak	Stahl
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Stapleton
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	O'Keefe	Stout
Crawford	Hopkins	Pancoast	Taylor
Cumberland	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Toll
Davies	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Turner
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Valicenti
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Vroon
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Pyles	Walsh, T. P.
Fischer	Laughlin	Renninger	Weidner
Fisher	McClatchy	Richardson	Wilson
Foster, A.	McCue	Ross	Wilt, R. W.
Foster, W.	McGinnis	Ryan	Wright
Fryer			

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	McGraw	O'Donnell	Rhodes
Hammock	Myers	Plevsky	Zord
Lederer	O'Connell		

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. 1284, printer's No. 1602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), entitled, as amended, "Second Class County Code," authorizing discounts on taxes.

On the question,

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

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

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

YEAS—130

Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	Manmiller	Schweder
Arthurs	Gillespie	McCall	Scirica
Barber	Gleason	McIntyre	Shane
Bellomini	Gleason	McLane	Shelhamer
Bennett	Goodman	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Green	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berson	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Siriannj

Bittle	Grieco	Milliron	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Haskell	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Brandt	Hayes, D. S.	Moehlmann	Spencer
Brunner	Hepford	Morris	Stapleton
Caputo	Hill	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Cessar	Hopkins	Mullen	Taddonio
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	Musto	Taylor
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	Myers	Thomas
Cowell	Irvis	Noye	Toll
DeMedio	Itkin	O'Brien	Trello
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Ustynoski
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Vroon
DiDonato	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dininni	Klingaman	Plevsky	Wargo
Dombrowaki	Kolter	Pratt	Westerberg
Dorr	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Whelan
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Wojdak
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Ravenstahl	Worriow
Englehart	Laudadio	Reed	Yahner
Fawcett	Lederer	Renwick	Yohn
Fee	Lehr	Rieger	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Letterman	Ritter	Zeller
Gallagher	Levi	Ross	Zwilk
Garzia	Lincoln	Ruggiero	
Geesey	Lynch	Scheaffer	Fineman, Speaker
Geisler	Manderino	Schmitt	

NAYS—60

Abraham	Fryer	McCue	Ryan
Beren	Gallen	McGinnis	Saloom
Bradley	George	Menhorn	Salvatore
Burns	Gillette	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Seltzer
Butera	Gring	Mrkonc	Shuman
Cimini	Halverson	Novak	Stahl
Crawford	Hamilton, J. H.	O'Keefe	Turner
Cumberland	Hasay	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davies	Hayes, S. E.	Parker, H. S.	Wagner
Dietz	Katz	Perri	Walsh, T. P.
Dreibelbis	Kernick	Pitts	Weidner
Fischer	Kistler	Polite	Wilson
Fisher	Knepper	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Foster, A.	Laughlin	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Richardson	Wright

NOT VOTING—6

Hammock	O'Connell	Rhodes	Zord
McGraw	O'Donnell		

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.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has asked that I report from the table a number of bills. Among those bills is House bill No. 2124, printer's No. 2753, on page 18. The purpose of removing this bill from the table is to rerefer it for a fiscal note.

Mr. Speaker, I now move to take from the table House bill No. 2124, printer's No. 2753, and then I will ask that I be recognized for a further motion.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I now move to recommit House bill No. 2124, printer's No. 2753, to the Appropriations Committee, and on this motion I ask the Chair to recognize the gentleman, Mr. O'Keefe.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. O'Keefe.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I feel that since this bill does nothing but put a limit or a ceiling on the city wage tax for nonresidents, I fail to see—since we are not taking any revenue away from the city of Philadelphia—why we would need a fiscal note.

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

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, under the rules of the House, the fiscal note requires a 5-year projection.

The city of Philadelphia has already formally indicated that they are going to be raising the city wage tax to 4 percent. Now the ceiling that Mr. O'Keefe is speaking of would result in a revenue loss to the city of Philadelphia and, under the rules of this House, it would require a fiscal note.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. O'Keefe.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, we just went over that with the bill for Pittsburgh, saying we did not need a fiscal note.

We are not taking any revenue around. We are talking about today, March 9, 1976. The city's wage tax is at 3 5/16 percent. I again fail to see, if the city plans to extend it, there is no bill here to do that. We have no knowledge of that. And I cannot see where we are going to project this into what the city might be doing a year from now or 5 years from now. If they do not do anything different, they are going to have the same amount of income in.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit. Let us confine all debate to that motion absent any discussion on the matter of the merits of the bill.

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

Mr. ZEARFOSS. I concur with Mr. O'Keefe, Mr. Speaker. I think the bill does not require a fiscal note. The bill as it now stands calls for a cap on the wage tax on nonresidents of 3 1/3 percent. That is higher than the present rate.

For Mr. Wojdak to say that the rate is going to be increased on July 1 is engaging in pure speculation. He has no knowledge that city council is going to increase the rate on the wage tax any more than the mayor and Mr. Moak had any idea that the General Assembly was going to give Philadelphia additional taxes that they counted on in their budget for this fiscal year.

It is more fakery. It is unnecessary for a fiscal note, and I would ask every one of you to vote "no" on this. It is about time we get this issue considered in a fair perspective.

#### POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I am raising a question as to House bill No. 2124. Is the motion on the floor now to table the bill?

The SPEAKER. The motion is to recommit to the

Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of a fiscal note.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Does this have anything to do with the present stance that the city council has asked us to vote on in relationship to giving them the power to raise taxes or not to raise taxes?

The SPEAKER. It has nothing to do at all with what city council is doing or not doing.

Mr. RICHARDSON. So this is just on the motion to recommit to the Committee on Appropriations?

The SPEAKER. That is all that is before the House.

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

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, without arguing the merits or demerits of whether or not this bill needs a fiscal note, I would like to call to the attention of the House that a bill does not have to be sent back to committee for a fiscal note. All that has to happen is that the sponsor of the bill is required to request of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee a fiscal note, and that can be requested while the bill lies on the calendar.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not believe the gentleman is correct, but I will double-check that. Under rule 19(a) it is.

Rule 19(a) provides that "No bill . . . which may require an expenditure of Commonwealth funds or funds of any political subdivision or which may entail a loss of revenues shall be reported from committee until the committee chairman has requested a fiscal note from the Appropriations Committee, and the fiscal note has been attached thereto which shall be provided by the Appropriations Committee and no bill so reported shall be given second consideration reading on the calendar until it has first been referred to the Appropriations Committee."

The rules specifically provide that it must go back to the Appropriations Committee.

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

Mr. PANCOAST. Mr. Speaker, I think your last statement was incorrect. The bill should have never come out of the committee in the first place without a fiscal note having been requested from the Appropriations Committee. The rule does not say that it must go to the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. It says, ". . . and no bill so reported shall be given second consideration reading on the calendar until it has first been referred to the Appropriations Committee."

Now that is as crystal clear as language can be, and that has been the established practice under which we have been operating in this House ever since that rule has been on the books.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. O'Keefe.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I believe you said, in answer to Mr. Seltzer, that nothing that city council does has anything to do with this bill, and that is exactly the reason Mr. Wojdak—

The SPEAKER. No; I did not say that. I did not say that. I said nothing that city council does has anything to do with the motion that is before the House.

Mr. O'KEEFE. That is fine, but that is the reason Mr. Wojdak is saying about 4 percent which we do not even

hear about or know about. I mean that is future; we are talking about today.

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

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, your quoting of the rule indicates that this bill does not have to go back to the Appropriations Committee because it does not entail a loss of revenue. As I pointed out, the rate specified in the bill now is greater than the rate now being charged by city council. So there would be no loss of revenue at all if everything remains the same. If this bill passes and city council does take action on July 1, that may be a loss of revenue at that time, but the bill as it stands now with present-day conditions does not entail a loss of revenue. Therefore, it is not necessary under the rules that a fiscal note be attached to the bill, and I would ask everyone to indicate that opinion by voting "no" on this motion.

The SPEAKER. The rule specifically says any bill that "may entail"—not does entail; any bill that "may entail"—a loss of revenue must be recommitted.

I would suggest to the membership of the House that we stop belaboring the point. There is a motion on the floor. Your point can be registered with your vote.

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

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, may I make a motion to suspend the rules on putting this bill back in committee so that we can take a vote on it today? May I make that motion to suspend the rules?

The SPEAKER. The House will be at ease for just a moment.

The Chair would ask the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, to withdraw the motion for the reason that the disposition of the members will be reflected in the vote taken on the motion to recommit. If the members are so disposed, it does not make any difference on what motion they are going to vote; they are going to express their pros and cons by their vote.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw it temporarily.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion to recommit?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Doyle, rise?

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, might I inquire as to how long the board is going to be left open?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman knows the answer to that question, does he not?

Mr. DOYLE. Then might I suggest that you take the roll now?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will make the decision as to closing the roll call within the rules of the House.

Mr. DOYLE. Which are what, Mr. Speaker? I believe there is a time limitation on it, is there not?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has responded to the gentleman.

ROLL CALL CHALLENGES

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. O'Keefe, rise?

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, we would only like to have the people in their seats voting, please.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Should I help or—

Sir, we have two Philadelphians here—Mr. Pievsky and Mr. Gleeson. Mr. Hammock, Mr. Pievsky, and Mr. Gleeson. May we have their names stricken from the roll, please?

The SPEAKER. Anyone who is not in his seat is not permitted to be recorded.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Well, how do we get them off, sir?

The SPEAKER. For those members who are recorded and are not present, will their neighbors please strike them from the board? That includes votes on both sides expressing both points of view.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. IRVIS and O'KEEFE and were as follows:

YEAS—86

Abraham	Gleeson	Menhorn	Ruggiero
Barber	Goodman	Milanovich	Saloom
Bellomini	Green	Miscevich	Salvatore
Berson	Greenfield	Mrkonje	Schmitt
Bonetto	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Schweder
Bradley	Hammock	Mullen	Shane
Brunner	Hutchinson, A.	Myers	Shelhamer
Caputo	Irvis	Novak	Shelton
Cohen	Itkin	O'Brien	Shupnik
Cole	Johnson, J.	Olivier	Stout
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Taylor
DeMedio	Kernick	Petrarca	Toll
Dicarlo	Kolter	Pievsky	Trello
Dombrowski	Laudadio	Pratt	Valcenti
Dreibelbis	Laughlin	Rappaport	Walsh, T. P.
Eckensberger	Lederer	Ravenstahl	Wansacz
Englehart	Letterman	Reed	Wargo
Fee	Lincoln	Rinwick	Wojdak
Flaherty	Manderino	Richardson	Zwick
Geisler	McCall	Rieger	
George	McIntyre	Ritter	Fineman,
Giammarco	McLane	Ross	Speaker

NAYS—97

Anderson, J. H.	Gallen	Manmiller	Sirianni
Arthurs	Garzia	McClatchy	Smith, E.
Beren	Geesey	McCue	Smith, L.
Berlin	Gillespie	McGinnis	Spencer
Bittle	Gillette	Mebus	Stahl
Brandt	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Stapleton
Burns	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Taddonio
Butera	Gring	Milliron	Thomas
Cessar	Halverson	Moehlmann	Turner
Cimini	Hasay	Morris	Ustynoski
Crawford	Haskell	Noye	Vroon
Cumberland	Hayes, D. S.	O'Keefe	Wagner
Davies	Hayes, S. E.	Pancoast	Weidner
Deverter	Hepford	Parker, H. S.	Westerberg
Dietz	Hill	Pitts	Whe'lan
Dtininni	Hopkins	Polite	Wilson
Dorr	Hutchinson, W.	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kelly, J. B.	Pyles	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Klingaman	Renninger	Worrlow
Fischer	Knepper	Ryan	Wright
Fisher	Kusse	Scheaffer	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lehr	Sedrica	Yohn
Foster, W.	Levi	Seltzer	Zearfoss
Fryer	Lynch	Shuman	Zeller
Gallagher			

NOT VOTING—13

Bennett	Kowalyszyn	Musto	Perri
DiDonato	LaMarca	O'Connell	Rhodes
Katz	McGraw	O'Donnell	Zord
Kistler			

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

### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE AND REREFERRED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has instructed me to remove the following bills from the table for the purpose of rereferral to the Appropriations Committee for fiscal notes, and I so move:

House bill No. 196;  
House bill No. 198;  
House bill No. 201;  
House bill No. 980;  
House bill No. 1764;  
House bill No. 1819;  
House bill No. 1952;  
House bill No. 2044;  
House bill No. 2058;  
House bill No. 2074;  
House bill No. 2154; and  
House bill No. 2178.

