



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

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

**No. 1125** By Messrs. COHEN, SCHMITT, Mrs. HARPER, Messrs. PRATT, BROWN, O'DONNELL, COLE, COWELL, BITTINGER, FRYER, MORRIS and ZELLER

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160, No. 43), entitled, "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; \*\*\* and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," further providing for the appointment of members to the commission.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Affairs.

**No. 1126** By Mr. LINCOLN

An Act amending the "Site Development Act," approved May 6, 1968 (P. L. 117, No. 61), providing for the extension of the provisions of this act to counties by redefining municipality.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1127** By Messrs. MELUSKEY, SCHWEDER, DeMEDIO, LINCOLN, NOYE, Mrs. WISE, Mrs. TAYLOR, Messrs. W. D. HUTCHINSON, COHEN, WIGGINS and DAVIES

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for member's options.

Referred to Committee on Education.

**No. 1128** By Messrs. MEBUS, DeMEDIO, RITTER and WEIDNER

An Act amending the act of June 26, 1931 (P. L. 1379, No. 348), referred to as the Third Class County Assessment Board Law, providing for notice and appeal procedures when a county institutes a countywide revision of assessments upon real property.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1129** By Mr. CAPUTO

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for licenses for certain art museums.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

**No. 1130** By Mr. CAPUTO

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), authorizing an increase in the maximum fines imposed upon licensees specifically setting forth certain crimes for which a suspension or revocation is mandatory and further authorizing imposition of fine in lieu of mandatory suspension when an application for person to person transfer of retail license is pending.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

**No. 1131** By Messrs. DeMEDIO, RITTER, FRYER, ME-

BUS and WEIDNER

An Act reenacting, amending and revising the "Local Government Unit Debt Act," approved July 12, 1972 (P. L. 781, No. 185).

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1132** By Messrs. GOEBEL, GOODMAN, WAGNER and HOFFEL

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), restricting sabbatical leaves of absence for study and restricting salaries paid to individuals on sabbatical leaves of absence for study.

Referred to Committee on Education.

**No. 1133** By Messrs. BENNETT, POLITE, BRUNNER, ENGLEHART, VALICENTI, NOVAK, BITTLE, GEISLER, JONES, GAMBLE, ARTHURS, PRATT, FEE, TAYLOR, LAUDA-DIO, CESSAR, CIMINI and MANDERINO

An Act regulating the practice of professional geologists; providing for the licensing and registration of persons practicing professional geology, and the certification of geologists in training; \*\*\*.

Referred to Committee on Professional Licensure.

**No. 1134** By Mr. MILLER and Mrs. HONAMAN

An Act amending the "Commonwealth Documents Law," approved July 31, 1968 (P. L. 769, No. 240), providing for the republication, at length, of certain proposed rules or regulations when the same are finally adopted.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

**No. 1135** By Messrs. BENNETT, ARTHURS, FEE and MILLIRON

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793, No. 475), referred to as the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act, further providing for dealer registration.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

**No. 1136** By Messrs. PITTS, PETRARCA, MORRIS, RHODES, NOVAK, E. H. SMITH, VROON and McCLATCHY

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," approved June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736, No. 338), providing an additional coverage.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

**No. 1137** By Messrs. KATZ, JONES, BELOFF, GIAMMARCO, D. M. O'BRIEN, BORSKI, O'DONNELL, RICHARDSON, HAMILTON, SALVATORE, WILLIAMS, WHITE, WIGGINS, DONATUCCI, Mrs. KELLY, Messrs. BARBER and JOHNSON

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to grant an exemption from real property tax assessment valuation or levy increases for senior citizens and disabled persons.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

**No. 1138** By Messrs. McCLATCHY, ZEARFOSS,

STAPLETON, SPITZ, FREIND and  
O'KEEFE

An Act amending the "Mental Health Procedures Act," approved July 9, 1976 (No. 143), clarifying availability of facilities for certain purposes.

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare.

**No. 1139** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, HALVERSON,  
VROON, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. MAN-  
MILLER, KLINGAMAN, DeVERTER and  
LEHR

An Act authorizing the county commissioners to reimburse volunteer fire and volunteer ambulance and rescue companies who respond to fires or other emergencies on county-owned property.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1140** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, DeVERTER, HAL-  
VERSON, VROON, Miss SIRIANNI,  
Messrs. LEHR, MANMILLER and KLING-  
AMAN

An Act amending the "Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932, No. 317), providing for special building permit fees and disposition thereof to certain volunteer fire companies.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1141** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, DeVERTER, HAL-  
VERSON, VROON, Miss SIRIANNI,  
Messrs. LEHR, MANMILLER and KLING-  
AMAN

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), providing for special building permit fees and disposition thereof to certain volunteer fire companies.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1142** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, DeVERTER, HAL-  
VERSON, VROON, Miss SIRIANNI,  
Messrs. LEHR, MANMILLER and KLING-  
AMAN

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), providing for special building permit fees and disposition thereof to certain volunteer fire companies.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1143** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, DeVERTER, HAL-  
VERSON, VROON, Miss SIRIANNI,  
Messrs. LEHR, MANMILLER and KLING-  
AMAN

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), providing for special build-

ing permit fees and disposition thereof to certain volunteer fire companies.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1144** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, VROON, Miss SIRI-  
ANNI, Messrs. MANMILLER, DeVERTER  
and LEHR

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), further providing for levy for fire protection.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1145** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, VROON, Miss SIRI-  
ANNI, Messrs. DeVERTER, LEHR and  
MANMILLER

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), further providing for levy for fire protection.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1146** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON,  
PETRARCA, ZELLER, VROON, Miss SIRI-  
ANNI, Messrs. LEHR, MANMILLER and  
DeVERTER

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), further providing for levy for fire protection.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1147** By Messrs. LEVI, TAYLOR, SWEET, B. F.  
O'BRIEN and J. L. WRIGHT

An Act amending the "Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act," approved May 31, 1945 (P. L. 1198, No. 418), requiring blasters to file a report before leaving the place of work.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Energy Management.

**No. 1148** By Messrs. MACKOWSKI, LEVI, BRANDT,  
FREIND, ZELLER, SPITZ, DeVERTER,  
WAGNER, GRIECO, MADIGAN, PITTS,  
Mrs. TAYLOR, Messrs. D. M. FISHER,  
HASKELL, DORR, ARMSTRONG, Mrs.  
HONAMAN, Mrs. GEORGE, Messrs.  
MELUSKEY, LIVENGOOD, ABRAHAM,  
HOPKINS, MANMILLER, POTT, DAVIES,  
BURD, NOYE and VROON

An Act amending the act of June 18, 1974 (P. L. 359, No. 120), referred to as the Municipal Police Education and Training Law, increasing the commission membership and quorum requirements.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

**No. 1149** By Messrs. GARZIA, TENAGLIO and DOYLE

An Act designating a certain bridge to be constructed between Chester Township and the City of Chester, Delaware County as the William H. Sherlock Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

**No. 1150** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON, PETRARCA, MORRIS, DeVERTER, HALVERSON, MANMILLER, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. VROON, KLINGAMAN, ZELLER and LEHR

An Act relating to the authority of certain fire department and fire rescue company officers to certain emergencies, prohibiting certain acts and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1151** By Messrs. PITTS, A. K. HUTCHINSON, PETRARCA, ZELLER, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. VROON, KLINGAMAN, LEHR, DeVERTER and MANMILLER

An Act requiring municipalities to enact and enforce fire prevention and building codes.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

### CALENDAR

#### CONSERVATION BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 462, printer's No. 501**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Land Water Conservation and Reclamation Act" approved January 19, 1968 (1967 P. L. 996, No. 443), further providing for State grants-in-aid.

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. 945, printer's No. 1305**, entitled:

An Act establishing a two year moratorium on any conveyance of certain real property in third class counties of a public utility or any other entity including land holding or land developing entities requiring the Department of Environmental Resources to conduct a certain study and authorizing the issuance of certain permits 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. 958, printer's No. 1306**, entitled:

An Act regulating the term and conditions of certain leases regarding natural gas and oil.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill**

**No. 626, printer's No. 1299**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), changing population requirements for additional supervisors.

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. 431, printer's No. 441**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), entitled as amended "Second Class County Code" providing for the appointment of a solicitor by the coroner only in counties of the second class.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### STATE GOVERNMENT BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 748, printer's No. 839**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Ridgway Township Municipal Authority to transfer certain Project 70 lands in Elk County in exchange for a parcel of land belonging to the Nation Forest Reservation Commission (Allegheny National Forest) subject to certain conditions.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### EDUCATION BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 67, printer's No. 1295**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P.L. 30, No. 14), further providing for penalties for defacing injuring or destroying school property.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### VETERANS AFFAIRS BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 131, printer's No. 144**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes further providing for the Civil Service Commission to make semi-annual reports to the Adjutant General relating to the enforcement of veterans preference provisions.

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. 884, printer's No. 1003**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes further providing for the issuance of a United States flag for certain deceased members of the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Pennsylvania Guard.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### TRANSPORTATION BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 187, printer's No. 207**, entitled:

An Act designating a certain bridge crossing the Ohio River as the Neville Island Bridge.