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

### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has instructed me to remove the following bills from the table, and I so move:

House bill No. 729;  
House bill No. 1196;  
House bill No. 1310;  
House bill No. 1570;  
House bill No. 1658;  
House bill No. 1691;  
House bill No. 1770;  
House bill No. 1784;  
House bill No. 1789;  
House bill No. 1939;  
House bill No. 2087;  
House bill No. 2093; and  
House bill No. 2097.

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

### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. DOYLE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DOYLE. Where is House bill No. 2124 now? What is its position on the calendar? I know it is off the table, but where does it go on the calendar?

The SPEAKER. It goes automatically to the calendar.

Mr. DOYLE. To what reading?

The SPEAKER. To whatever reading it was on at the time it was placed upon the table, which is probably second consideration.

Mr. DOYLE. Can it be moved up?  
The SPEAKER. It cannot be moved up.

### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE AND RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has instructed me to remove the following bills from the table for the purpose of recommitment to the Business and Commerce Committee, and I so move:

House bill No. 1571; and  
House bill No. 1790.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has instructed me to remove House bill No. 1868 from the table for the purpose of recommitment to the House Judiciary Committee, and I so move.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has instructed me to remove the following bills from the table for the purpose of rereferral to the Labor Relations Committee, and I so move:

Senate bill No. 890; and  
Senate bill No. 891.

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

### MOTOR VEHICLE BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 1817, printer's No. 2774**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding revised, compiled and codified provisions relating to vehicles.

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

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, we have a series of amendments, five amendments, here that have been gone through, and I would like to offer all five at one time. Is that all right with you, Mr. Beren, or would you rather go with one at a time?

Mr. BEREN. Let us do it one at a time.

Mr. BONETTO. Okay.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman send all the amendments up to the desk at one time? Will the gen-



tleman send all of the amendments up to the desk? They will be considered separately, but send them all up to the desk.

Mr. BONETTO. Okay.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask that the members please remain in their seats during the course of this debate and refrain from engaging in conversation.

I would remind the membership of this House that these proceedings are being viewed not only by the persons who are our guests seated in the rear of this chamber but will subsequently be viewed by thousands of persons on their television sets, and I would hope that this House would conduct itself in a manner that will reflect credit on this House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: "Bicycle." Any device propelled solely by human power.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, line 18, by striking out "more than ten" and inserting: six or more

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, line 19 by inserting after "passengers": , exclusive of the driver,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 25, line 11 by striking out "and"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 27, line 12 by inserting after "and": , as determined by department regulations,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 29, lines 6 and 7 by striking out ", used or maintained primarily" and inserting: or adapted for use

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 29, line 7 by removing the period after "space" and inserting: , except a motor vehicle equipped with a truck camper.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 35, line 8 by striking out "5" and inserting: five

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 35, line 9 by inserting after "PASSENGERS": , exclusive of the driver,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 36, line 25 by inserting after "vehicle.": The term does not include a vehicle which would qualify as an antique or classic vehicle except for its lack of restoration or maintenance.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 36, line 28 by striking out "OR ANIMAL"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1307), page 69, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "AND INSPECTION OF AND affixing of a certificate of inspection to the vehicle" and inserting: except that the department, by regulation, may establish a renewal system coordinated with the periodic inspection of vehicles

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1310), page 72, line 8 by inserting after "pending": issuance

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1316), page 75, lines 21 through 23 by striking out "REGISTRATIONS AND TRANSFERS" in line 21, and all of lines 22 and 23 and inserting at the margin: Registration and transfers returned for correction of errors or omissions need not be recorded.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1317), page 75, lines 28 through 30; page 76, lines 1 through 4 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1344), page 79, line 18, by striking out "1344" and inserting: 1334

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1337), page 82, line 2, by inserting after "businesses": licensed by the State Board of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salesmen of the Department of State

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, for the members of the House, in order to follow the number of amendments that

we have and because we think that this is going to be a difficult afternoon and possibly a difficult morning tomorrow, I would suggest that you take your bill—House bill No. 1817, printer's No. 2774—and we will follow through and read as we go along the various amendments that have been agreed to in the Committee on Transportation between the Republicans and the Democrats.

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: "Bicycle." Any device propelled solely by human power.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, line 18, by striking out "more than ten" and inserting: six or more

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 23, line 19 by inserting after "passengers": , exclusive of the driver,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 25, line 11 by striking out "and"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 27, line 12 by inserting after "and": , as determined by department regulations,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 29, lines 6 and 7 by striking out ", used or maintained primarily" and inserting: or adapted for use

As we go through these, Mr. Speaker, the members will note that they are primarily technical. We shall read them just for the edification of the members so that they know what we have amended and that they are technical amendments. If there are any questions at anytime, please interrupt me.

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 29, line 7 by removing the period after "space" and inserting: , except a motor vehicle equipped with a truck camper.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 35, line 8 by striking out "5" and inserting: five

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 35, line 9 by inserting after "PASSENGERS": , exclusive of the driver,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 36, line 25 by inserting after "vehicle.": The term does not include a vehicle which would qualify as an antique or classic vehicle except for its lack of restoration or maintenance.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 36, line 28 by striking out "OR ANIMAL"

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Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1310), page 72, line 8 by inserting after "pending": issuance

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1316), page 75, lines 21 through 23 by striking out "REGISTRATIONS AND TRANSFERS" in line 21, and all of lines 22 and 23 and inserting at the margin: Registration and transfers returned for correction of errors or omissions need not be recorded.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1317), page 75, lines 28 through 30; page 76, lines 1 through 4 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1344), page 79, line 18, by striking out "1344" and inserting: 1334

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1337), page 82, line 2, by inserting after "businesses": licensed by the State Board of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salesmen of the Department of State

That ends the first section of the amendment. Now we will go to the next amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. Is that the first amendment that is being offered?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

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

Mr. BEREN. We agree to those amendments, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I have a question over here. Could I interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, please?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I noticed in several places in these amendments, on which is being asked universal acceptance, that there is a right for the department to make rules and regulations. Now my question, Mr. Speaker, is: Will those rules and regulations, that are going to be promulgated by the department, to do what we think they are going to do here be presented to the Transportation Committee for their comments prior to advertising?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

Mr. SHELHAMER. You have that?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes; that agreement has been made.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, for a minute, please?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. W. W. WILT. I am sorry. I did not hear the gentleman's entire statement, but I understand there was on page 201, line 5, striking out "ten" and reducing the number to six, am I correct?

Mr. BONETTO. Would you repeat that, please? What page?

Mr. W. W. WILT. Page 201.

Mr. BONETTO. Well, we have only had the one section. We are only up to page 82. We will get to that. When we get to that, then you can question it.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Thank you.

Mr. BONETTO. Let us do in series. That way it will be easier.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Thank you, sir.

Mr. BONETTO. All right. That is the first amendment, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Bonetto.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, you mentioned at the outset that these were technical amendments.

Mr. BONETTO. Most of them are technical. In fact, all of them are. They are technical changes that had to be made in the bill after the bill was returned to committee when we submitted it some 3 weeks ago.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, two items: The one that Mr. Shelhamer mentioned is not really technical. Would you agree that when the department makes rules and regulations and they will advertise such, who sees the advertisements? In other words, that can be done very, very shady and no one knows what is going on as of right now. We are right back where we came from. That is number one. In other words, can you clarify that a little bit more? How are they going to advertise?

Mr. BONETTO. I have been informed that upon the completion of the recodification of the code, Federal funds will be made available in order to continue a task force that will continually revise and update the Vehicle Code at all times. And during that period of time, the Department of Transportation would be required to continually make its report to this particular task force.

On this task force will be, it is my understanding, the Chairman of the Transportation Committee, both majority and the minority. And they, in turn, will be required to report here to the House.

Mr. ZELLER. That is number one, and I would like to comment on that. But another question: The technical amendment of dropping a police department with 10 down to six on the radar issue is not very technical. That is a drastic change with every little department in the police.

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, as we get to that particular section, I would think that that would be the proper time to make the question. I do not think that there was anything in here in this particular amendment involving radar.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, there is a police department from 10 to six in the second or third line, I believe, of your amendment.

Mr. BONETTO. That is for passengers in a bus.

Mr. ZELLER. Occupancy. All right.

Mr. BONETTO. When we get to that, you can question it.

Mr. ZELLER. Okay. I stand corrected on that, but one point I wanted to bring out in regard to the point that bothers me. I was not clear on that and I apologize.

But on the other part in regard to the department making these decisions, that means that instead of coming back to the General Assembly and having a change in the Vehicle Code as you are doing now, they will not have to do that anymore. Is that what you are telling me? Are you telling the House here that they can make these changes as they go along?

Mr. BONETTO. No. They will be recommending changes as we go along that must be enacted by this General Assembly.

Mr. ZELLER. Oh, okay. Thank you.

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

Mr. NOVAK. Just one point of clarification, I would like to interrogate the chairman of the Transportation Committee, Mr. Bonetto.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed

Mr. NOVAK. Mr. Speaker, one thing disturbs me is the fact that you mentioned bicycles. Is this a technical change or is this a major change, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. BONETTO. This is a requirement to be covered under the Uniform Vehicle Code and it is primarily a definition.

Mr. NOVAK. Let me ask you this further question, Mr. Speaker: Are you telling us here that a bicycle powered by a person has to comply with the Motor Vehicle Code?

Mr. BONETTO. As long as it is a motorized bike, yes; but if it is not, no.

Mr. NOVAK. You are saying a bicycle powered by a man or woman is not covered. Is this so?

Mr. BONETTO. No, motorized with a motor.

Mr. NOVAK. Okay, thank you very much.

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

Mr. TADDONIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Bonetto.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. TADDONIO. A point of clarification: I believe I have a copy of the amendment in front of me and I was following what you were reading and on page 23, line 18, I believe you said that you struck out "more than ten" and included six or more as the definition of "bus."

Now the amendment that I have before me says to amend "page 23, line 19 by inserting after "passengers", exclusive of the driver. It makes no mention of six or more. Am I looking at the wrong amendment?

Mr. BONETTO. In the definition—let me correct myself on that—where we mention between lines 17 and 18, we give the definition of a bicycle as "Any device propelled solely by human power."

Following is "Bus." "A motor vehicle designed for carrying . . ." and that is not six or more. We have concluded to make it eight or more. I want to correct that. All right?

Mr. TADDONIO. Eight or more?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, "eight or more passengers, exclusive of the driver, and used for the transportation of persons and a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation." That is the way it will read.

Mr. TADDONIO. This would include a nine-passenger station wagon owned by an individual as a definition of a bus?

Mr. BONETTO. No. We have it here at six or more, but it has gone to eight or more, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TADDONIO. My question is: Why would it not include a nine-passenger station wagon?

Mr. BONETTO. Is the station wagon being used for compensation, for hire?

Mr. TADDONIO. It does not say that in the code.

Mr. BONETTO. Well, it mentions the transportation of persons for compensation.

Mr. TADDONIO. I do not see that in my bill.

Mr. BONETTO. Well, you had better look at line 21.

Mr. TADDONIO. Okay; that is at the end.

Mr. BONETTO. Well, that is exactly the part of the paragraph that we are talking about.

Mr. TADDONIO. Well, it is not clear.

Mr. BONETTO. It is a two-fold definition that we have here in the bill. One is on the bicycle, and I think you agree with that?

Mr. TADDONIO. Right.

Mr. BONETTO. And then it says on line 18: "Bus." "A motor vehicle designed for carrying eight or more passengers, exclusive of the driver, and used for the transportation of persons and a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation."

Mr. TADDONIO. I think it is not clear. It appears to me that another technical amendment should be drawn to put "for compensation" after "transportation" on line 19, if that is the intent.

Mr. BONETTO. Would you repeat that, please?

Mr. TADDONIO. On line 19 after the word "transportation," I would think it would be advisable to add the words "for compensation." Otherwise, it appears—

Mr. BONETTO. "Compensation" is added at the end.

Mr. TADDONIO. Yes, but it appears that it refers only to taxicabs.

Mr. BONETTO. No, "other than" taxicabs. The words in there are "other than a taxicab."

Mr. TADDONIO. Okay. It applies to a motor vehicle other than a taxicab,—

Mr. BONETTO. Right.

Mr. TADDONIO. --"designed and used" but not to the first part of that sentence.