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. 504, printer's No. 548**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Outdoor Advertising Control Act of 1971" approved December 15, 1971 (P.L. 596, No. 160), further providing for the deferred removal of signs giving directional information.

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. 664, printer's No. 1300**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Law of 1967" approved January 22, 1968 (P.L. 42, No. 8), providing for a definition of public highway.

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. 665, printer's No. 1301**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Transportation Assistance Authority Act of 1967" approved January 22, 1968 (P.L. 27, No. 7), providing for a definition of public highway.

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. 716, printer's No. 796**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the City of Monessen Westmoreland

County to convey a right-of-way across certain Project 70 lands in Rostraver Township Westmoreland County to the Duquesne Slag Products Company in exchange for extinguishment of an existing right-of-way.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### REQUEST TO AMEND

HB 716

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, on HB 716 I have a very technical amendment. This is a transfer of land, and the deed volume number in the bill is volume 1041. It should be 2041, and I wonder whether we might insert that amendment this morning.

The SPEAKER. Has the amendment been circulated? Do the members have a copy? If they do not, then the Chair would prefer that the amendment be inserted on third consideration so that the members have an opportunity to see it.

If the gentleman agrees, the decision of the Chair remains that the bill has been called up and the House has agreed to it. So mark your calendars that there is a technical amendment to be inserted by Mr. Manderino on third consideration.

Mr. MANDERINO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### INSURANCE BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 534, printer's No. 578**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Insurance Department Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one" approved May 17, 1921 (P.L. 789, No. 285), providing for the licensing as insurance agents of certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### URBAN AFFAIRS BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 767, printer's No. 858**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Tax Act Law" approved July 7, 1947 (P.L. 1368, No. 542), further extending the deadline for counties of the second class.

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. 968, printer's No. 1117**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1976 (No. 100), entitled "An act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P.L. 853, No. 155), entitled 'An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; \*\*\*' providing for the levying of taxes follow-

ing a county-wide reassessment of real property" making the act applicable to second class counties on January 1, 1978.

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. 969, printer's No. 1118**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P.L. 626, No. 294), referred to as the Second Class County Assessment Law abolishing triennial districts and assessments providing for county wide annual assessments and making editorial changes and related changes.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### GAME AND FISHERIES BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 792, printer's No. 1304**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1959" approved December 15, 1959 (P.L. 1779, No. 673), changing the minimal age for which a resident and nonresident fishing license is required and changing the license fees.

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

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now interrupt the normal flow of business at this point in time. A former Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth having passed away, a request was made of the Chair that a few moments be taken in the affairs of this House to do honor to the memory of Mr. Furman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. DeWeese, to present the resolution.

Mr. DeWEESE. (Reading:)

WHEREAS, Roy E. Furman, a former speaker of the House of Representatives and a former lieutenant governor, died May 18, 1977, at the age of seventy-six; and

WHEREAS, Educated at Mount Morris High School and Waynesburg College, Mr. Furman was active in state Democratic party affairs beginning in 1928 when he was elected a member of the Democratic State Committee. He served the Pennsylvania House of Representatives from 1935 to 1940 and was speaker in 1936 and 1937. He was a member of the General State Authority, the Local Government Commission and the Commission on Interstate Co-operation. Retiring to his construction business in 1940, he maintained his interests in politics and government and in 1954 was elected to serve as lieutenant governor with Governor George M. Leader from 1955 to 1959. He ran for governor in 1958 but was defeated by David L. Lawrence who appointed him to the State Turnpike Commission in 1959; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Furman was an active member of

the advisory State Highway Commission, the board of trustees of Waynesburg College and a former president of the Waynesburg Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife, Mary Keeley Furman, a daughter, Mrs. Mary Berryman, a son, Dr. Roy Furman and four grandchildren; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to note with sadness the passing of this distinguished and dedicated Pennsylvanian and extends heartfelt condolences to his wife, Mary and his family; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to his wife, Mrs. Mary Keeley Furman, 273 Carol Street, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is an exact copy of a Resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis, H. William DeWeese and William O. Shuman. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I present this for adoption, and if I might, I would like to add just one more word on my own.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman. He may proceed.

Mr. DeWEESE. When I commenced my activity in Greene County as a young politico, Roy Furman, the former Lieutenant Governor, was one of the first gentlemen to come to my side and offer me hope and offer me inspiration. He showed a long time ago that a rural legislator, and a young rural legislator, could be active and could be successful in the dynamic world of Commonwealth politics.

In the 1930's, in his middle thirties, he became one of the youngest Speakers of the House in the history of the Commonwealth. Later on Roy Furman again made history when he became the only Pennsylvanian ever to preside as Speaker of the House of Representatives and as President pro tempore of the Senate when he presided over the Senate as Lieutenant Governor.

I think it is significant today for me to express my good feeling about Roy Furman and my good feeling about what he showed about Pennsylvania politics, that a man from Daisytown, Pennsylvania—population, 27—could be Speaker of the House, could be a leader, and could excite young men and women across the Commonwealth in future years, just like myself, about the opportunities in Commonwealth government.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair concurs in the remarks of the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, the Chair having had the honor of meeting the late Mr. Furman. The Chair was a great admirer of Mr. Furman and remains a great admirer of the career of Mr. Furman and Mr. Furman's character.

This being a privileged resolution offered by the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, the House will now proceed to consider the resolution.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—192

Abraham	Gallagher	Mackowski	Salvatore
Anderson	Gallen	Madigan	Scanlon
Armstrong	Gamble	Manderino	Scheaffer

Arthurs	Garzia	Manmiller	Schmitt
Barber	Gatski	McCall	Schweder
Bellomini	Geesey	McClatchy	Scirica
Beloff	Geisler	McGinnis	Seltzer
Bennett	George, C.	McIntyre	Shuman
Berlin	George, M.	McLane	Shupnik
Berson	Giammarco	Mebus	Sirianni
Bittinger	Gillette	Meluskey	Smith, L.
Bittle	Goebel	Milanovich	Spencer
Borski	Goodman	Miller	Spitz
Brandt	Gray	Milliron	Stairs
Brown	Greenfield	Miscevich	Stapleton
Brunner	Greenleaf	Moehlmann	Stewart
Burd	Grieco	Morris	Stuban
Burns	Halverson	Mowery	Sweet
Butera	Hamilton	Mrkonic	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Harper	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor, F.
Caputo	Hasay	Mullen, M. M.	Tenaglio
Cassidy	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Thomas
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Trello
Cimini	Helfrick	Noye	Valicenti
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Brien, B.	Wagner
Cole	Honaman	O'Brien, D.	Wansacz
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Connell	Wargo
Davies	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Wass
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Weidner
DeVerter	Itkin	Pancoast	Wenger
DeWeese	Johnson	Parker	White
DiCarlo	Jones	Petrarca	Wiggins
Dietz	Katz	Piccola	Williams
Dininni	Kelly	Pievsky	Wilson
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pitts	Wilt
Donatucci	Klingaman	Polite	Wise
Dorr	Knepper	Pott	Wright, D.
Doyle	Kolter	Pratt	Wright, J. L.
Duffy	Kowalyshyn	Prendergast	Yahner
Dumas	Kusse	Pyles	Yohn
Englehart	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Zearfoss
Fee	Laughlin	Reed	Zeller
Fischer, R.R.	Lehr	Renwick	Zitterman
Fisher, D.M.	Letterman	Richardson	Zord
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Zwilk
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ritter	
Foster, W.	Livengood	Ruggiero	Irvis,
Freind	Logue	Ryan	Speaker
Fryer	Lynch		

Sunday, May 22. May his soul rest in peace.

Slow us down, Lord. We are going too fast;  
 We can't see our brothers when they're walking past.  
 We miss a lot of good things day by day;  
 We don't know a blessing when it comes our way.  
 Slow us down, Lord, so we can talk  
 With some of Your angels. Slow us down to a walk.

This moment is sacred with the almost visible presence of our colleague who has gone on before. We come to honor his memory — he who gave and offered so much for his community and our Commonwealth in service of mankind — he who has now enrolled in that great spirit army whose footfalls cause no sound, but in the memory of man, his soul goes marching on, sustained by the pride of service to others.

Let us say because of him, Roy Evans Furman, our lives are blessed; because of him we have a better community, a better Commonwealth; and, yes, because of Roy E. Furman the world is blessed.

May this humble service deepen our reverence for our departed colleague.

At this time I would like to read a poem which I thought would be very appropriate on this occasion in memory of Roy Evans Furman. It is "Should You Go First," and it is by A.K. Roswell.

Should you go first, and I remain  
 to walk the road alone,  
 I'll live in memory's garden, dear,  
 With happy days we've known.

In Spring I'll watch for roses red,  
 When fade the lilacs blue;  
 In early fall, when brown leaves  
 fall, I'll catch a breath of you.

Should you go first, and I remain  
 For battles to be fought,  
 Each thing you've touched along the  
 way will be a hallowed spot.

I'll hear your voice, I'll see you  
 smile, though blindly I may grope;  
 The memory of your helping hand  
 will buoy me on with hope.

Should you go first, and I remain  
 One thing I'd have you do;  
 Walk slowly down the path of death,  
 For soon I'll follow you.