Mr. BONETTO. It mentions a motor vehicle designed, other than a taxicab, for carrying eight or more persons, exclusive of the driver, and used for transportation of persons.

Mr. TADDONIO. Okay. And a motor vehicle—

Mr. BONETTO. —and is designed for compensation.

Mr. TADDONIO. Used for compensation, right?

Mr. BONETTO. Right.

Mr. TADDONIO. So the implication to me is that it is not clear that that compensation refers back to the nine-passenger vehicle initially. I just think it would be more clear if we added those two words.

Mr. BONETTO. All right. I have just talked to the attorney and he says if we go back and if we were to make the change in this amendment where it states "a motor vehicle designed for carrying 10 or more," then it would exclude a nine-passenger station wagon. And that would correct what you have mentioned just now.

Mr. TADDONIO. Okay.

Mr. BONETTO. Okay?

Mr. TADDONIO. Fine.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the amendments?  
Amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Would the members listen carefully? This bill is some 313 pages in length and any reprinting of the bill would entail a great expenditure of money. I am hoping, with the agreement of the membership of the House, to eliminate the necessity for the reprinting of the bill for purposes of final passage in order to save that expenditure of money.

I would, therefore, ask that each member retain every amendment that is being adopted so that you will be able to fit those amendments into the printed bill that you have in front of you, rather than to discard the

amendment in the hope that the amendment will be inserted in a reprinting of the bill.

We have also asked at least several weeks ago that all amendments be in the hands of Mr. Bittle and Mr. Englehart by no later than this past Monday, and that would assume that each member would have undertaken to secure a fiscal note at an appropriate time. And we find that amendments are coming forward at this late hour and that the Appropriations Committee is expected to furnish a fiscal note at this 11th hour. It is a physical impossibility for them to do so, which may necessitate a delay in consideration of any amendments.

We hope by the time we finish debate on the amendments that we do have fiscal notes for, we will have the remainder of the fiscal notes. But I would urge you, I would urge you not to be submitting new amendments at this late hour which may necessitate a new fiscal note. It is unfair to the balance of the members. And I would also urge you not to be considering any additional amendments once we complete the process of consideration of these amendments.

On the question,

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1501), page 93, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "not less than \$100" and inserting: \$200

Amend Sec. 1 (1503), page 95, line 1, by striking out "has been" and inserting: is

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1514), page 104, line 30, by striking out "yearly"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1517), page 107, line 24, by striking out "department." and inserting: secretary.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1532), page 112, line 2, by striking out all of said line

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1532), page 112, line 6, by removing the period after "(a)" and inserting: or of a summary offense under section 3367 (relating to racing on highways), 3731 (relating to reckless driving), 3734 (relating to fleeing or attempting to elude police officer) or 3735 (relating to driving without lights to avoid identification or arrest). This subsection does not effect an additional period of revocation of the operating privileges of a driver who receives an additional period of revocation for a second or subsequent violation of section 1542 (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked).

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 114, line 30, by striking out "4" and inserting: 5

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 115, line 1, by striking out "(and 15 days suspension)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 115, line 3, by striking out "30 days suspension" and inserting: departmental hearing)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 11, by striking out "interview" and inserting: hearing

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 12, by removing the period after "points" and inserting: or excessive speeding.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 19, by striking out "A FEE OF \$10" and inserting: the required fee

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 28, by inserting after "points": or when any person is convicted of driving 31 miles per hour or more in excess of the speed limit

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 12, by striking out "A FEE OF \$10," and inserting: the required fee.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 13, by inserting after "record.": Failure to attend the hearing or to attend and satisfactorily complete the requirements of a driver improvement school shall result in the suspension of such person's operating privilege for 60 days.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 22, by striking out "and" and inserting: or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 23, by inserting after "hearing": or to pay the required fee

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1542), page 120, line 13, by striking out "NOT LESS THAN \$100." and inserting: \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 145, line 30, by striking out "SHALL" where it appears the second time

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 145, line 30, by inserting a colon after "FOLLOWING"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, lines 1 through 4, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, by inserting between lines 9 and 10:

(b) Title and registration fees.—No fee shall be charged for titling or registration of any of the following:

(1) Buses owned by urban mass transportation systems.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 10, by striking out "(6) VOLUNTEER" and inserting:

(2) Vehicles owned by volunteer

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 11, by striking out "(7) FOREIGN" and inserting:

(3) Vehicles owned by foreign

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 15, by striking out "(B) HANDLING" and inserting:

(c) Processing

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 9, by inserting a period after "STATES"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 9, by striking out "DURING ANY PERIOD OF WAR OR ARMED CONFLICT."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 23, by striking out "(C)" and inserting: (d)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 27, by striking out "(D)" and inserting: (e)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1902), page 148, line 4, by striking out "REGISTRATION" and inserting: card or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1904), page 148, line 27, by inserting after "FUND.": Moneys paid in error may be refunded by the department.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1913), page 150, lines 7 through 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

The annual fee for registration of a motor home shall be determined by its registered gross weight in pounds according to the following table.

Class	Registered Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
1	8,000 or less	\$30
2	8,001—11,000	42
3	11,001 or more	54

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1914), page 150, line 12, by inserting after "MOTORCYCLE": other than a motor-driven cycle

Amend Bill, page 150, by inserting between lines 12 and 13:

§1915. Motor-driven cycles.

The annual fee for registration of a motor-driven cycle shall be \$6.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 13, by striking out "1915." and inserting: 1916.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 15, by striking out VEHICLE WEIGHT" and inserting: gross weight or combination weight

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 17, by striking out "VEHICLE" and inserting: Gross or Combination

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1916), page 151, line 9, by striking out "1916." and inserting: 1917.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1917), page 151, line 18, by striking out "1917." and inserting: 1918.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1918), page 151, line 20, by striking out "1918." and inserting: 1919.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1919), page 151, line 23, by striking out "1919." and inserting: 1920.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1919), page 151, lines 25 through 28, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: shall be determined by its registered gross weight according to the following table.

Registered Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
3,000 or less	\$ 6
3,001—10,000	12
10,001 or more	25

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1920), page 151, lines 28 through 30, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, lines 19 and 20, by striking out "MOTORCYCLE" where it appears the second time in line 19 and all of line 20, and inserting: dealer registration plate issued to a motorcycle dealer other than a motor-driven cycle dealer shall be \$12.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, line 21, by striking out "IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY" and inserting: Motor-driven cycle

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, lines 22 and 23, by striking out "PLATE ISSUED TO A DEALER IN IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY" in line 22, and all of line 23, and inserting: registration plate issued to a motor-driven cycle dealer shall be \$6.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1930), page 153, lines 3 through 5, by striking out "PLATE SERIES." in line 3, all of lines 4 and 5, and inserting: plates.

The fee for a special registration plate shall be \$20 which shall be in addition to the registration fee. Only one payment of this fee shall be charged for each special registration plate.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 25, by striking out "LOAD"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 26, by inserting after "OVERWEIGHT" vehicle or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 29, by inserting after "MILES.": The portion of the fee of an unused overweight permit based on ton-miles may be refunded upon payment of a processing fee of \$10.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 30, by striking out "LOAD"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 154, line 1, by inserting after "OVERSIZE": vehicle or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 154, line 2, by inserting after "VEHICLE": or load

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 11, by striking out "EACH"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 11, by striking out "IMPLEMENT" and inserting: implements

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 13, by removing the period after "\$20" and inserting: for the first implement and \$5 for each additional implement.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1945), page 155, line 1, by inserting after "FEE.": The department, the Pennsylvania State Police and local authorities may establish schedules of fees for escort costs based on mileage or otherwise.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1951), page 155, by inserting between lines 21 and 22:

(d) Identification card.—The fee for an identification card shall be \$5.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 27, by striking out "DEALER'S" where it appears the first time and inserting: Manufacturer's or dealer's

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 27, by inserting after "A": manufacturer's or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 28, by striking out "THE"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 28, by inserting after "VEHICLE": from another manufacturer or dealer

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 29, by striking out "REGISTERED" and inserting: manufacturer or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1955), page 156, lines 17 through 22, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

(a) Registrations, titles and security interests.—The fee for copies of or information relating to a registration, title or security interest shall be \$2.50.

(b) Other data and information.—The department may charge to any person or governmental or quasi-governmental entity a reasonable fee based on the cost to the department of compiling data and statistical information upon request.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1958), page 157, line 13, by striking out "CERTIFICATES OF APPOINTMENT AND" and inserting: Certificate of

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1958), page 157, lines 14 through 18, by striking out all of lines 14 through 17, and "(B) CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—" in line 18

Amend Bill, page 157, lines 20 through 24, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

§ 1959. Driver improvement school, examination or hearing.

The fee for attending a driver improvement school, undergoing a special examination or attending a departmental hearing as provided for under section 1538 (relating to school, examination or hearing on accumulation of points or excessive speeding) shall be \$10.

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, the second set will begin on page 93 of the bill and are as follows:

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1501), page 93, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "not less than \$100" and inserting: \$200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1503), page 95, line 1, by striking out "has been" and inserting: is

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1514), page 104, line 30, by striking out "yearly"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1517), page 107, line 24, by striking out "department." and inserting: secretary.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1532), page 112, line 2, by striking out all of said line

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

Mr. BONETTO. Sure.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Halverson.

Mr. HALVERSON. If we are supposed to record these because we are not going to get a reprint of the bill, I wish Mr. Bonetto would go a little slower.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman is requesting that in view of the fact that we are going to try and live without a reprint of this bill that you proceed at a little slower pace.

Mr. BONETTO. Fine, okay. (Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1532), page 112, line 6, by removing the period after "(a)" and inserting: or of a summary offense under section 3367 (relating to racing on highways), 3731 (relating to reckless driving), 3734 (relating to fleeing or attempting to elude police officer) or 3735 (relating to driving without lights to avoid identification or arrest). This subsection does not effect an additional period of revocation of the operating privileges of a driver who receives an additional period of revocation for a second or subsequent violation of section 1542 (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked).

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 114, line 30, by striking out "4" and inserting: 5

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 115, line 1, by striking out "(and 15 days suspension)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1535), page 115, line 3, by striking out "30 days suspension" and inserting: departmental hearing)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 11, by striking out "interview" and inserting: hearing

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 12, by removing the period after "points" and inserting: or excessive speeding.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 19, by striking out "A FEE OF \$10" and inserting: the required fee

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 116, line 28, by inserting after "points": or when any person is convicted of driving 31 miles per hour or more in excess of the speed limit

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 12, by

striking out "A FEE OF \$10." and inserting: the required fee,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 13, by inserting after "record.": Failure to attend the hearing or to attend and satisfactorily complete the requirements of a driver improvement school shall result in the suspension of such person's operating privilege for 60 days.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 22, by striking out "and" and inserting: or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1538), page 117, line 23, by inserting after "hearing": or to pay the required fee

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1542), page 120, line 13, by striking out "NOT LESS THAN \$100." and inserting: \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 145, line 30, by striking out "SHALL" where it appears the second time

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 145, line 30, by inserting a colon after "FOLLOWING"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, lines 1 through 4, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, by inserting between lines 9 and 10:

(b) Title and registration fees.—No fee shall be charged for titling or registration of any of the following:

(1) Buses owned by urban mass transportation systems.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 10, by striking out "(6) VOLUNTEER" and inserting:

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Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 11, by striking out "(7) FOREIGN" and inserting:

(3) Vehicles owned by foreign

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 146, line 15, by striking out "(B) HANDLING" and inserting:

(c) Processing

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 9, by inserting a period after "STATES"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 9, by striking out "DURING ANY PERIOD OF WAR OR ARMED CONFLICT."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 23, by striking out "(C)" and inserting: (d)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1901), page 147, line 27, by striking out "(D)" and inserting: (e)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1902), page 148, line 4, by striking out "REGISTRATION" and inserting: card or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1904), page 148, line 27, by inserting after "FUND.": Moneys paid in error may be refunded by the department.

You have had a lot of calls on this, and I think this is very important for you to hear and comprehend. (Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1913), page 150, lines 7 through 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

The annual fee for registration of a motor home shall be determined by its registered gross weight in pounds according to the following table.

Class	Registered Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
1	8,000 or less	\$30
2	8,001—11,000	42
	(changed from \$48)	
3	11,001 or more	54

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1914), page 150, line 12, by inserting after "MOTORCYCLE": other than a motor-driven cycle

Amend Bill, page 150, by inserting between lines 12 and 13:

§ 1915. Motor-driven cycles.