I'll want to know each step you take  
 That I may walk the same;  
 For some day, down that lonely road,  
 You'll hear me call your name.

Let us bow our heads. I would like to repeat from Revelation, the 7th chapter, the 16th and 17th verses:

They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

May this be our prayer, dear Father, this memorial to Roy Evans Furman, until for us the day breaks and the shadows flee away, may you, Lord, grant us to so live that we may follow the

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—10

Cessar	O'Donnell	Shelton	Taylor, E.
Gleeson	Rappaport	Smith, E.	Vroon
Haskell	Rhodes		

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes now the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Shuman.

It is very interesting that the Speaker should relinquish for the first time as the Speaker this Chair to the gentleman, Mr. Shuman. The Chair hopes that this is an omen for good, but the Chair is also aware that prayer may be necessary.

Mr. SHUMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is a memorial to Roy Evans Furman. I am going to be accompanied on the piano by Virginia Resnick of the 31st Legislative District, Natrona Heights, Allegheny County.

This is a short memorial in behalf of Roy Evans Furman, who passed this life May 18, 1977, and was interred at Waynesburg,

footsteps of Roy E. Furman and those colleagues who have gone on before us. And thus together may we come to that city which thou hast prepared for those who love thee. Amen.

The SPEAKER. Members will please rise and stand in a moment of silence.

Members stood.

**MOTION TO REREFER HOUSE BILLS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Kowalyszyn, for the purpose of making a motion.

Mr. KOWALYSHYN. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Insurance has reported out these three bills with the recommendation that HB 420, PN 459, be rereferred to the Committee on Transportation, and that HBs 846 and 847, PNs 953 and 954, be rereferred to the Committee on Local Government.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I now move that these bills be respectfully rereferred to the Committee on Transportation and Committee on Local Government.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—194**

Abraham	Gallagher	Madigan	Scheaffer
Anderson	Gallen	Manderino	Schmitt
Armstrong	Gamble	Manmiller	Schweder
Arthurs	Garzia	McCall	Scirica
Barber	Gatski	McClatchy	Seltzer
Bellomini	Geesey	McGinnis	Shuman
Bennett	Geisler	McIntyre	Shupnik
Berlin	George, C.	McLane	Sirianni
Berson	George, M.	Mebus	Smith, E.
Bittinger	Giammarco	Meluskey	Smith, L.
Bittle	Gillette	Milanovich	Spencer
Borski	Gleeson	Miller	Spitz
Brandt	Goebel	Milliron	Stairs
Brown	Goodman	Miscevich	Stapleton
Brunner	Gray	Moehlmann	Stewart
Burd	Greenfield	Morris	Stuban
Burns	Greenleaf	Mowery	Sweet
Butera	Grieco	Mrkonic	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor, E.
Caputo	Hamilton	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, F.
Cassidy	Harper	Musto	Tenaglio
Cessar	Hasay	Novak	Thomas
Cianciulli	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Trello
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, B.	Valicenti
Cohen	Helfrick	O'Brien, D.	Vroon
Cole	Hoeffel	O'Connell	Wagner
Cowell	Honaman	O'Keefe	Wansacz
Davies	Hopkins	Oliver	Wargo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Pancoast	Wass
DeVerte	Hutchinson, W.	Parker	Weidner
DeWeese	Itkin	Petrarca	Wenger
DiCarlo	Katz	Piccola	White
Dietz	Kelly	Pievsky	Wiggins
Dininni	Kernick	Pitts	Williams
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Polite	Wilson
Donatucci	Knepper	Pott	Wilt
Dorr	Kolter	Pratt	Wise
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kusse	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Dumas	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Laughlin	Reed	Yohn
Fee	Lehr	Renwick	Zearfoss

Fischer, R.R.	Letterman	Richardson	Zeller
Fisher, D.M.	Levi	Rieger	Zitterman
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ritter	Zord
Foster, A.	Livengood	Ruggiero	Zwinkl
Foster, W.	Logue	Ryan	
Freind	Lynch	Salvatore	Irvis,
Fryer	Mackowski	Scanlon	Speaker

**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—8**

Beloff	Johnson	O'Donnell	Rhodes
Haskell	Jones	Rappaport	Shelton

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

**CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair was distressed to learn by a phone call to my home in the early morning hours of this past Saturday of the passing of one of the mentors of this Chair, a former member of this House before most of you could remember the House of Representatives, the Honorable Homer S. Brown, formerly Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, formerly a member of this House from the city of Pittsburgh.

The Chair in its capacity as a member had drawn a resolution of condolence. The Chair would ask the majority whip at this time to offer this resolution on behalf of the Chair and have the clerk read the resolution into the record.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I do offer the resolution and ask the clerk to read the same.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following resolution was read:

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
HARRISBURG, PA.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK**

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, Homer S. Brown, retired Common Pleas Court judge and former prominent state legislator, passed away May 22, 1977, at the age of seventy-nine; and

WHEREAS, Born in Huntington, West Virginia, Judge Brown was educated at Whalen Academy, Virginia Union University and the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He served seven terms in the State House from 1935 to 1950. Known as the father of the state Fair Employment Practice Act, he was twice voted by capital news correspondents as the most able member of the House; and

WHEREAS, Judge Brown was the first black ever appointed to the Pittsburgh Board of Education and was an original member of the State Human Relations Commission and the Pittsburgh Housing Authority. He was the first president of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NAACP. He achieved prominence as a judge when he declared the city's tax on hospitals as too broad and unconstitutional. He also ruled that prayers or devotions could be legally held at graduation services at Mt. Lebanon High School, a decision that was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court. He retired from the bench in 1975 after twenty-five years of dedicated service; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notes with sadness the passing of Homer S. Brown, and extends heartfelt condolences to his wife, Wilhelmina Byrd Brown, his son, Byrd R. and his sister, Mrs. B. Utterback; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be delivered to Mrs. Wilhelmina Byrd Brown, 744 Anaheim Street, Schenley



Heights, Pennsylvania.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is an exact copy of a Resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis, and adopted by the House of Representatives on the 24th day of May 1977.

K. LEROY IRVIS  
Speaker  
ATTEST:  
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI  
Chief Clerk

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the resolution to commemorate the passing of a former member, those in favor will rise in place and remain standing.

Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The resolution is unanimously adopted.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. What the Chair has to announce, I suggest the members pay heed to.

The Chair does not intend to preside over chaos. There are school children in this audience who may never again in their lifetimes view a legislative body. This is not the only time that this will happen. It will happen frequently. The impression those children take from one visit may well be the impression they have as adults of how a legislative body is conducted, how it behaves itself.

The Chair is well aware from long years of service that much of the business of a legislative body is minutiae and sometimes boring minutiae, but the Chair does not intend to tolerate an atmosphere which is not conducive to the respect this House must henceforth earn. And the Chair does not intend to let any member or group of members, by his, her or their conduct on the floor of this House, to further diminish the credibility of this House. So if the Chair appears grim and determined on this point, the Chair is, and the House would be well advised to take seriously what the Chair has announced.

There is a further announcement the Chair would like to make. The Chair does not intend to take exception for his personal friends on that rule, either.

The Chair intends to follow to the Chair's best ability the rules of this parliamentary body, and one of those rules is spelled out in rule 66, which says on line 17 of the Chair's copy:

When, in the judgment of the Speaker, reasonable time has been allowed all members present in the House to vote (in no event—

In no event—emphasis is the Chair's—

(—shall such time exceed ten minutes) he shall ask the question: "Have all members present voted?"

The Chair intends to abide by that rule and the Chair will insist that the House will abide by that rule.

Furthermore, the Chair is about to take up on today's calendar a bill on final passage, and as the Chair is about to call up that bill, the Chair is advised that there is an amendment to be offered. True enough, the amendment is to be offered by the sponsor of the bill and, true enough, the rules permit such an amendment to be offered, but the amendment came as a surprise to the Chair. It is not marked on the calendar of the Chair,

and it may well not be marked on any member's calendar. The Chair recognizes, from years of service in the leadership position, that this happens frequently. The Chair is determined to minimize this for the rest of this session.

The Chair requests the attention of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Garzia. Would he take the microphone please?

Will the gentleman advise the Chair whether or not his amendment to HB 198, PN 1147, has been circulated and has been delivered to the various caucuses?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, it has, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### CALENDAR

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House bill No. 198, printer's No. 1147, entitled:

An Act regulating the contractual powers of individuals serving in State or State agencies and local political subdivision positions and prohibiting certain State employees from engaging in post State employment conflict of interest activities.

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?

#### DECISION RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair reconsiders its decision as to HB 198 being agreed to as amended on third consideration on April 26, 1977.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. GARZIA offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 27, by inserting after "shall" mean and include a financial interest in which the individual, or a partnership, corporation or association of which the individual is a member or owner, may receive monetary profit, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities, actions, orders or decisions made by such individual or a proprietary interest in which real estate owned by the individual, or by a partnership, corporation or association of which the individual as a member or owner, may benefit directly or indirectly as a result of the activities, actions, orders or decisions made by such individual. The term "interest" shall

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, for a brief explanation of the amendment.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, yield for a moment?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, I will.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. PYLES. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, we have this session instituted a new procedure which has the pages prepare the calendar books for each member. It is noted that this bill, HB 198, which is on final passage, is not in these calendar books. I would like to know how we can follow the amendment without the bill in the book.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will immediately address its attention to that matter if the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, will be patient. The Chair wants an answer to that question. Why is it that HB 198, PN 1147, is not in the members' books?

The Chair advises the gentlemen and the House that it is not getting a satisfactory answer as to the reason this has happened. The Chair promises to investigate that immediately to find out who blew his job or who blew hers, and we intend to see that that does not happen again.

The Chair thanks the gentleman for bringing this to the attention of the Chair.

#### CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT TO HB 198 RESUMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, for the purpose of explanation of the amendment.

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I want to apologize for not letting you know about the amendment. I only got the amendment yesterday, and then today I decided to circulate the amendment.

The amendment breaks down the word that Representative Ryan and I got into a debate on the last time, the word "interest." I guess he means the conflict of interest or whatever the word "interest" is, and this is all that amendment does. It explains "interest," and I would like to ask Mr. Ryan if the amendment is satisfactory with him.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, agree to interrogation?

Mr. RYAN. Yes, I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, in response to Mr. Garzia's comments, I do not have a copy of the bill either. A quick reading of the amendment appears to be okay. I have not had a chance, however, to put it right into the bill to see how it fits, but I believe it to be all right.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Does the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, wish to proceed further?

Mr. GARZIA. No, that is it. I hope you vote for the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Is there further debate or discussion on the amendment to be offered by the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, to HB 198, PN 1147? If there be no further debate, the question before the House is, will the House agree to the amendment?

The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Garzia will just briefly explain the bill with the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, please explain the bill together with the amendment? The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, when I introduced this bill, it was only 15 lines long. Now it has become a book, a paperback book. It is four pages long. Since these amendments were inserted by

the House, and I objected to most of them, you have even got me confused as to what this bill does right now.

All I wanted to do was to confine conflict of interest to local government. Now we have got the state government into it, we have got the county into it, and God knows what else we have got into it. You have asked me to explain this. You explain it to me, and I think we would be better off.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, who may or may not be better off if he tries to explain it.

Mr. RYAN. I always have this problem with Mr. Garzia.

The bill, as he introduced it, was a prohibition, as I understand it, for members of local government to be involved in any dealings with a local government of which he or she might be a part. My original amendment included state employes so that they too would be under the same prohibitions as would the local government officials that Mr. Garzia originally intended to encompass by the bill.

At the time of the original debate, there was some question as to the word "interest" and what he was intending to prohibit as a conflict of interest. This amendment, adequately, I believe, takes care of that situation so that the prohibitions cover now not only the local government officials but the employes of the state too.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. VROON. I would like to interrogate Mr. Garzia, Mr. Speaker, for a moment.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, agree to interrogation?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, I will.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, in this amendment you refer to a member or owner. If a person is a member of a corporation, what does that mean?

Mr. GARZIA. Once again, I did not write the amendment; it was done by the Reference Bureau. Those are the words they gave me. I would hope that maybe you might ask Mr. Ryan what it means.

Mr. VROON. Well, unfortunately a corporation officer could be a member and is a member of the corporation, yet he may not have any financial interest whatsoever in that corporation. This amendment would say that he is subject to a conflict of interest through this bill. Can you give me any further enlightenment on this?

Mr. GARZIA. Well, if that is what the amendment does, if that is what the amendment says, then that is what we will have to live by.

Mr. VROON. All right. Second question, Mr. Speaker: The amendment says: "may receive monetary profit." Do you have any idea what is included in these words "monetary profit"? For instance, if a member, such as I cited, who is an officer of a corporation, receives a salary or receives a bonus, a participation bonus as part of the profits, is this covered under the term, "monetary profit"?

Mr. GARZIA. Once again, I cannot answer that. I would hope

that you would refer the question to Mr. Ryan.

Mr. VROON. Does Mr. Ryan care to comment, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has asked for the privilege of interrogating Mr. Ryan. Mr. Ryan, will you stand to be interrogated?

Mr. RYAN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. I did not hear the question, however.

Mr. VROON. Two questions, Mr. Speaker. One was: What do we mean when we say a member of a corporation, and who all would be included in that description? Secondly, what constitutes monetary profit?

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I am being interrogated on someone else's amendments. I put in an amendment that brought the Commonwealth into it. I did not prepare this interest amendment. If you want an off-the-cuff opinion as to what it is, I would be willing to do that, although it is Mr. Garzia's amendment. It simply says that if you receive a monetary profit, directly or indirectly, you fall within the purview of the amendment, and that would include, in my judgment, the bonus that a corporate officer might receive.

Mr. VROON. Now, again, in the example that I cited before, here is a man who is a corporate officer, he does not own any part of the stock of that corporation, and he receives a participation bonus, which you say is now part of the monetary profit. Is this man, then, potentially in conflict of interest under this bill?

Mr. RYAN. Well, it depends what the dealings were with the state or the local government.

Mr. VROON. Well, regardless of what government it is, if I am a corporate member, if I am an officer of that corporation, and because I am a responsible official, I do get participation bonuses, and I happen to be engaged in one of these activities which the bill says is in conflict of interest, how in the wide world could you justify that when I do not own any part of the corporation?

Mr. RYAN. I can foresee, Mr. Speaker, a person on a commission basis working for a corporation, who would have no equity interest, if you please, in that corporation, receiving a large profit from dealings with a local government or with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and under those circumstances, I think they should be prohibited.

I do not know that that answers your question, but that set of facts does not bother me, prohibiting such a profit.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, if I may comment, please.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. VROON. I find that this bill, although it is well intentioned, has been amended defectively. I feel that this bill should either be recommitted or that the amendment should be defeated. In view of the time element involved here, I would strongly suggest that we defeat the amendment because of its defective character.

The SPEAKER. There was no motion placed before the House; it was a suggestion placed before the House.

The floor still remains that of the gentleman from Delaware,

Mr. Garzia. Does the gentleman yield the floor?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, answer one or two questions under interrogation?

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

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, if an employe who held a stock or several stocks in, let us say, a public utility or Bell Telephone and was also an officer of, let us say, a township or a municipality or, rather, an appointed auditor of a township or something like that, does that mean then that that township could not have a contractual relationship or that it would be illegal for that township or municipality, on the technicalities of this, to have a contract with Bell or with, let us say, Philadelphia Electric or wherever they are buying their sources? In other words, it would delimit or in some way limit that person from in any way accepting an appointive position to that municipality? For example, you, yourself, would, let us say, own some stocks in the former company that you worked for and, therefore, your borough could not buy its gasoline from that particular oil company. Is that correct?

Mr. GARZIA. I do not think it is the way you are saying it. I think you must own 5 percent of the stock of that company for it to be considered a conflict of interest.

Mr. DAVIES. It is established at 5 percent?

Mr. GARZIA. Five percent, yes. It is in the bill.

Mr. DAVIES. Okay. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—161

Abraham	Gallagher	Manderino	Schweder
Anderson	Gamble	Manmiller	Scirca
Armstrong	Garzia	McCall	Seltzer
Arthurs	Gatski	McIntyre	Shuman
Bellomini	Geesey	McLane	Shupnik
Bennett	Geisler	Mebus	Sirianni
Berlin	George, C.	Meluskey	Smith, L.
Berson	George, M.	Miller	Spitz
Bittinger	Giammarco	Milliron	Stairs
Bittle	Gillette	Miscevich	Stapleton
Brown	Gleeson	Moechlmann	Stewart
Brunner	Goebel	Morris	Stuban
Burns	Goodman	Mrkonic	Sweet
Butera	Gray	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Greenleaf	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, F.
Caputo	Harper	Musto	Tenaglio
Cassidy	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Trello
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Valicenti
Cimini	Hoeffel	O'Brien, B.	Wagner
Cohen	Honaman	O'Connell	Wansacz
Cole	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Wargo
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Wass
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Wenger
DeMedio	Itkin	Parker	White
DeVerte	Kelly	Petrarca	Wiggins

DeWeese	Kernick	Pievsy	Williams
DiCarlo	Klingaman	Pitts	Wilson
Dietz	Knepper	Polite	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pott	Wise
Donatucci	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wright, J. L.
Dorr	Kusse	Prendergast	Yahner
Doyle	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Yohn
Duffy	Laughlin	Reed	Zearfoss
Englehart	Lehr	Renwick	Zeller
Fischer, R. R.	Letterman	Richardson	Zitterman
Fisher, D. M.	Levi	Rieger	Zord
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ritter	Zwinkl
Foster, A.	Livengood	Ruggiero	
Foster, W.	Logue	Ryan	Irvis,
Freind	Lynch	Scanlon	Speaker
Fryer	Madigan	Schmitt	

## NAYS—25

Beloff	Hasay	Milanovich	Scheaffer
Brandt	Helfrick	Mowery	Smith, E.
Burd	Jones	O'Brien, D.	Thomas
Dininni	Katz	Piccola	Vroon
Grieco	Mackowski	Pyles	Weidner
Halverson	McClatchy	Salvatore	Wright, D.
Hamilton			

## NOT VOTING—16

Barber	Fee	Johnson	Rhodes
Borski	Gallen	McGinnis	Shelton
Cianciulli	Greenfield	Oliver	Spencer
Dumas	Haskell	Rappaport	Taylor, E.