The annual fee for registration of a motor-driven cycle shall be \$6.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 13, by striking out "1915." and inserting: 1916.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 15, by striking out "VEHICLE WEIGHT" and inserting: gross weight or combination weight

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1915), page 150, line 17, by striking out "VEHICLE" and inserting: Gross or Combination

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1916), page 151, line 9, by striking out "1916." and inserting: 1917.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1917), page 151, line 18, by striking out "1917." and inserting: 1918.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1918), page 151, line 20, by striking out "1918." and inserting: 1919.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1919), page 151, line 23, by striking out "1919." and inserting: 1920.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1919), page 151, lines 25 through 28, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: shall be determined by its registered gross weight according to the following table.

Registered Gross Weight in Pounds	Fee
3,000 or less	\$ 6
3,001—10,000	12
10,001 or more	25

This is a new scale of fees for trailers. (Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1920), page 151, lines 28 through 30, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, lines 19 and 20, by striking out "MOTORCYCLE" where it appears the second time in line 19 and all of line 20, and inserting: dealer registration plate issued to a motorcycle dealer other than a motor-driven cycle dealer shall be \$12.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, line 21, by striking out "IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY" and inserting: Motor-driven cycle

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1926), page 152, lines 22 and 23, by striking out "PLATE ISSUED TO A DEALER IN IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY" in line 22, and all of line 23, and inserting: registration plate issued to a motor-driven cycle dealer shall be \$6.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1930), page 153, lines 3 through 5, by striking out "PLATE SERIES." in line 3, all of lines 4 and 5, and inserting: plates.

The fee for a special registration plate shall be \$20 which shall be in addition to the registration fee. Only one payment of this fee shall be charged for each special registration plate.

I would like to explain at this point that in the past when you asked for a special plate, your registration fee was doubled. In this particular case, your regular registration fee will be \$24, but to get a special plate will be an additional \$20 only. That is \$4 less than double.

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 25, by striking out "LOAD"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 26, by inserting after "OVERWEIGHT": vehicle or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 29, by inserting after "MILES.": The portion of the fee of an unused overweight permit based on ton-miles may be refunded upon payment of a processing fee of \$10.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 153, line 30, by striking out "LOAD"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 154, line 1, by inserting after "OVERSIZE": vehicle or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1942), page 154, line 2, by inserting after "VEHICLE": or load

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 11, by striking out "EACH"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 11, by striking out "IMPLEMENT" and inserting: implements

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1943), page 154, line 13, by removing the period after "\$20" and inserting: for the first implement and \$5 for each additional implement.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1945), page 155, line 1, by inserting after "FEE.": The department, the Pennsylvania State Police and local authorities may establish schedules of fees for escort costs based on mileage or otherwise.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1951), page 155, by inserting between lines 21 and 22:

(d) Identification card.—The fee for an identification card shall be \$5.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 27, by striking out "DEALER'S" where it appears the first time and inserting: Manufacturer's or dealer's

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 27, by inserting after "A": manufacturer's or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 28, by striking out "THE"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 28, by inserting after "VEHICLE": from another manufacturer or dealer

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1952), page 155, line 29, by striking out "REGISTERED" and inserting: manufacturer or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1955), page 156, lines 17 through 22, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

(a) Registrations, titles and security interests.—The fee for copies of or information relating to a registration, title or security interest shall be \$2.50.

(b) Other data and information.—The department may charge to any person or governmental or quasi-governmental entity a reasonable fee based on the cost to the department of compiling data and statistical information upon request.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1958), page 157, line 13, by striking out "CERTIFICATES OF APPOINTMENT AND" and inserting: Certificate of

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1958), page 157, lines 14 through 18, by striking out all of lines 14 through 17, and "(B) CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—" in line 18

Amend Bill, page 157, lines 20 through 24, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: §1959. Driver improvement school, examination or hearing.

The fee for attending a driver improvement school, undergoing a special examination or attending a departmental hearing as provided for under section 1538 (relating to school, examination or hearing on accumulation of points or excessive speeding) shall be \$10.

That, Mr Speaker, concludes the second section of the amendments.

### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (James W. Knepper, Jr.) IN THE CHAIR

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

Mr. BEREN. First, we agree to these amendments. I would note that they not only include the big package of amendments, but the smaller amendment that refers to section 1955, page 156, that Mr. Bonetto referred to.

Mr. BONETTO. That is correct.

Mr. BEREN. And we agree to both of those amendments.

Second, if I may say to the members of our side, we will try to provide you with a summary of these amendments, hopefully, by the end of the day, so that you can review these with the present printer's number and make your adjustments accordingly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Thank you, Mr. Beren.

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

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Bonetto, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, agree to interrogation?

Mr. BONETTO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed.

Mr. WEIDNER. I believe Mr. Beren explained part of my trouble in following this amendment, but referring to the first page when you started with "Amend section 1, section 1535, page 115, line 1, it is in about the middle of the page of the first page of your amendment: by striking out "and 15 days suspension" and inserting "departmental hearing)".

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, let me explain.

Mr. WEIDNER. On my copy of that amendment, there is a line drawn through it.

Mr. BONETTO. In order to prevent a reprinting of what you have, there was a line drawn through it but it was corrected and we have the corrected amendment here.

Mr. WEIDNER. Thank you. Further I would suggest and all I have on these amendments under your name is a group clipped together and I had some difficulty finding where you started on your second amendment. You skipped several pages of this clipped amendment, and I believe it would be helpful if you would explain just where in this group of amendments you are starting and ending.

Mr. BONETTO. Where we are going to begin and where we are going to end?

All right. The next set of amendments, for example, we will have is page 159, will end on page 226. That will be the next set.

Mr. WEIDNER. Okay. Then according to the amendment that I have, it is the second page.

Mr. BONETTO. Well, I do not know. I have them divided here, but the next set or the third set of amendments will begin on page 159, line 9, and then will end on page 226, lines 19 through 21.

Mr. WEIDNER. Fine. Thank you.

Mr. BONETTO. All right. Good.

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

Mr. WILSON. I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, one time please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may continue with interrogation.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, in your offering here I understand that on page 116—and I am going to speak on this section in the language which you offered instead of trying to go to the—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Use the bill, Mr. Bonetto.

Mr. WILSON. Page 116, line 12, you suggest, by removing the period after "points" and inserting "or excessive speeding." Is that the corrected amendment. "or excessive speeding."?

Mr. BONETTO. That involves the point system, Mr. Wilson, and what we have done there is that if you go beyond the "twenty-six miles per hour" and you insert in there "or excessive speeding.", then you will follow that what we did is that you shall be required to have a departmental hearing in which at that time you may be suspended on the first offense up to 15 days; the second offense went up to 30 days, if you recall.

Mr. WILSON. You have somewhere, I presume, defined excessive speeding. I just caught it here and I did not have time to search for it. I am somewhat concerned.

If it is defined as being in excess of 26 over the limit, fine. But if it is just a definition or a wording inserted saying "excessive speeding", that is a judgment call again as I would read it. I am sorry that I just caught this now. I tried to catch it over the weekend.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Bonetto, would you yield?

Mr. BONETTO. It is supposed to be "in excess."

Mr. WILSON. Yes, but it says "excessive speeding." The language as amended on line 11, page 116, would say in section 1538: "School, examination or hearing"—or departmental hearing—"on accumulation of points or excessive speeding."

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Bonetto, would you yield to me, please?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, I will yield to Mr. Ritter.

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

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would refer first to page 115 and also refer to the amendment where it strikes out "30 days suspension" for 31 miles or over the speed limit, that was replaced with "departmental hearing." So that when you then go to page 116 and it talks about the suspension for excessive speeding, it would be in that category of 31 miles an hour over the speed limit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Wilson.

Mr. WILSON. I understand, Mr. Speaker, but I am still concerned that it does not speak too specifically, on page 115, a line that would so define excessive speeding as being in excess of 26 miles per hour. That is my concern there.

Mr. BONETTO. May I suggest to Mr. Wilson that it has to be removed. I see it now. What would you suggest removing it?

Mr. WILSON. Either define "excessive speeding" as being that speed in excess of 26 over the limit, which is what you are really after as I understand it.

Mr. BONETTO. It would have to be in two places, I think. One is over 26 and one is over 31.

Mr. WILSON. That is correct.

Mr. BONETTO. No, you would have to give the definition of it.

Can we change the wording in some way?

Mr. WILSON. I have no objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BEREN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WILSON. The Speaker has no objection, and the rules can be so circumvented.

Mr. BONETTO. This is the only change in the amendment at the present time.

Mr. BEREN. I have no problem with that, Mr. Speaker, if that can be handled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Well, how, Mr. Bonetto, would you propose to handle this?

We will take a brief recess for a conference.

### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

Mr. M. E. MILLER. I rise to a question of personal privilege during the recess, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will you state your point of personal privilege.

Mr. M. E. MILLER. Yes. I think what is happening here is an indication that the members of this House ought to seriously reconsider the suggestion by the Speaker that we not reprint this bill. I think it is essential that this bill be reprinted before we act on anything that affects everybody who drives a vehicle in the state of Pennsylvania. And I would urge the House members to think very seriously about that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his remarks.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, we do make a change in this amendment starting with line 12, page 116. The change is where it mentions "or excessive speeding." We have deleted the word "excessive", and it now reads, or speeding in excess of 30 miles per hour over the speed limit. That makes it 31.

Mr. WILSON. In excess of 30 would be 31.

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

Mr. BEREN. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I believe the way that we will properly bring this amendment before the House will be to have the Legislative Reference Bureau draft that language, and if Mr. Bonetto will offer it, we will accept it as an agreed-to amendment. I believe that is in the process of being done now and what he is doing is just explaining what he is doing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That would be the proper way to handle it.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, that concludes the third set.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman delay for one moment?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Brandt.

Mr. BRANDT. Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question to Mr. Bonetto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman, Mr. Brandt, wishes to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BONETTO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed.

Mr. BRANDT. Yes, Mr. Speaker, on page 3 of the current amendment which you are just discussing, you have an amendment for page 150, line 12: by inserting after "motorcycle" "other than a motor-driven cycle". Could you explain what you really mean there?

Mr. BONETTO. The reason we mention "other than a motor-driven cycle" determines the fee. There is a different fee; for example, a motorcycle is \$12. Other than a motor-driven cycle, we have here a fee shall be \$6. That is what is in the bill and that is the difference. Okay?

Mr. BRANDT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Do you define "motor vehicle" in this code?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes. This is also defined in the rules of the road.

Mr. BRANDT. The question I am getting to, Mr. Speaker, is, I have been following here very closely and



we discussed bicycles and we discussed motorcycles and vehicles, but we have a void in there between these for what we know as bicycle-assists. Is your interpretation that these type of units would be licensed?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

Mr. BRANDT. Yes?

Mr. BONETTO. Any motorized vehicle will be licensed.

Mr. BRANDT. What about snowmobiles?

Mr. BONETTO. That is being handled by DER, the Department of Environmental Resources, and it is not covered under the code. They are presently licensed, I think, by DER, the Department of Environmental Resources.

Mr. BRANDT. Do we define here "brake horsepower" to decide what a motor vehicle is?

Mr. BONETTO. Did you find where it says what a motor vehicle is? On page 29 of the bill, you have all the definitions of "motor vehicle," "motorcycle," "motor-driven cycle," "motorized bicycle."

Mr. BRANDT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Now I call your attention to line 17 of page 29.

Mr. BONETTO. All right.

Mr. BRANDT. Is it your understanding then and are you saying that a bicycle with a brake horsepower of less than 1.5 would not need a license? Would that be correct?

Mr. BONETTO. The first one is on line 24. Do you follow? "A motorcycle, including a motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower, and every bicycle with a motor attached."

And then you go down to "Motorized bicycle.": A motor-driven cycle equipped with operable pedals, a motor rated no more than 1.5 brake horsepower, a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimeters, an automatic transmission, and a maximum design speed of no more than 25 miles per hour." There is a distinct limit to one comparable with the other. And that is the reason why one is licensed and one is not.

Mr. BRANDT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BONETTO. They all are.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman have additional amendments?

Mr. BONETTO. Oh, yes. We have five altogether. We are half way through, Mr. Speaker, and I am hoping that the members are patient enough. The next three will be a little smaller.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the clerk read the next amendments?