The question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, would I be in order to interrogate the prime sponsor?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is certainly in order. Will the sponsor, Mr. Garzia, agree to interrogation?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been amended to include the Commonwealth under the purview of the bill. Did you provide these amendments or did someone else?

Mr. GARZIA. Well, I do not understand the question.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been amended extensively, and according to the previous statements made by the sponsor, he indicated that most of these changes were not provided by himself but were offered by some other member.

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, the amendments were offered on the floor here. My original bill only had 15 lines. It only dealt with townships and boroughs. Now we have got the state in it, and probably tomorrow we will have the country in it.

Mr. ITKIN. Who offered the amendments to include the state?

Mr. GARZIA. I think it was Mr. Ryan and Mr. Pitts.

Mr. ITKIN. Then, Mr. Speaker, may I seek to interrogate Mr. Ryan?

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

Mr. RYAN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, did you make the changes on page 2, line 17, to what is now known as section 3?

Mr. RYAN. The House did, yes.

Mr. ITKIN. As I read that particular section, it says:

Any individual who holds an appointive office in THE COMMONWEALTH OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES OR IN a political subdivision of this Commonwealth shall not have an interest RESPECTIVELY in any contract or construction in which COMMONWEALTH OR ITS AGENCIES OR that political subdivision RESPECTIVELY shall enter or have an interest.

Now, the question I have is concerning the word "Commonwealth" standing by itself. An individual who works for an agency of the Commonwealth is also a Commonwealth employe. Consequently, it would appear to me that an employe of one branch could be restricted, under the way that section is presently written, from providing contractual or construction services to some other agency in another branch of the Commonwealth.

Mr. RYAN. Are you saying, Mr. Speaker, that in your judgment an employe of the Commonwealth could do contractual work for one of these agencies?

Mr. ITKIN. Could not. In other words, I am saying—

Mr. RYAN. I think that is right.

Mr. ITKIN. Let me be more specific in my example. Would this bill, if it became law, prohibit a clerical employe of this House, for example, who may be a part-time employe, from providing typing services on a contractual basis for, let us say, the Department of Agriculture?

Mr. RYAN. Well, as I read the bill, it says:

Any individual who holds an appointive office in THE COMMONWEALTH OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES OR IN a political subdivision of this Commonwealth shall not have an interest RESPECTIVELY in any contract or construction in which COMMONWEALTH OR ITS AGENCIES OR that political subdivision RESPECTIVELY shall enter or have an interest.

Whether a part-time typist is considered an individual who holds an appointive office, I would rather doubt. You go back over to the first page of the bill and they are talking about an executive-level state employe. I suspect that that is the employe to whom they are referring. They are talking about state consultants, and I do not believe it would include a part-time typist.

With respect, however, to the construction and other involvement with the state or its agencies, there is an exclusionary provision on the bottom of page 2 and top of page 3 where you are into a bid situation and there are two competitive bids.

Mr. ITKIN. Well, I am assuming that there is a nonbidding

procedure here.

The question is that there is no definition for "appointive office" and that the definition of executive-level state employe is not used in that particular section.

Mr. RYAN. It appears, Mr. Speaker, that the bill goes a step further in its definition. It talks in terms of state employes with discretionary powers which may affect the outcome of a state agency's decision.

This bill originally was geared to take care of local-level situations where a conflict might arise. The amendment was put in to include the state agencies where you have a state employe with some muscle, with some discretion, to prohibit him from doing the same type thing. I think that is clear. I believe that is clear from a reading of the bill.

Mr. ITKIN. The question is, Mr. Speaker, then why, if you define executive-level state employe, are not those words used in lieu of appointive office?

Mr. RYAN. In lieu of what?

Mr. ITKIN. In lieu of using the words "appointive office," because you have already defined executive-level state employe. Therefore, you could just assume "Any individual who is an executive-level state employe in" rather than using "holds an appointive office" because that is quite misleading.

Also, since the bill does provide the attorney general with some broad powers to make such interpretation, I believe that that particular language ought to be clarified and made more definite.

In addition, you see the words "respectively" used in two places in that particular section. It was my original observation that what you wished to do was to only restrict that individual who holds a position in a given agency from doing business with that agency.

Mr. RYAN. No, I do not think that is so at all.

Mr. ITKIN. You do not interpret that as—

Mr. RYAN. No; the idea behind this bill as it originated with Mr. Garzia, was to prevent someone with some power in a local government from dealing with that local government. I think that is a short statement that covers Mr. Garzia's intent.

At that point it was amended by me and others. But this portion of it that brought the Commonwealth in was amended by me and concurred in by the members of this House to include people who are in state government and have powers to prevent them from dealing with the state, be it either through construction contracts or any other deal where that person has some muscle, where he has discretionary powers.

The fact that he works for the House and makes a deal with the Senate does not mean anything. He is not allowed to do it. If he works for the House and he makes a deal with some branch of the executive, he cannot do it. He is prohibited from doing it. I do not think there are any of us here who necessarily object to that.

When you speak in terms of appointive office, I think you exclude your secretary who is moonlighting part-time, doing typing for some other agency.

But I also believe that there are further prohibitions in the law today—and I would ask that anybody verify this, it is something I have always understood—that you cannot receive two

state checks. In other words, you cannot be a member of this House and also be an employe of the auditor general's office, by way of example. So the problem comes about more from independent contract than it does from an employment sense.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I agree with you, and the reason for my interrogation this morning is to establish on the floor of the House what the legislative intent of the bill is so that when the attorney general makes some determinations as to who qualifies under the act, it will be explicitly clear, from the arguments on the floor today, just who is covered and who is not covered, because I do think the bill, as it is presently drafted, is somewhat vague.

It is your belief that the legislative intent, since you are the prime sponsor of the amendment, is that any person who holds a policymaking position defined as an executive-level staff employe would be prohibited from being involved in any contractual service or construction arrangement with any other agency of state government, is that correct?

Mr. RYAN. Yes and no. If you look at the bill, there is a special section dealing with executive-level state employes. Now what is intended by this, I believe—and this was not my amendment—is that they are trying to take care of a situation which is prevalent, for instance, in the Federal Government where retired generals and admirals, and what have you leave the Federal Government and go with defense contractors. That goes on today in Federal Government.

There is a prohibition in this bill—and it was not my amendment, but as I look at it quickly—I believe it takes care of the situation, and this is only by way of example, that if a member of the Governor's staff who was instrumental in putting together the Volkswagen contract all of a sudden decides to leave state government service, he would be prohibited from going out to work for the Volkswagen plant. That is one section of this bill. It is a prohibition on post-state employment, where that employe had something to do with, in this case, the Volkswagen plant. That is the one situation covered by the bill.

The second situation covered by the bill is where a present state employe is attempting to engage either directly or indirectly, that is by stock ownership or monetary interest, in any contract with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its political subdivisions or agencies. I think the word "agencies" is in there to take care of situations such as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the like.

Mr. ITKIN. So it is all-encompassing that a state employe who would come under the definition of an executive-level state employe would be prohibited from engaging in any type of contract with any state agency, is that correct?

Mr. RYAN. No; the executive-level state employe definition, under the bill, is in the bill to take care of the post-employment situation. We are not worrying about the girl who works as a typist or a minor staff person who goes from here and works for Volkswagen. He or she is not an executive-level state employe. That prohibition is only for the high-ranking people. But when you get down to dealing with the state itself, you take in a larger class of people where a person is an employe of the Commonwealth and wants to do business with the Commonwealth. That is a broader range of personnel.

Mr. ITKIN. And you are saying that is not what we restricted, is that correct?

Mr. RYAN. The broad restriction would apply to contractual relationships as an employe with the Commonwealth or its agencies. The prohibition on executive level is for post-state employment with some business enterprise with which that person dealt as an employe.

Mr. ITKIN. With respect to section 3, a state employe cannot be a contractor with the state at the same time, is that correct?

Mr. RYAN. Unless it is a bid contract, yes.

Mr. ITKIN. What is that?

Mr. RYAN. If you read the bottom of page 2 and the top of page 3, if it is a bid contract they can have any interest in it.

Mr. ITKIN. If it is a nonbid contract then the prohibition holds?

Mr. RYAN. Yes.

Mr. ITKIN. Thank you very much.

MOTION TO TABLE HB 198

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

Mr. VROON. I have a privilege to ask, Mr. Speaker, in view of the confusing nature of all of these items that have been discussed here. I would ask that you kindly pass the bill over to give me an opportunity to prepare another amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has requested that the bill be held on the calendar, but we point out to the gentleman that the bill has already reached the terminal day of permission on the active calendar; it is on the 15th day.

If it is the wish of the gentleman to delay the passage of the bill for whatever purpose, the correct motion would be to table the bill, which would take the bill from the active calendar and place it on the tabled calendar.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, I so move.

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

Mr. LINCOLN. To speak against the motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Lincoln. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LINCOLN. I will not debate the motion. I will just ask for a "no" vote, please.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—59

Armstrong	Halverson	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Bittle	Hamilton	McClatchy	Scirica
Brandt	Hasay	McGinnis	Seltzer
Burd	Hayes, S. E.	Mebus	Sirianni
Butera	Helfrick	Miller	Smith, E.
Davies	Honaman	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
DeVert	Hopkins	Mowery	Spencer
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Noye	Spitz
Dininni	Klingaman	O'Brien, D.	Stairs
Dorr	Kusse	O'Connell	Taddonio
Foster, A.	Lehr	Pancoast	Taylor, E.

Foster, W.	Levi	Piccola	Thomas
Freind	Lynch	Polite	Vroon
George, M.	Mackowski	Pott	Zearfoss
Grieco	Madigan	Ryan	

NAYS—134

Abraham	Gallagher	McCall	Schweder
Anderson	Gamble	McIntyre	Shuman
Arthurs	Garzia	McLane	Shupnik
Bellomini	Gatski	Meluskey	Stapleton
Bennett	Geesey	Milanovich	Stewart
Berlin	Geisler	Milliron	Stuban
Berson	George, C.	Miscevich	Sweet
Bittinger	Giammarco	Morris	Taylor, F.
Borski	Gillette	Mrkonic	Tenaglio
Brown	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Trello
Brunner	Goebel	Mullen, M. M.	Valicenti
Burns	Goodman	Musto	Wagner
Caltagirone	Gray	Novak	Wansacz
Caputo	Greenfield	O'Brien, B.	Wargo
Cassidy	Greenleaf	O'Donnell	Wass
Cessar	Harper	O'Keefe	Weidner
Cianciulli	Hayes, D. S.	Oliver	Wenger
Cimini	Hoeffel	Parker	White
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	Petrarca	Wiggins
Cole	Itkin	Pievsky	Williams
Cowell	Jones	Pitts	Wilson
DeMedio	Katz	Pratt	Wilt
DeWeese	Kelly	Prendergast	Wise
DiCarlo	Kernick	Pyles	Wright, D.
Dombrowski	Knepper	Ravenstahl	Wright, J. L.
Donatucci	Kolter	Reed	Yahner
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Renwick	Yohn
Duffy	Laudadio	Rhodes	Zeller
Englehart	Laughlin	Richardson	Zitterman
Fee	Letterman	Ritter	Zord
Fischer, R. R.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zwikl
Fisher, D. M.	Livengood	Salvatore	
Flaherty	Logue	Scanlon	Irvis,
Fryer	Manderino	Schmitt	Speaker

NOT VOTING—9

Barber	Gallen	Johnson	Rieger
Beloff	Haskell	Rappaport	Shelton
Dumas			

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

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO REVERT TO PRIOR PRINTER'S NUMBER

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

Mr. LINCOLN. To make a motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his motion.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I think that the original intent of HB 198 had considerable merit. I think the House inappropriately amended the prime sponsor's version of HB 198, and I move at this time that we revert to the original printer's numbers, PN 218.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that what is before the House by that motion is that the bill goes back to the prohibition only as to local government?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Lincoln, care to answer the question?

Mr. LINCOLN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat surprised that such a motion would be made by Mr. Lincoln. I know—

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. LINCOLN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, this is a motion and I was told earlier that motions are not debatable. I wonder if Mr. Ryan is debating or whether he is making an inquiry?

The SPEAKER. No; the motion to table is not debatable, but your motion is a motion of reversion and that is subject to debate. Mr. Ryan is in order.

Mr. LINCOLN. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Do you wish to make a statement now, Mr. Ryan?

Mr. RYAN. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I am a little surprised that Mr. Lincoln would make such a motion when the bill, since it was first before the House, amended (A) to take care of executive-level employes and to prohibit them from going out and seeking employment or getting employment with businesses that did business with that employe when he was in an executive capacity in this state.

I think that it is important that we prohibit our executive-level employes from taking action as employes and giving the appearance, if not in fact, of wrongdoing by then leaving state government and taking employment with the very corporation with whom they were doing business. That would be prohibited under the bill as it now stands.

As Mr. Lincoln would move this bill back to its prior printer's number—and again I use only the Volkswagen agency by way of example—a top Commonwealth employe who had discretion in getting the loans for the Volkswagen plant could make a deal. I am using this as an example and this is what it would look like. I am not saying that it has happened or will happen, but this would prevent it from happening. These people could make a deal with Volkswagen to give favorable terms to Volkswagen or to a Volkswagen situation, leave the Commonwealth's employment and go with that private enterprise. Under the bill as it now stands that would be prohibited.

The other effect of the Lincoln motion, in my judgment, is to encourage, in a sense, state employes into entering into contracts. I say encourage because as a result of this type of a motion and if it passed, we, in effect, are saying to our state employes, we had an opportunity to prohibit you from engaging in activities that are of questionable ethics if not legality and we have reverted to a prior printer's number, and that only affects you people involved in local government. All the employes of the Commonwealth are pure. We do not have

to worry about them. We do not have to put a prohibition on them. We only have to put the prohibition on the local government employes, which is what this bill was originally designed to do. I strenuously object to this motion to revert to a prior printer's number and would encourage everyone to leave the bill as it is in its broader conflict prohibitory format so that these prohibitions affect not only local government but these same prohibitions affect state government. And I think that history will show us over at least the past several years that a bill like this is long overdue.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Zeller, has been on his feet asking for recognition. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ZELLER. To comment in regard to the motion.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have to agree with Mr. Ryan. In light of the problems we have today, of all times, with one week having public officials on the front page of Time Magazine and the next week they are doing time, I think it is about time that we say to state officials that they come under the same scrutiny as local-government officials. I think it is about time that we get on with the matter right now at hand in regard to voting "no" against the reverting back and hang in there with regard to state officials as well as local-government officials.

What we are saying in effect is, if we revert back, we are holier than thou and that only you local-government officials are the corrupt ones. I think it is about time that we put ourselves all in the same category and let the public be our peers. Let us not vote for reverting back.

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Lincoln if he would answer a couple of questions please? I would like to interrogate Mr. Lincoln.

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

Mr. LINCOLN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pitts, may proceed.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, do you object to the portion of the bill which relates to post-employment by executive-level employes?

Mr. LINCOLN. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I did not hear the question.

Mr. PITTS. Do you object to the portion of the bill which has been amended which refers to post-state employment by the executive-level employes?

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, my main objection is to the fact that we have taken a bill which the sponsor, Mr. Garzia, introduced with the intention of correcting a problem that he is aware of and had some interest in. The original intent of the bill was for local governments and not for state governments. I have no objections to the amendments if they would be offered in the form of a bill. In fact, I would be happy to sponsor those amendments as a bill. But I think that we have confused the

issue thoroughly by amending, and there are some questions in my mind and in some other people's who have looked the bill over as to whether an end result of your amendment would be that there would be a prohibition against that executive-level employe for post-employment.

Mr. PITTS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the amendment which I offered, aimed at the high-level executive employes prohibiting the post-employment for 2 years with those large businesses or corporations with which they have had involvement and discretionary power in soliciting the Commonwealth and who stand to gain from a grant or a loan, is patterned after the precedent established in Federal law, which is a 1-year prohibition, and the code of ethics promulgated by President Carter for his Cabinet, which is a 2-year prohibition, and the California statute, which is also much more stringent and a 2-year prohibition.

I think that we need to be careful to eliminate any strong potential for a conflict of interest by anyone in the high levels of government where they may negotiate deals which profit themselves. Therefore, I think we need to object and defeat this motion to revert to a prior printer's number and pass the bill as it is amended.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

One more point in regard to the need to hang in here on this is the fact that with some of the problems that have existed—and if I am wrong, correct me, Mr. Ryan, because I am on your side on this—what has brought the Federal Bureau of Investigation into many states has been the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act with two violations or more by public officials. The ones they have been directing it to have been state officials, and I mean on the high level, and I think it is about time that we have this as it is, because it is going to make it a lot easier for the investigative actions in regard to the wrongdoings of many public officials. I have been on this thing for about 4 years and I believe that this is what has to be done. If we do not have this in there, there are too many escape routes, there are just too many escape routes. I think that this is why we have to keep it in there.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. DOYLE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, if the motion to revert to the prior printer's number is successful, does that then carry with it the elimination of Mr. Garzia's amendment offered and passed today?

The SPEAKER. In the opinion of the Chair, that would do so. In the opinion of the Chair, if the House adopts the Lincoln motion, the House will then have before it HB 198, PN 218, in its original form and that would not include the Garzia amendment.

Mr. DOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Then I would urge a negative vote on the motion to revert to

the prior printer's number. The reason why is that we have here a bill which carries penalties. It is a misdemeanor, and the penalty is a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. Therefore—

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman yield on his point of parliamentary inquiry until the gentleman, Mr. Doyle, has completed his statement, or does the gentleman feel that the point must be answered before Mr. Doyle completes his statement?

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have the impression the way Mr. Lincoln threw his hands up in the air and rolled his hands that he is satisfied that the bill roll and that he withdraws his motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would advise the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, that after several years of observation of Mr. Lincoln, that Mr. Lincoln has a temper that may best be described as volatile but that any gestures on his part should be subject to very careful interpretation, and I would say conservative interpretation. And the Chair refuses to accept Mr. Ryan's interpretations and gestures on Mr. Lincoln's part. Mr. Doyle will finish his statement.