On the question recurring,

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3102), page 159, line 9 by inserting after "officer": , sheriff or constable

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 8 by inserting before "Whenever": (a) General rule.—

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 11 by striking out "may" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 14 by striking out "No pedestrian shall" and inserting: Pedestrians should not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 17 by striking out "shall" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 26 by striking out "no pedestrian shall" and inserting: pedestrians should not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 29 by striking out "shall" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, by inserting after line 30:

(b) Local regulation.—This section does not prohibit a municipality from establishing a summary offense for violation of subsection (a) (2) or (4).

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3335), page 181, line 23 by inserting after "TO": a motor vehicle registered as

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3345), page 187, line 12 by inserting a period after "roadway"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3345), page 187, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "nor when a school bus is stopped" in line 12 and all of line 13

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3362), page 195, lines 19 and 20 by striking out "in excess of" and inserting: over

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 21 by striking out "by department"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 22 by striking out "Whenever the department determines" and inserting: The department or local authorities on highways under their respective jurisdictions,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 23 by striking out "that any" and inserting: , may determine that the

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 24 by striking out "specified in" and inserting: permitted under

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 25 by striking out "or" and inserting: and

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, lines 25 through 27 by striking out "at any" in line 25, all of line 26 and "highway, the department may determine" in line 27 and inserting: upon any such highway or part thereof

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 28 by inserting a period after "limit"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, lines 28 and 29 by striking out "which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of the maximum limit are erected."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 196, lines 1 through 5 by striking out all of lines 1 through 4 and "upon appropriate fixed or variable signs." in line 5 and inserting: or at times indicated and may vary for different weather conditions and other factors bearing on safe speeds. No maximum speed established under this section shall be effective unless posted upon fixed or variable official traffic-control devices.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3364), page 196, lines 8 through 20 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3365), page 196, line 21 by striking out "3365" and inserting: 3364

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 197, line 20 by striking out "3366" and inserting: 3365

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, lines 6 and 7 by striking out "suitable signs" and inserting: official traffic-control devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 18 by striking out "APPROVED by the department" and inserting: established

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 18 by striking out "A" and inserting: An official

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 19 by inserting after "BEGINNING": and end

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 20 by inserting after "DIRECTION.": Establishment of a school zone, including its location, hours of operation and speed limit, shall be approved by the department.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3367), page 199, line 8 by striking out "3367" and inserting: 3366

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 199, line 14 by striking out "3368" and inserting: 3367

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 200, line 11 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 200, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503 (relating to penalties" in line 12, all of line 13 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3369), page 200, line 14 by striking out "3369" and inserting: 3368

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3523), page 206, by inserting between lines 22 and 23:

(e) Limited access highways.—No motorized bicycle shall be operated on any limited access highway.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3523), page 206, line 23 by striking out "(e)" and inserting: (f)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "official traffic-control device specifically" in line 8 and all of line 9

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "Pedestrians shall be subject to" and inserting: A local authority by ordinance may require pedestrians to obey

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 16 through 18 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3706), page 215, line 2 by inserting after "trailers" where it appears the first time: , mobile homes

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3706), page 215, line 4 by inserting after "trailer" where it appears the first time: , mobile home

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3731), page 218, line 25 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3731), page 218, lines 26 and 27 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503" in line 26, all of line 27 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3734), page 220, line 3 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3734), page 220, lines 4 and 5 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503" in line 4, all of line 5 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3735), page 220, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3735), page 220, lines 13 and 14 by striking out "in accordance" in line 13, all of line 14 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3746), page 224, lines 7 and 8 by striking out "the property of any one person to the apparent extent of \$200 or more and such that"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3746), page 224, line 9 by inserting after "involved": to the extent that it

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 24 by striking out "Unless" and inserting: If

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 24 by inserting after "is": not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 27 by striking out "an" and inserting: the

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, lines 28 through 30 by striking out all of lines 28 and 29 and "or more" in line 30

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3748), page 226, lines 18 and 19 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3748), page 226, lines 19 through 21 by striking out "in" in line 19, all of lines 20 and 21 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. BONETTO. The next section, Mr. Speaker, begins, and I shall read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3102), page 159, line 9 by inserting after "officer": , sheriff or constable

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 8 by inserting before "Whenever":

(a) General rule.—

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 11 by striking out "may" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 14 by striking out "No pedestrian shall" and inserting: Pedestrians should not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 17 by striking out "shall" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 28 by striking out "no pedestrian shall" and inserting: pedestrians should not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, line 29 by striking out "shall" and inserting: should

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3113), page 165, by inserting after line 30:

(b) Local regulation.—This section does not prohibit a municipality from establishing a summary offense for violation of subsection (a)(2) or (4).

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3335), page 181, line 23 by inserting after "TO": a motor vehicle registered as

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3345), page 187, line 12 by inserting a period after "roadway"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3345), page 187, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "nor when a school bus is stopped" in line 12 and all of line 13

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3362), page 195, lines 19 and 20 by striking out "in excess of" and inserting: over

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 21 by striking out "by department"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 22 by striking out "Whenever the department determines" and inserting: The department or local authorities on highways under their respective jurisdictions,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 23 by striking out "that any" and inserting: , may determine that the

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 24 by striking out "specified in" and inserting: permitted under

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 25 by striking out "or" and inserting: and

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, lines 25 through 27 by striking out "at any" in line 25, all of line 26 and "highway, the department may determine" in line 27 and inserting: upon any such highway or part thereof

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, line 28 by inserting a period after "limit"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 195, lines 28 and 29 by striking out "which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of the maximum limit are erected."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3363), page 196, lines 1 through 5 by striking out all of lines 1 through 4 and "upon appropriate fixed or variable signs." in line 5 and inserting: or at times indicated and may vary for different weather conditions and other factors bearing on safe speeds. No maximum speed established under this section shall be effective unless posted upon fixed or variable official traffic-control devices.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3364), page 196, lines 8 through 20 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3365), page 196, line 21 by striking out "3365" and inserting: 3364

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 197, line 20 by striking out "3366" and inserting: 3365

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, lines 6 and 7 by striking out "suitable signs" and inserting: official traffic-control devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 18 by striking out "APPROVED by the department" and inserting: established

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 18 by striking out "A" and inserting: An official

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 19 by inserting after "BEGINNING": and end

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3366), page 198, line 20 by inserting after "DIRECTION.": establishment of a school zone, including its location, hours of operation and speed limit, shall be approved by the department.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3367), page 199, line 8 by striking out "3367" and inserting: 3366

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 199, line 14 by striking out "3368" and inserting: 3367

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 200, line 11 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3368), page 200, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503 (relating to penalties" in line 12, all of line 13 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3369), page 200, line 14 by striking out "3369" and inserting: 3368

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3523), page 206, by inserting between lines 22 and 23:

(e) Limited access highways.—No motorized bicycle shall be operated on any limited access highway.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3523), page 206, line 23 by striking out "(e)" and inserting: (f)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "official traffic-control device specifically" in line 8 and all of line 9

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "Pedestrians shall be subject to" and inserting: A local authority by ordinance may require pedestrians to obey

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3541), page 208, lines 16 through 18 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3706), page 215, line 2 by inserting after "trailers" where it appears the first time: , mobile homes

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3706), page 215, line 4 by inserting after "trailer" where it appears the first time: , mobile home

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3731), page 218, line 25 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3731), page 218, lines 26 and 27 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503" in line 26, all of line 27 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3734), page 220, line 3 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3734), page 220, lines 4 and 5 by striking out "in accordance with section 6503" in line 4, all of line 5 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

The entire page is the same, Mr. Speaker, with exception of amendments to page 224, lines 7 and 8, which read: by striking out "the property of any one person to the apparent extent of \$200 or more and such that". Outside of that particular section, the rest of them just change "Unless" to if, and "is" to "not". They are very, very technical in nature.

Are there any questions on that section on that page?

Mr. HALVERSON. Mr. Speaker, did you say you eliminated any on line 7?

Mr. BONETTO. What page are you talking about now?

Mr. HALVERSON. Page 224.

Mr. BONETTO. Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3746), page 224, lines 7 and 8 by striking out "the property of any one person to the apparent extent of \$200 or more and such that". That is being struck from the bill.

Mr. HALVERSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BONETTO. The rest of the page is changing one word here and there, and it is very technical.

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3735), page 220, lines 12 and 13 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3735), page 220, lines 13 and 14 by striking out "in accordance" in line 13, all of line 14 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3746), page 224, lines 7 and 8 by striking out "the property of any one person to the apparent extent of \$200 or more and such that"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3746), page 224, line 9 by inserting after "involved": to the extent that it

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 24 by striking out "Unless" and inserting: If

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 24 by inserting after "is": not

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, line 27 by striking out "an" and inserting: the

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3747), page 224, lines 28 through 30 by striking out all of lines 28 and 29 and "or more" in line 30

The last page of this section of the amendments is as follows:

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3748), page 226, lines 18 and 19 by striking out "misdemeanor of the third degree" and inserting: summary offense

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3748), page 226, lines 19 through 21 by striking out "in" in line 19, all of lines 20 and 21 and inserting: to pay a fine of \$200.

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

Mr. BEREN. They are agreed to, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4103), page 232, lines 3 through 9, by striking out "The" in line 3, all of lines 4 through 9

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4103), page 232, line 22, by inserting after "TO": a motor vehicle registered as

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4552), page 253, line 8, by inserting after "transportation": Unless required by Federal law or regulation, the regulations established by the department shall not require vehicles which pick up and discharge school children only at locations off the highway to be of any particular color or to display flashing red and amber lights.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4553), page 253, line 21, by inserting after "vehicles": Unless required by Federal law or regulation, the regulations established by the department shall not require vehicles which pick up and discharge school children only at locations off the highway to be of any particular color to display flashing red and amber lights.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, line 14, by striking out "vehicle." and inserting: vehicles.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, line 16, by striking out "PERIODICALLY" and inserting: semi-annually on a schedule established by the department

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, lines 21 through 27, by striking out lines 21 through 26 and "(c)" in line 27 and inserting: (b)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 257, line 5, by striking out "(d)" and inserting: (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 257, line 11, by striking out "(e)" and inserting: (d)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4732), page 266, line 2, by striking out "DEPARTMENT." and inserting: secretary.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 271, lines 19 and 20, by striking out both of said lines and inserting:

(b) Farm vehicles.—Any implement of husbandry or vehicle loaded with

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 271, lines 24 through 29, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 272, line 5, by striking out "exception" and inserting: subsection

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 272, line 9, by inserting after "more.": This subsection does not apply on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4923), page 273, line 4, by striking out "which" and inserting: if the vehicle

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4923), page 273, line 7, by striking out "LOAN" and inserting: load

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4942), page 275, line 11, by inserting

after "combination": containing a trailer having a registered gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 20, by striking out "\$100 plus \$100" and inserting: \$75 plus \$75

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 20, by striking out "additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 21, by striking out "over" and inserting: in excess of

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 21, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum or registered gross weight allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 30, page 277, line 1, by striking out "an additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 2, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum axle weights allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "an additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 8, by striking out "500" and inserting: 200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 9, by striking out "1,000" and inserting: 200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 9, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum wheel weight allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, lines 7 through 11, by striking out "a combination exceeding the maximum size" in line 7, all of lines 8 through 10, and "a mobile home." in line 11 and inserting: any of the following:

(1) A vehicle which when unloaded exceeds the maximum size specified in Subchapter B (relating to width, height and length) or the maximum weight specified in section 4941(a) (relating to maximum gross weight of vehicles).

(2) A combination carrying a nondivisible load and exceeding the maximum size specified in Subchapter B or the maximum weight specified in section 4941(a).

(3) A vehicle containing a nondivisible load which exceeds the maximum width specified in section 4921(a) (relating to width of vehicles).

(4) A mobile home.