You may complete your statement, Mr. Doyle.

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, to finish my statement, this is a bill dealing with a criminal action and, therefore, by our constitution it must be specific. The definition which Mr. Garzia placed in it today dealing with the interest is a very necessary item in this bill, so by voting for the motion, that would be eliminated—meaning Mr. Garzia's amendment—and, therefore, I think the bill would be defective without it. I therefore would urge a negative vote on the motion to revert to the prior printer's number.

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

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that a lot of members of this House misunderstood my motive before when I asked that the bill be tabled. I am rising now to support the motion to revert to the prior printer's number because I believe that the amendment has doctored up this bill unnecessarily and has confused the issue so that we really do not know what is the real scope of this bill as it is now constituted.

I therefore strongly urge a vote in favor of reverting to the original printer's number because I feel that the question of the Commonwealth employes should be broadened to include all employes of the Commonwealth, those elected as well as appointed, and to discriminate against those who are appointed, I think, is a miscarriage. I therefore strongly urge that we revert to the prior printer's number and then go back and come up with a new bill which discusses all the broad implications of who is in conflict of interest, appointed or elected or both.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I, too, like Representative Vroon, will support reversion to the prior printer's number, not because I do not support the general intent of expanding the issue to include state employes, but I think that the drafting of the wording to do that has left the entire bill quite confusing.

For example, one observation that I make here is that if an insurance agent who is a notary public who has business with



the state, he would be in violation of the law, because as a notary public he is an appointed officer of the Commonwealth.

It is these things to which the quick draft of the amendment does not address itself, and I am concerned that if we pass the bill in the present form with these amendments in it, it will come back to haunt us. So I would support going back to Mr. Garzia's clean language in PN 218, which I have read and which seems to be quite concise and quite definite in what it purports to do.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is the motion to revert, placed before the House by Mr. Lincoln. The motion is to revert HB 198 to PN 218.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. SELTZER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, if the majority of the members of this House vote to revert to the prior printer's number, that piece of legislation is not before us. What will be the technical difficulties in providing the members of this House with copies of the bill so the bill could be voted on today?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the intent of the query. The bill is on the 15th day and, under our rules, would have to be removed from the calendar.

If the House adopts the motion to revert, it is the intention of the Chair to pass over this bill temporarily until copies of the bill in form 218 can be reproduced and distributed, and at a later time today then the bill could be called before the House for final passage.

The question now is on the motion to revert.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—85

Abraham	Garzia	Logue	Schmitt
Berson	Gatski	Manderino	Schweder
Bittinger	Geisler	McIntyre	Shupnik
Borski	George, C.	McLane	Smith, E.
Brunner	George, M.	Milanovich	Stewart
Caputo	Giammarco	Miscevich	Sweet
Cianciulli	Goodman	Mrkonic	Tenaglio
Cohen	Gray	Mullen, M. P.	Trello
Cole	Greenfield	Mullen, M. M.	Valicenti
Cowell	Harper	Musto	Vroon
DeMedio	Hoeffel	O'Brien, B.	Wansacz
DeWeese	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Wargo
DiCarlo	Itkin	Oliver	White
Dombrowski	Johnson	Petrarca	Wiggins
Donatucci	Jones	Pievsky	Wise
Doyle	Kelly	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Zitterman
Fee	Laughlin	Richardson	
Flaherty	Letterman	Rieger	Irvis,
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Speaker
Gamble	Livengood	Scanlon	

NAYS—105

Anderson	Gillette	McClatchy	Scirica
Armstrong	Goebel	Mebus	Seltzer
Arthurs	Greenleaf	Meluskey	Shuman
Bellomini	Grieco	Miller	Sirianni
Bennett	Halverson	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bittle	Hamilton	Moehlmann	Spencer
Brandt	Hasay	Morris	Spitz
Brown	Hayes, D. S.	Mowery	Stairs
Burd	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Stapleton
Burns	Helfrick	Noye	Stuban
Butera	Honaman	O'Brien, D.	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Hopkins	O'Connell	Taylor, E.
Cassidy	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Katz	Pancoast	Thomas
Cimini	Kernick	Parker	Wagner
Davies	Klingaman	Piccola	Wass
DeVerter	Knepper	Pitts	Weidner
Dietz	Kolter	Polite	Wenger
Dininni	Kusse	Pott	Wilson
Dorr	Lehr	Pratt	Wilt
Fischer, R. R.	Levi	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Fisher, D. M.	Lynch	Reed	Yohn
Foster, A.	Mackowski	Ritter	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Madigan	Ryan	Zeller
Freind	Manmiller	Salvatore	Zord
Fryer	McCall	Scheaffer	Zwikl
Geesey			

NOT VOTING—12

Barber	Dumas	Haskell	Rhodes
Beloff	Gallen	McGinnis	Shelton
Berlin	Gleeson	Rappaport	Williams

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

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, for the record, I pushed the switch the wrong way. I would like to be recorded in the negative on the vote on the motion to revert to the prior printer's number on HB 198.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. It will be noted on the record.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—187

Abraham	Gamble	Manderino	Schmitt
Anderson	Garzia	Manmiller	Schweder
Armstrong	Gatski	McCall	Scirica
Arthurs	Geesey	McClatchy	Seltzer
Bellomini	Geisler	McIntyre	Shuman
Bennett	George, C.	McLane	Shupnik
Berlin	George, M.	Mebus	Sirianni

Berson	Giammarco	Meluskey	Smith, E.
Bittinger	Gillette	Milanovich	Smith, L.
Bittle	Goebel	Miller	Spencer
Borski	Goodman	Milliron	Spitz
Brandt	Gray	Miscevich	Stairs
Brown	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Brunner	Greenleaf	Morris	Stewart
Burd	Grieco	Mowery	Stuban
Burns	Halverson	Mrkonic	Sweet
Butera	Hamilton	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Harper	Musto	Taylor, E.
Caputo	Hasay	Novak	Taylor, F.
Cassidy	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Tenaglio
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, B.	Thomas
Cianciulli	Helfrick	O'Brien, D.	Trello
Cimini	Honaman	O'Connell	Valicenti
Cohen	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Vroon
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Wagner
Cowell	Itkin	Oliver	Wansacz
Davies	Johnson	Pancoast	Wargo
DeVerter	Jones	Parker	Wass
DeWeese	Katz	Petrarca	Weidner
DiCarlo	Kelly	Piccola	Wenger
Dietz	Kernick	Pievscky	White
Dininni	Klingaman	Pitts	Wiggins
Dombrowski	Knepper	Pott	Wilson
Donatucci	Kolter	Pratt	Wilt
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Wise
Doyle	Kusse	Pyles	Wright, D.
Duffy	Laudadio	Ravenstahl	Wright, J. L.
Englehart	Laughlin	Reed	Yahner
Fee	Lehr	Renwick	Yohn
Fischer, R.R.	Letterman	Rhodes	Zearfoss
Fisher, D.M.	Levi	Rieger	Zeller
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ritter	Zitterman
Foster, A.	Livengood	Ruggiero	Zord
Foster, W.	Logue	Ryan	Zwilk
Freind	Lynch	Salvatore	
Fryer	Mackowski	Scanlon	Irvis,
Gallagher	Madigan	Scheaffer	Speaker
Gallen			

NAYS—3

Hoeffel Hutchinson, A. Polite

NOT VOTING—12

Barber	Dumas	McGinnis	Richardson
Beloff	Gleeson	Mullen, M. M.	Shelton
DeMedio	Haskell	Rappaport	Williams

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

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

HB 594 PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. On page 8, HB 594, PN 1149, was noted on your calendars for a vote. The request is now from Mr. Fryer, chief sponsor, that this bill be passed over, and that request is granted. The bill is passed over.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. LINCOLN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LINCOLN. During the debate on the reversion to the

original printer's number on HB 198. Mr. Seltzer asked you about what position HB 198 would be in if the House would have agreed to revert back to the original printer's number. I took it from your answer that we would not be able to do anything with that bill at that time if the motion had been successful. And on previous occasions in this session, due to what I believe was a change in House rules, we have been able to amend legislation and pass it without having the amendments actually printed into the bill, and for my own personal information for future occasions, I would like to have some clarification on that. Would we have been able to vote on HB 198 in its amended form, going back to the original printer's number, had the motion been successful?

The SPEAKER. The answer to the gentleman's question is "Yes." From a point of parliamentary procedure, the bill would have been in a position to be voted on finally. The Chair's intention was merely to delay that vote until physical copies of the reverted bill could be in the hands of the members so that the members would actually see what they were voting on. But from a parliamentary point of view, there would be no impediment to an immediate vote.

Mr. LINCOLN. I thank the Speaker.

WELCOME

The SPEAKER. We are pleased to introduce and welcome to the hall of the House the Championship Action Chess Team from Vaux Jr. High School, Philadelphia. This team is from the district represented by Representative Oliver.

We welcome the championship chess team and the Chair is most envious of the ability of any young man or young woman who can master the intricacies of chess. The Chair has never been able to master checkers, so you can see how far beyond the Chair you young men have already gone.