(b) Limitation for truck-tractors.—

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 12, by striking out "only"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 12, by inserting after "issued": only

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 14, by striking out "(b)" and inserting: (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4965), page 281, line 29, by striking out "any fixed" and inserting: a

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4965), page 281, line 30, by striking out "of" and inserting: within a fixed period of time of vehicles or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4968), page 282, line 24, by striking out "house trailers," and inserting: mobile homes,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. BONETTO. The fourth set of amendments to the Vehicle Code are as follows:

(Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4103), page 232, lines 3 through 9, by striking out "The" in line 3, all of lines 4 through 9

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4103), page 232, line 22, by inserting after "TO": a motor vehicle registered as

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4552), page 253, line 8, by inserting after "transportation.": Unless required by Federal law or regulation, the regulations established by the department shall not require vehicles which pick up and discharge school children only at locations off the highway to be of any particular color or to display flashing red and amber lights.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4553), page 253, line 21, by inserting after "vehicles.": Unless required by Federal law or regulation, the regulations estab-

lished by the department shall not require vehicles which pick up and discharge school children only at locations off the highway to be of any particular color to display flashing red and amber lights.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, line 14, by striking out "vehicle," and inserting: vehicles.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, line 16, by striking out "PERIODICALLY" and inserting: semi-annually on a schedule established by the department

## POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like, sometime during this amendment, to offer a motion to divide that portion which Mr. Bonetto just read from the balance of the amendment. Is it proper to do it now or do you want me to wait until he goes through the whole amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Would the gentleman be so kind as to hold his motion until we have completed going through the entire amendment? The Chair will then recognize the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, may continue.

Mr. BONETTO. All right. (Reading:)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 256, lines 21 through 27, by striking out lines 21 through 26 and "(c)" in line 27 and inserting: (b)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 257, line 5, by striking out "(d)" and inserting: (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702), page 257, line 11, by striking out "(e)" and inserting: (d)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4732), page 266, line 2, by striking out "DEPARTMENT." and inserting: secretary.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 271, lines 19 and 20, by striking out both of said lines and inserting:

(b) Farm vehicles.—Any implement of husbandry or vehicle loaded with

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 271, lines 24 through 29, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 272, line 5, by striking out "exception" and inserting: subsection

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4921), page 272, line 9, by inserting after "more.": This subsection does not apply on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4923), page 273, line 4, by striking out "which" and inserting: if the vehicle

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4923), page 273, line 7, by striking out "LOAN" and inserting: load

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4942), page 275, line 11, by inserting after "combination": containing a trailer having a registered gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 20, by striking out "\$100 plus \$100" and inserting: \$75 plus \$75

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 20, by striking out "additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 21, by striking out "over" and inserting: in excess of

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 21, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum or registered gross weight allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 276, line 30, page 277, line 1, by striking out "an additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 2, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum axle weights allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "an additional"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 8, by striking out "500" and inserting: 200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 9, by striking out "1,000" and inserting: 200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4945), page 277, line 9, by removing the period after "pounds" and inserting: over the maximum wheel weight allowed.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, lines 7 through 11, by striking out "a combination exceeding the maximum size" in line 7, all of lines 8 through 10, and "a mobile home." in line 11 and inserting: any of the following:

(1) A vehicle which when unloaded exceeds the maximum size specified in Subchapter B (relating to width, height and length) or the maximum weight specified in section 4941(a) (relating to maximum gross weight of vehicles).

(2) A combination carrying a nondivisible load and exceeding the maximum size specified in Subchapter B or the maximum weight specified in section 4941(a).

(3) A vehicle containing a nondivisible load which exceeds the maximum width specified in section 4921(a) (relating to width of vehicles).

(4) A mobile home.

(b) Limitation for truck-tractors.—

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 12, by striking out "only"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 12, by inserting after "issued": only

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4961), page 280, line 14, by striking out "(b)" and inserting: (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4965), page 281, line 29, by striking out "any fixed" and inserting: a

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4965), page 281, line 30, by striking out "of" and inserting: within a fixed period of time of vehicles or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4968), page 282, line 24, by striking out "house trailers," and inserting: mobile homes,

That, Mr. Speaker, concludes the fourth section of the amendments.

#### AMENDMENTS DIVIDED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair at this time recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Ritter. Would you please state the point at which you would like to query a division of the amendments?

Mr. RITTER. Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you.

On the first page of the amendments—it would be the 8th line—"Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4702),—

Mr. BONETTO. What is the page?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The first page, page 1.

Mr. RITTER. I am sorry, amending page 256, line 16.

Let me read the language: ". . . by striking out "PERIODICALLY" and inserting "semi-annually on a schedule established by the department".

Mr. Speaker, that is the portion I wish to take from these amendments and consider separately. Is that in order or do I need a motion for that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It would appear that the amendments are divisible as divided by the gentleman, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. I so move, Mr. Speaker, that that portion I just read be severed from these amendments and considered separately.

For the information of the members, it deals with the semiannual or annual inspection of motor vehicles.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the adoption of the amendments with the exception of that portion which has been deleted by Mr. Ritter.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to get this together now, and I think number one, as I understand the way the amendments are being suggested to be split, it will create, under the general rule, semiannual inspections, but under the inspection period, annual inspections. Is that correct? Just so I understand this, Mr. Speaker, then the intent of the amendment is that we would maintain a semiannual period of inspection and that the purpose of this amendment is to clarify the language?

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, what I am attempting to do is to restore the bill to its position where it said "annual inspection."

Mr. BEREN. May I interrogate Mr. Ritter so that I am clear, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman, Mr. Ritter, consent to interrogation?

Mr. RITTER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, is it your purpose, in offering this amendment, to change the inspection procedures so that it will occur only annually as opposed to semi-annually?

Mr. RITTER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BEREN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think that this amendment is of sufficient importance that—

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

Mr. BONETTO. Originally, the bill contained—and it still does—a periodic inspection. In the Committee on Transportation, it was agreed by vote that we would go back to the two inspections per year. We therefore recommended having an amendment drawn to do just that. That is what this amendment does.

Mr. Ritter objects to that amendment and wants to revert to the original bill with periodic inspection, one inspection per year.

We have checked this thing out. We have gotten a tremendous amount of opposition to the yearly inspection, and because of that we decided to go back to the original concept that is now established by the Department of Transportation of two inspections.

I believe it is incumbent upon the members of this House to determine whether or not the inspection of vehicles in this state shall be done twice a year or once a year. I am not going to take any issue with it.

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

Mr. BEREN. I agree with that, Mr. Speaker, and may I just be clarified on our procedure right now?

Mr. Speaker, is our procedure as follows: That these amendments which Mr. Bonetto is offering will be accepted with the exception of that part which deals with inspections; and on the part that deals with inspections, the House will decide as to whether they want an annual inspection period or a semiannual inspection period? Is that correct?

Mr. BONETTO. That is correct.

Mr. BEREN. Now one further question: Are we going

to face that question first before we face the question of the adoption of the amendments? I guess the answer is "yes."

Mr. BONETTO. No question.

#### QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Am I correct in that what we are going to do now is to consider that portion of the amendment which I have asked to be severed which deals with inspections?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It would appear at this time that we are considering your motion and that portion of the amendments which you wish to have severed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, if I may speak on the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendment. Let me say this: There is no concrete evidence to indicate that semiannual inspections are good. By the same token, there is no concrete evidence to indicate that semiannual inspections are no good. But let me tell you that the Federal Department of Transportation has recommended that all states adopt an annual inspection of motor vehicles.

The State of California does not require any inspection of motor vehicles and the highway deaths per 100,000 miles are no different percentagewise than ours, and yet they have a great many more motor vehicles registered than we do. The State of New Jersey currently has suspended its annual inspections. Of all the states that require inspection of automobiles, Mr. Speaker, three-fourths of them require annual inspections and not semiannual inspections. There is opposition to going to an annual inspection and it is coming from the inspection stations. That is where most of it is coming from, and I do not blame them for being upset. But I am concerned about the person who drives 3,000 or 4,000 or 5,000 miles a year and is retired and is being asked to have his car inspected twice a year, and the inspection fees are now anywhere from \$10 to \$14.

As I have said, there is no concrete evidence to indicate that semiannual inspections are that great or that good or that safe. And on the other side of the coin, there is no evidence to indicate that annual inspections are any better.

But in those states which have random inspections—they do not even have a regularly scheduled inspection but do it at random—the incidence of traffic deaths, again, for 100,000 miles is better than those of Pennsylvania, which requires semiannual inspections. I think that we need to give a lot of thought to this. I certainly have, and I think most of the members probably have too.

I would ask for the defeat of this amendment which would, in effect, leave us at a semiannual inspection. If you defeat the amendment, you will be going then to an annual inspection, and I do not think there is anything

wrong in terms of traffic safety with that, and I would ask for the defeat of the amendment.

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

Mr. WESTERBERG. Mr. Speaker, I will agree with the gentleman from Lehigh that there are no statistics that can say that an annual, semiannual, random inspection or which one is the best. There I will agree with him. However, I have lived with this inspection business most of my life, but if anyone thinks that I have a personal or a monetary interest in it now, they are wrong, because I sold out almost 9 years ago and I have no connection whatsoever with any garage or inspection station.

However, I can say that I saw the difference in the condition of automobiles after the inspection procedure was started in Pennsylvania. I have also seen the difference in the condition of automobiles and other motor vehicles since we started the semiannual inspection.

Now New Jersey, I know, has been having trouble with their inspection system. I will agree there also with Mr. Ritter. But one of the big reasons for that was that it had been a state-operated system. When you took your car to be inspected, you had to wait in line. If there was one light out, you did not get a sticker; you had to go to some garage to have it repaired or fix it yourself and come back and get in line again. There has been trouble there for years along this line.

The Pennsylvania state inspection system—and this was decided by an independent outfit that did a survey on the inspection systems in the United States—is rated number one in the United States. I am the first one to admit that there are many faults with it, but it is still rated the best.

If anyone thinks that you are going to save the motorists money by going to just the one inspection system rather than two, you are all going to be fooled, and I will tell you why. The Bureau of Traffic Safety and the inspection division are authorized to set up rules and regulations as to inspection in a good many cases. Let me say that right now, for instance, if the brake lining is 20 percent on a bonded lining, that will pass inspection; if it is 40 percent on a riveted lining, it will pass inspection; if there is a certain amount of wear in the steering knuckles in the front suspension system, it will pass inspection, because it is known that within 6 months or in about 6 months that car will be back in for inspection again.

I assure you that if we go to an annual inspection system, the brake lining requirements will go higher, the requirements for the front end system will be more exact, and there will be many repairs done under an annual inspection system that could possibly wait for another 6 months or more under a semiannual inspection system. The inspection procedure, I am sure, will be toughened. Maybe you will have to pull all four wheels to look at the brakes instead of two, as it is now. Therefore the cost of inspection will go up.

So if anyone thinks that any money is going to be saved to the motorists by going to the semiannual inspection system, you will be fooled. I assure you of that. It will not, and I say it will not, assure safer vehicles on the highways by going to the annual inspection system. I urge everyone to keep the inspection system as it is

and keep it to a semiannual inspection system, and I urge you to vote that way.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. ARTHURS. I think, first of all, that it is a very false assumption that an annual inspection system will save our constituents any money. And this, of course, has been covered by Mr. Westerberg, to a degree. It was also stated that Pennsylvania is the forerunner in automobile inspections. In fact, this goes back to the early 1930's. Since that time Pennsylvania has been looked upon as being the leader in automobile safety inspection.

Mr. Ritter stated that there was one state that had less accidents than us, and that is true. But this does not say whether this was because of faulty equipment or not.

The Federal Government has also looked upon Pennsylvania as being the leader in inspections and, under their new regulations, where they are going to require that all states have inspections, they have come to Pennsylvania to make this study. And I think that Mr. Ritter will find that the Federal Government is recommending not just necessarily one inspection but at least one inspection per year.

I would now like to go over just a few figures under a present inspection system and then under one that we would have if we would have an annual inspection system.

First of all, the Bureau of Traffic Safety in the Department of Transportation has stated that if Pennsylvania does go to an annual inspection system, they will have to change their regulations and make them more rigid than they are now. For example, if you take an automobile for inspection today and when they pull off two of the wheels, if they find that there is less than three sixths of your brake lining left, you have to replace the brake lining. They are saying, under a new regulation, that to make the automobile safe for the year, they will have to double that amount. In other words, our constituents will have to replace their brakes much sooner than they do now in order for them to be safe.

It is the same way with tires. We are required to have so much tread on our tires. It has been stated that if we change our inspection period to annual rather than semiannual, we are going to have to have more tread left on our tires because we are going to be able to drive for an additional year. This means that someone like us legislators, who drive clear across the State of Pennsylvania, if we put 40,000 miles on a car and we get it inspected, we might find out that we will have to put two or three sets of tires on our cars each year or we might have to replace a tire before it is half worn out.

The same thing applies to broken glass. If an automobile has a cracked windshield and it is not picked up by a state policeman along the highway, at least now, twice a year, we have the safe inspection requiring that that glass has to be changed.

Another very important regulation that we have in our inspection system today concerns damaged car bodies, either rusted out, making it unsafe, or where it has been in a wreck and a piece of metal has been torn. This is

something else that is picked up in an inspection. The sharp corners must be taken care of and patched. If we did not pick this up on a semiannual inspection, an automobile could go for a year.

I think there is one more important factor and that is this: If we go for a semiannual inspection such as we have now, our garages are picking up when brake linings need to be replaced and it costs you approximately anywhere from \$5 to \$10 per wheel, depending upon the garage that you go to to have a brake relined. However, if a person puts a lot of miles on a car and lets that brake lining get too low, he can either ruin the pads or the rotors that are now used on disc brakes or the brake drums that are used on the conventional brakes. If you have to have a brake drum turned down, that costs you in the neighborhood of \$20 additional per brake drum.

We are just fooling ourselves if we think we are saving our constituents money. I know that it has been brought to my attention that I am worried about the garage mechanics; I am not. I am worried about my constituents and what it is going to cost them in the long run to get their cars inspected and the safety with which he is driving.

Pennsylvania has had 45 years of inspection experience. They have been doing this on a semiannual basis and it has been very successful. I would ask for the defeat of this amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

We are on the question of the motion by Mr. Ritter on the division of the amendments.

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

Mr. PYLES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In investigating the need for an annual or a semiannual inspection system in the State of Pennsylvania, I have personally contacted and talked to the people from the National Safety Council in Chicago, the purpose of which was to determine to my own satisfaction whether accident rates and the causes of accidents because of malfunction of mechanical defects of vehicles had any relationship to the number of inspections that a state had.

At the time, I was aware that 27 states in this Union had annual inspections and only eight had semiannual inspections. As I recall, eight have no inspections and a handful have spot inspections.

I was informed by the National Safety Council that their survey determined that the number of inspections a state has has no relationship, none whatsoever, to the rates of accidents caused by malfunctions of vehicles or mechanical defects.

I then called the Federal Highway Safety Agency, the Bureau of Roads, and discussed the subject with them. Both of these organizations sent me data. Both of them agree that the number of inspections that a state has has no relationship to accidents caused by mechanical defects. The example is that Ohio, our neighbor, has no inspection system; New Jersey has an annual inspection system. If you look at the rates of accidents caused by malfunctions of the vehicle, there is no difference.

In my discussions with the Federal Highway Safety Agency, they led me to believe that they have developed standards as to the inspection systems that should be

employed by all the states in this Union. Those standards that they propose, based on thorough study, indicate that the State of Pennsylvania standards and the items that are checked by our inspection stations as required by our law are more than are necessary to meet safety requirements for vehicle operation. I am satisfied from my investigation that an annual inspection system will satisfy the needs for the safety of our people in our state. Semiannual inspections are not needed.

I would hope that the division of this question, as requested by Mr. Ritter and others who are proposing that we go to an annual inspection, will be allowed. I would hope that my colleagues would vote that the change from a semiannual to an annual inspection system would be the proper course. In view of the fact that we are going to a staggered registration system for our vehicles, it is quite proper that our inspections be tied in to this staggered registration period. Thank you.

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

Mr. TADDONIO. Mr. Speaker, I think there are a lot of nice words that can be said about our inspection system. However, there is one thing that we have to recognize, and that is, I believe the whole system is totally ineffective. It does not do anything as far as catching defects and safety defects.

Recently a group of students at Carnegie-Mellon University did a study as part of their project. They submitted this study to PennDOT. I do not believe that anything has been done with it, but in that study they had rigged up a large percentage of cars with defects and they took them to a number of inspection stations. A large percentage of those inspection stations failed to catch serious safety defects and a similarly large percentage caught defects which were nonexistent.

I think we do have something here that we are trying to do something about, but are totally ineffective in it. I think that if we are going to do something with the inspection system, we had better do something about reforming the present one. But right now the semiannual inspection is nothing but an unsatisfactory harassment and is burdensome on the individual motorist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair will again recognize the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Arthurs.

Mr. ARTHURS. Very quickly, Mr. Speaker, I know of this study which has been made by the Carnegie-Mellon University and I am not saying that the system does not have defects and that there are not abuses, but that has nothing to do with the annual or semiannual inspection. We have many, many, many good inspection stations. Perhaps there are changes that our State Police, whose jurisdiction this falls under, need to make in this type of thing, but I do not believe that it has anything to do with the annual or semiannual inspection.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, after listening to the

debate on the matter of annual versus semiannual inspections, I have been thinking that what we are trying to do is to achieve a system which will achieve the most good for the average vehicle upon the road.

I would submit that the average vehicle does not travel the 40,000 to 50,000 miles per year that we as state legislators might travel. The average vehicle might travel more like 15,000 miles per year. I think for that an annual inspection would be adequate. I am not, by this, saying that this might be the perfect solution to the problem, but I would submit this also: The majority of accidents on our highways are not caused by mechanical defects; the majority of them are caused by speed, or by alcohol, or a combination thereof, or driver carelessness. I feel that we should give the matter of the annual inspection a try.

I will not belabor you any longer, because I do not think that I have the voice.

Thank you.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. WILSON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to get this all clear in my mind as to what the gentleman, Mr. Ritter, proposes in concert with the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto.

Mr. Bonetto's amendment suggests, as I read it, that on page 256 of this bill, line 21 shall be removed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No.

Mr. WILSON. Am I reading the wrong amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendment that we are discussing right now is the motion by Mr. Ritter concerning "Amend Sec. 1 (Section 4702), page 256, line 16 . . ."

Mr. WILSON. Yes, I am listening. It takes out "PERIODICALLY".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct. And inserts "semi-annually on a schedule established by the department".

Mr. WILSON. That is correct. That is the Bonetto amendment that we are now speaking to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is the motion that is before the House.

Mr. WILSON. The motion before the House is to do what, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It will be on the question of whether to retain this portion of the amendment in the entire amendment or to delete this portion.

Mr. WILSON. Separate from the entirety?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. WILSON. May I just briefly speak on the amendment, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes, if you will be brief.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I support this amendment because, as I understand it from the gentleman, Mr. Ritter, he will then offer an amendment that would, in fact, specifically state that the inspection of vehicles in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be done on an annual basis.

What we are doing now is proposing to amend the



amendments, if you would, to say that the periodical inspection shall be conducted by the department or by anybody else so designated instead of the semiannual inspections.

I think that we have all had experience with our vehicles when we go to an inspection station so designated by the Commonwealth. I myself have personally always tried to figure out what I could get repaired when I went in for an inspection so that the inspection station would not find something, perhaps, that was not really needed. As a matter of fact, I even ask for the parts back that they replace now with every repair and inspection that I get so that I am not ripped off. I suggest that being ripped off once a year is enough, Mr. Speaker, and I would support the Ritter amendment.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon, desire to be recognized?

Mr. VROON. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair so recognizes him.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that we are belaboring a point unnecessarily here. The real issue before us is as follows: Shall we cull out of the omnibus amendment this part of it so that we may treat this as a separate amendment and debate the merits thereof? As I see it, that is the only issue before us, and I do not see why we cannot proceed to vote on whether or not we want to separate out just this part from the rest of the omnibus amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has already ruled that this particular section of the amendment is severable. We are attempting at this point to determine, before we vote on it, the merits of this particular portion of the total amendment.

The Chair has attempted, because it is such an important issue to the entire piece of legislation, to give everybody the opportunity to express themselves in the interest of trying to expedite a satisfactory conclusion to the entire amendment.

Mr. VROON. Am I to understand, then, that we are right here and now debating the merits of annual versus semiannual inspections?

If that is so, I would like to speak briefly on that point.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes; periodic as opposed to semiannual.

Do you wish to address yourself to the amendment?

Mr. VROON. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceed.

Mr. VROON. It seems to be quite apparent by this time that several things have been said about the merits of safety involved in an inspection, and my colleague, Vern Pyles, has pointed out very effectively here that safety has been proven to be nonexistent insofar as the merits of semiannual inspection are concerned. My colleague, Mr. Arthurs, has stated that there would be considerably more expense involved to the driver because of the fact that the inspections would have to be more rigid if they were done once a year.

Now if you put these two things together, if it is not true that safety would be affected by going to an annual inspection, then it need not be necessary to be more rigid in your inspections once a year.

So it seems to me that we have substantial evidence before us which states that safety is not the big factor

we think it is. And if safety is not the big factor that we think it is, it is not necessary to be more rigid in our inspections, so we can save one inspection a year for every driver.

No one has mentioned here the cost of inspections to the individual driver. I think that it is very important to understand not just the cost of inspections per se but the cost of the money involved and the time expended by individual drivers having to take their cars in for inspections and then having to go through the unarguable point of being exploited by several of our garagemen and do not argue with me on that. I know it is true and you know it is true. There are a lot of abuses in this area, and we are all being taken.

Now I think that all of these factors put together dictate a very strong argument for annual inspections. If I had my way about it, I would like to tie it right into annual registrations so that we can come up with a neat ball of wax. I strongly urge the adoption of an annual inspection procedure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Ritter, desire to be recognized again?

The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, just so that we are clear on what it is we are talking about, if in fact you favor, as I do, annual inspections, then I am asking you to vote "no" on the amendment. If, on the other hand, you do favor semiannual inspections, then, of course, you will vote "yes" on the amendment. I am asking for a "no" vote on this portion of the amendment.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, if the members of the House will note very carefully, House bill No. 1817, printer's No. 2774, contains a provision for periodic inspections of vehicles in this Commonwealth. That means one inspection per year.

I want to inform the members of this House that the Transportation Committee dealt with this matter very seriously, asking many people their opinions. And because of those opinions that came before that committee and by a vote of that committee, we are recommending to this General Assembly that a semiannual inspection system be retained as the department now has.

Now there are some who have said that you may save some money. If you think for one minute, by going to one inspection per year, you are going to save some money, then you are going to be the biggest fooled man or woman who owns an automobile.

I think what we ought to do is allow you, as members of the General Assembly, to decide once and for all whether or not we should have two inspections or only one. I am asking this General Assembly to accept the portion of this amendment which is the recommendation of the Transportation Committee as written in the amendment that I have already presented to you.

I will now yield to Mr. Beren on the minority side.

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

Mr. BEREN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I concur with the remarks of the chairman of the Transportation Committee. I have to agree with the remarks not only of Mr. Bonetto but of Mr. Arthurs as well. I am

convinced, statistics notwithstanding, that safety is indeed an important factor in the inspection system.

I will vote for a semiannual inspection system. I will do it because I think it is in the best interests of the Commonwealth. I will do it because I think it is in the best interests of the great number of people in this Commonwealth who may not have a new car and therefore may have to rely on the fact that that vehicle is safe. I will do it on behalf of the youngsters in this Commonwealth who may be driving clinkers, and I will do it on behalf of the many, many people who have to buy used cars and use them for their work and their livelihood. I will vote to keep the semiannual inspections in this amendment and I ask you to do likewise.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The question recurs, Will the House agree to the amendment as divided by Mr. Ritter. To clarify that once again so that there is no question about what we are voting on, the motion by Mr. Ritter would seek to remove the amendment to section 1, page 256, line 16, by striking out "PERIODICALLY" and inserting "semi-annually on a schedule established by the department".

Those voting "aye" vote to retain the amendment; those voting "no" vote to delete the amendment.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. McCUE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCUE. Is this amendment part of the series offered by the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

Mr. McCUE. Do I understand that the Chair divided the question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That has been done.

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, would not our votes be on the Bonetto amendments, which have been divided, rather than on the motion of the gentleman, Mr. Ritter?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes. It has already been divided. That is correct.

Mr. McCUE. Then we will be voting on the Bonetto amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, to make it emphatically clear to the members of the House, those who will be voting "yes" will be voting to retain the amendment for a semiannual inspection; those voting "no" will be voting for Mr. Ritter's suggestion to delete that section from the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

Mr. BONETTO. Okay. Let us roll the vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment proposed to be deleted?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BONETTO and RITTER and were as follows:

YEAS—148

Abraham Fryer Manderino Saloom

Anderson, J. H.	Gallagher	Manmiller	Salvatore
Arthurs	Gallen	McCall	Scheaffer
Barber	Geesey	McCue	Schmitt
Bellommi	Geisler	McLane	Scirica
Bennett	George	Mebus	Seltzer
Beren	Giammarco	Menhorn	Shane
Berlin	Gillespie	Milliron	Shelton
Bittle	Gleason	Miscevich	Shupnik
Bonetto	Gleeson	Moehlmann	Sirianni
Brandt	Goodman	Morris	Smith, E.
Brunner	Green	Mullen, M. P.	Smith, L.
Burns	Grieco	Mullen	Spencer
Butera	Gring	Musto	Stahl
Caputo	Halverson	Myers	Stapleton
Cessar	Hamilton, J. H.	Noye	Stout
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien	Taylor
Cohen	Hayes, S. E.	O'Donnell	Thomas
Cole	Hepford	O'Keefe	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Turner
Cumberland	Irvic	Parker, H. S.	Ustynoski
Davies	Itkin	Perri	Valicenti
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DiCarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wargo
DiDonato	Kistler	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Whelan
Dorr	Kolter	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Doyle	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Worrlow
Dreibelbs	LaMarca	Reed	Wright
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Yahner
Fawcett	Lehr	Richardson	Yohn
Fee	Letterman	Rieger	
Fisher	Levi	Ruggiero	Fineman,
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ryan	Speaker
Foster, W.	Lynch		

NAYS—40

Berson	Haskell	Miller, M. E.	Sheibamer
Bradley	Hopkins	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Dietz	Kernick	Mrkonje	Taddonio
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Novak	Vroon
Fischer	Laughlin	Pitts	Wansacz
Foster, A.	Lederer	Pyles	Wilson
Garzia	McClatchy	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Gillette	McGinnis	Ritter	Zearfoss
Greenfield	McIntyre	Ross	Zeller
Hasay	Milanovich	Schweder	Zwilk

NOT VOTING—8

Hammock	Johnson, J.	O'Connell	Wojdak
Hill	McGraw	Rhodes	Zord

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

On the question,

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

HOUSE SCHEDULE

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

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the members, it was my plan to have the House adjourn for the evening at 5:30 p.m. That is in another 6 minutes.

Mr. Bonetto informs me that he can complete his work and apparently very rapidly. There are three pages of amendments to be read, but they are technical amendments. He does not anticipate debate on them. I would ask the indulgence of the members to permit him to finish that part of the amendments. We shall then adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. FRYER. May I ask a question of Mr. Bonetto?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, in the course of work on the bill, did the members of the Transportation Committee consider the point of antique cars?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes, Mr. Speaker. There are amendments being submitted by certain individuals which will make changes relating to antique cars.

Mr. FRYER. To an annual inspection?

Mr. BONETTO. No, I do not think so. An antique car is only inspected once.

Mr. FRYER. Only once?

Mr. BONETTO. Twice.

Mr. FRYER. Thank you very much.

On the question recurring,

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6104), page 288, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

(e) Furnishing documents and information.—The department may supply copies of and information concerning registrations, titles and security interests of vehicles and such statistical data as it may deem to be in the public interest.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6114), page 294, line 19, by inserting after "DISCLOSED": A police officer, or officer, employee or agent of a Commonwealth agency or local authority may rely on a certification from a person requesting a record or report under subsection (b)(3) that its sale, publication or disclosure has been authorized by the person who is the subject of the record or report. In the event such sale, publication or disclosure shall not have been authorized, the person who made the false certification, rather than the police officer or officer, employee or agent of the Commonwealth agency or local authority, shall be guilty of the offense defined by this section.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6114), page 294, lines 21 through 25, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

(4) Authorized by departmental regulation to be sold, published or disclosed to any Federal, State or local governmental agency for the sole purpose of exercising a legitimate governmental function or duty. Such records or reports shall not be resold, published or disclosed by the receiving agency for any commercial purpose nor without prior departmental approval.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6122), page 295, line 29, by striking out "CITY" and inserting: municipality

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6122), page 295, line 30, by striking out "FULL-TIME"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6122), page 295, line 30, by removing the comma after "ENGINEER" and inserting: qualified in accordance with department regulations,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, line 7, by inserting after (b)": or (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, by inserting between lines 12 and 13:

(b) Minor offenses.—Except as provided in subsection (c), proceedings for summary offenses under the following provisions shall be instituted within 15 days after the commission of the alleged offense or within 15 days after the discovery of the commission of the offense or the identity of the offender, whichever is later, and not thereafter:

Chapter 31 (relating to general provisions)

Chapter 33 (relating to rules of the road in general)

Chapter 35 (relating to special vehicles and pedestrians)

Subchapters A and C of Chapter 37 (relating to miscellaneous provisions)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, line 13, by striking out "(b)" and inserting: (c)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, line 17, by inserting after "30": or 15

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, line 17, by inserting after "days": , whichever is applicable,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6302), page 305, line 19, by striking out "(c)" and inserting: (d)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6325), page 312, line 16, by inserting a period after "records" where it appears the last time

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6325), page 312, lines 17 and 18, by striking out both of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6502), page 315, line 4, by striking out "Designation of summary offenses and penalties." and inserting: Summary offenses.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6502), page 315, line 5, by striking out "General rule" and inserting: Designation

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6503), page 315, line 13, by striking out "Penalties for misdemeanors." and inserting: Misdemeanors.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6503), page 315, line 14, by inserting before "Every": (a) General rule.—

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6503), page 315, line 22, by striking out "five" and inserting: three

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6503), page 315, by inserting between lines 25 and 26:

(b) Second convictions of certain offenses.—Every person convicted of a second violation of any of the following provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both:

Section 1501(a) (relating to drivers required to be licensed).

Section 1542 (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked).

Section 3368 (relating to racing on highways).

Section 3731 (relating to reckless driving).

Section 3734 (relating to fleeing or attempting to elude police officer).

Section 3735 (relating to driving without lights to avoid identification or arrest).

Section 3748 (relating to false reports).

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6504), page 315, line 26, by striking out "Penalties for felonies." and inserting: Felonies.

Amend Sec. 2, page 339, by inserting between lines 6 and 7:

(e) Exemption of existing drivers from examination.—At the time of the first renewal following the effective date of this act, a driver holding a valid driver's license issued by the department may have the renewed driver's license endorsed with one or more classes of vehicles based on experience in driving the classes of vehicles without undergoing an examination.

Amend Bill, page 339, by inserting between lines 19 and 20:

Section 5. Applicability of Statutory Construction Act.—The provisions of 1 Pa.C.S. §§ 1952 (relating to effect of separate amendments on code provisions enacted by same General Assembly) and 1974 (relating to effect of separate repeals on code provisions by same General Assembly) shall not be applicable to any provisions of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes as added by this act.

Amend Sec. 5, page 339, line 20, by striking out "5." and inserting: 6.

Amend Sec. 6, page 340, line 11, by striking out "6." and inserting: 7.

Amend Sec. 6, page 340, line 17, by inserting after "POINTS": and sections 1541 (relating to period of revocation or suspension of operating privilege) through 1544 (relating to additional period of revocation or suspension)

Amend Sec. 6, page 340, by inserting after line 21:

(d) Sale, publication and disclosure of records.—Section 6114 of Title 75 (relating to limitation or sale, publication and disclosure of records) as added by this act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

### POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that all the members have the amendments by Mr. Bonetto. I realize that someone asked him to read every line, but these are the last 3 pages of his amendments. I do not believe there is any controversy on them. I think Mr. Beren accepts them; I accept them.

Mr. BEREN. There is one question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RITTER. For the sake of argument, why do we not do away with reading them and see if there are any questions, and let us accept the others?

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

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly agree with Mr. Ritter. I have one question to Mr. Bonetto, and that relates to page 3 of the amendment, dealing with page 339, between lines 19 and 20, section 5, dealing with the Statutory Construction Act. My question, Mr. Speaker, is: Do you wish to offer that amendment at this time or would you prefer me to offer an amendment tomorrow to take this out?

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, if we turn to page 3 of the final section of the amendments, page 339, by inserting between lines 19 and 20, the whole section 5 of this entire area has been stricken from this amendment. We strike it out completely.

Mr. BEREN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the members please delete the portion which says: "Amend Bill, page 339, by inserting between lines 19 and 20" and everything that follows thereafter in section 5, down to but not including "Amend Sec. 5, page 339, line 20. . . ." Is there any question?

Mr. BONETTO. That is the only section which is being stricken from the amendment.

### POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. I agree with the deletions, but when you do that, then there is no need to strike out "5." and insert "6."; strike out "6." and insert "7." The amendment ought to go down—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No, we are not doing that. We are going down to but not including that.

Mr. RITTER. But I am saying that if you do not accept the first portion of the amendment, then you do not need to strike those two numbers because they will remain at 5 and 6.

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, by tomorrow morning we will have a corrected section of that particular part of the amendment. That includes, I think, line 20 on page 339 and line 11 on page 340. We will take care of that entire section so that it will be corrected by tomorrow morning.

Mr. BEREN. Agreed to.

If that is the case, Mr. Speaker, that completes the general amendment that we have submitted to the General Assembly for their consideration today.

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

Mr. BEREN. Agreed to, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Thank you, Mr. Beren. Does the Chair then understand that you will offer further corrective amendments tomorrow?

Mr. BONETTO. Tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Fine.

The question is on the amendments, with the understanding that there is a deletion on page 339 between lines 19 and 20 and that that amendment is deleted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GLEASON. I would like to have this bill printed and on our desks tomorrow, if we are finished with the amending process for tonight.

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

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I have talked with the gentleman about the problem of the printing of the bill.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman exceedingly for having presided so ably for so long a period of time.

The Chair understands from the gentleman, Mr. Zubeck, that it would take a day and a half to have the reprint of this bill, which would severely cramp the schedule that we have laid out for completing the work on this bill.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, if I may reply to the gentleman's inquiry, all the amendments have not yet been submitted to the bill. Mr. Bonetto has additional amendments, and there are other amendments to be offered by various members on the floor of the House tomorrow.

Let us deal with the matter of printing and reprinting when we have completed the amendatory process.

### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw my point of personal privilege with the understanding that when the amendment process is completed and prior to final passage, we have a completed, printed copy of the bill on our desks, whatever time that takes.

The SPEAKER. That would mean that we would not be able to vote the bill this week. The Chair is willing to dispose of the question in that manner if that is the will of the membership of the House.

Will the gentleman yield for just a moment?

For the benefit of the gentleman, Mr. Gleason, I think what we ought to do is, at the conclusion of the amendment battle today, to move the bill to third consideration without transcribing the bill, so that the bill will appear in the same condition tomorrow on third reading calendar as it appears today. Then let the House make the decision tomorrow, depending on how many amendments go in or do not go in, as to whether or not they want to vote the bill on final passage tomorrow without a reprint. If the House should decide that they want a reprint, then it would have to go over until Monday of the following week.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I will so move that the bill be placed on third consideration and that the House itself will determine for itself what it wants to do with respect to printing. But I think we should have that privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair understands that there will be no further amendments accepted tonight.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. There is an announcement that the House Basketball Team will be opposing the News Media this evening at Harrisburg Area Community College at 7:30. Admission is free.

#### HOUSE BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the titles were read:

##### HOUSE BILL No. 819

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

##### HOUSE BILL No. 1492

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," limiting the assignment of school children.

Whereupon,

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

#### SENATE BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the title was read:

##### SENATE BILL No. 704

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," prohibiting the assignment of personnel to circumvent appropriation limits.

Whereupon,

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

#### SENATE MESSAGE

##### AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned

##### HOUSE BILL No. 612

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1937 (P. L. 901, No. 241), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; . . ." changing definitions, license dates, license fees and penalties, providing for hearing of complaints by the Department of Agriculture and for arbitration services by the department; and further providing for licenses, records and duties of the department.

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

The SPEAKER. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

#### SENATE MESSAGE

##### HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

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

##### HOUSE BILL No. 1758

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.

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

#### BILLS AND DISCHARGE RESOLUTION NOT CALLED UP

The SPEAKER. Remaining bills and discharge resolution on today's calendar are not called up.

#### WELCOMES

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome Mr. Lee Stermer, who is a student of Susquehannock High School and who is here today as a guest of the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. W. W. Foster.

The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House Mr. Michael Zinicola of Harrisburg, who is the juvenile justice liaison of the 103rd Legislative District Volunteers' Council.

He is the guest of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reed.

The Chair would like to welcome some guests of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Whelan—Mr. Frank Feist; Mr. Lou Salem; Mr. Peter Pencola, the mayor of Conemaugh; and Mr. Robert E. Fisher, Jr., the president of the East Conemaugh Borough Council.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GIAMMARCO moved that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 10, 1976, at 9:30 a.m., e.s.t.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and (at 5:38 p.m., e.s.t.) the House adjourned.