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

Mr. OLIVER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is an honor for me to introduce to you the membership of the Vaux Jr. High School Championship Action Chess Team under the coaching of Michael Sherman and Otis Burgess. The team, after a determined battle against 24 other junior high school chess teams from all sections of the United States, proved themselves to be the most powerful junior high school chess team in the United States.

I would appreciate the reading of the citation for the record of this House of Representatives. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will permit, because of the extraordinary performance of this chess team, the reading of the citation.

The Chair would urge the Representative from Philadelphia to consult with the Parliamentarian following the session.

The following citation was read:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
Citation by The House of Representatives

WHEREAS, The Vaux Junior High School Championship Action Chess Team, comprised of Anthony Rhodes, Ralph Willis, Dewey Bellinger, Derrick Roache, Willie Abney, and Nor-

man Bond, under the knowledgeable coaching of Michael Sherman and Otis Burgess; captured the Philadelphia Public Tournament; the City Tournament; the North American Chess Championship and the coveted U.S. National Scholastic Chess Championship; and

WHEREAS, The team, after a determined battle against twenty other junior high school chess teams from all sections of the United States, has proved themselves to be the most powerful junior high school chess team in the United States. After their two days of concentration on chess, they enjoyed an extended educational tour of Disneyland, Sea World, San Francisco and other sights.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its commendations to these intelligent young men who brought such great honor to themselves, their school, their community, and this Commonwealth by winning the U.S. National Scholastic Chess Championship; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to The Vaux Junior High School Championship Action Chess Team, Roberts Vaux Junior High School, 24th and Master Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19121.

Submitted by:  
FRANK LOUIS OLIVER  
Sponsor

On the question,

Will the House adopt the citation?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—192

Abraham	Gallagher	Mackowski	Scanlon
Anderson	Gallen	Manderino	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gamble	Manmiller	Schmitt
Arthurs	Garzia	McCall	Schweder
Barber	Gatski	McClatchy	Scirica
Bellomini	Geesey	McIntyre	Seltzer
Bennett	Geisler	McLane	Shuman
Berlin	George, C.	Mebus	Shupnik
Berson	George, M.	Meluskey	Sirianni
Bittinger	Giammarco	Milanovich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Gillette	Miller	Smith, L.
Borski	Goebel	Milliron	Spencer
Brandt	Goodman	Moehlmann	Spitz
Brown	Gray	Morris	Stairs
Brunner	Greenfield	Mowery	Stapleton
Burd	Greenleaf	Mrkonic	Stewart
Burns	Grieco	Mullen, M. P.	Stuban
Butera	Halverson	Mullen, M. M.	Sweet
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Musto	Taddonio
Caputo	Harper	Novak	Taylor, E.
Cassidy	Hasay	Noye	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien, B.	Tenaglio
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Thomas
Cimini	Helfrick	O'Connell	Trello
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Cole	Honaman	O'Keefe	Vroon
Cowell	Hopkins	Oliver	Wagner
Davies	Hutchinson, A.	Pancoast	Wansacz
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Parker	Wargo
DeVerter	Itkin	Petrarca	Wass
DeWeese	Johnson	Piccola	Wenger
DiCarlo	Jones	Pievsky	White
Dietz	Katz	Pitts	Wiggins
Dininni	Kelly	Polite	Wilson
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pott	Wilt
Donatucci	Klingaman	Pratt	Wise
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Doyle	Kolter	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Duffy	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Dumas	Kusse	Reed	Yohn
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Zearfoss
Fee	Laughlin	Rhodes	Zeller
Fischer, R.R.	Lehr	Richardson	Zitterman
Fisher, D.M.	Letterman	Rieger	Zord
Flaherty	Levi	Ritter	Zwikel

Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	
Foster, W.	Livengood	Ryan	Irvis,
Freind	Logue	Salvatore	Speaker
Fryer	Lynch		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—10

Beloff	Madigan	Rappaport	Weidner
Gleeson	McGinnis	Shelton	Williams
Haskell	Miscevich		

The question was determined in the affirmative and the citation was unanimously adopted.

CALENDAR

CONSERVATION BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 360, printer's No. 394, entitled:

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

On the question

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

HB 360 TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 360, PN 394, be placed on the table. This bill, Mr. Speaker, is on its 15th day and the sponsors are not ready to run the bill. Rather than revert it to committee, they have asked that it be placed upon the table for today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

STATE GOVERNMENT BILL  
ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 72, printer's No. 1136, entitled:

An Act relating to the implementation of the emergency telephone number "911"; providing a title; providing an intent; providing for a State plan providing a system director; providing for telephone industry coordination; providing for coin telephone conversion; and providing for system approval.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, when this bill originally came be-

fore the House, I had prepared an amendment to the bill which I have agreed to withdraw at this time. However, I would like to note for the record a concern of mine which I hope is a concern of many people here.

With the mandating of the 911 phone system in many counties—particularly I am thinking of your small rural counties, sixth, seventh and eighth class counties—goes a tremendous financial burden on that county government because they not only have to have the system installed but there is an annual fee to operate it. The estimate for my one county, which is a seventh class county, is that the cost per year will run between \$40,000 and \$60,000. That is going to be a tremendous amount of money for their small budget. So, if we are going to mandate this program, which is a good program, I think we have also then got to address ourselves at a later time to helping these counties finance this kind of system in some form or another. I hope that the support will be there when we face that issue.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. DeVerter.

Mr. DeVERTER. Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if Mr. Kolter, the prime sponsor of the bill, might be available for interrogation?

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

Mr. KOLTER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DeVERTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the bill originally had an appropriation of \$150,000 in it. Was that to assist the counties in the implementation of the 911 number?

Mr. KOLTER. No, Mr. Speaker. The \$150,000 was to hire some professional assistance at this level here.

Mr. DeVERTER. What will happen now with the deletion of those funds?

Mr. KOLTER. We will make an attempt to put in an appropriation for \$150,000 at a later date.

Mr. DeVERTER. Even though the act takes effect immediately upon passage?

Mr. KOLTER. Yes. At this particular time we do have a great amount of expertise in the office of telecommunications who can handle the problems.

Mr. DeVERTER. Could the gentleman explain to me whether or not he has the figures as to what the total cost would be for the various counties across the Commonwealth?

Mr. KOLTER. Mr. Speaker, HB 72 does not address itself to this particular problem. HB 72 is strictly an instrument to implement a statewide plan. This is the first of a series of bills to take care of the problem of using phone number 911 for all emergencies.

Mr. DeVERTER. But there is no contemplated move on behalf of you, sir, to expand the appropriations to assist the counties in the implementation of the bill?

Mr. KOLTER. Upon the successful passage of HB 72, we will make an endeavor to put in the appropriations to take care of this matter.

We are making the study right now. We have been working

with the State of Florida and California, who now have this program, checking with them as to what they are doing at this particular time. We hope to come up with some answers upon successfully completing this type thing.

First, we must pass this bill for total implementation.

Mr. DeVERTER. Will this force the counties to immediately begin to install the 911 system?

Mr. KOLTER. No, we have 7 years. If you read the bill, it calls for a 7-year plan.

Mr. DeVERTER. And it is your hope that in that time there will be additional funds available from the Commonwealth to help the local counties such as Mr. Noye had indicated with the costs of the implementation?

Mr. KOLTER. We have several plans we are working with. We are hoping for some state funds, we are hoping for some Federal funds and some other funds also.

Mr. DeVERTER. Are there any figures at all available as to the total cost across the Commonwealth or not?

Mr. KOLTER. No, Mr. Speaker, because each county has its own separate problems. Each county may have a program perhaps which would be more costly than another county. It depends on the county.

Mr. DeVERTER. Has there been any differentiation made between, say, a rural and a suburban county as to cost?

Mr. KOLTER. Well, I think that commonsense would show that out in the rural district, it might be a lot costlier for the simple reason that you have an independent telephone company there which does not have the funds or the facilities that a Bell Telephone Company would have, for example.

Mr. DeVERTER. In other words, the smaller telephone company may have to even install additional equipment to provide for this 911 number?

Mr. KOLTER. There is no question about that, but it must be understood at this time that we have met with the Bell Telephone Company. We have met with people from all the independent companies, and they are all now in favor of this type of legislation.

Mr. DeVERTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. WASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill. I appreciate the dialogue and the debate between the last two gentlemen. Mr. Speaker, in my county, we have implemented the 911 number, and I would encourage this body to do this for their people. So I encourage those here to please support the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—196

Abraham	Gallen	Madigan	Scheaffer
Anderson	Gamble	Manderino	Schmitt
Armstrong	Garzia	Manmiller	Schweder

Arthurs	Gatski	McCall	Scirica
Barber	Geesey	McClatchy	Seltzer
Bellomini	Geisler	McIntyre	Shuman
Bennett	George, C.	McLane	Shupnik
Berlin	George, M.	Mebus	Sirianni
Berson	Giammarco	Meluskey	Smith, E.
Bittinger	Gillette	Milanovich	Smith, L.
Bittle	Gleeson	Miller	Spencer
Borski	Goebel	Milliron	Spitz
Brandt	Goodman	Miscevich	Stairs
Brown	Gray	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Brunner	Greenfield	Morris	Stewart
Burd	Greenleaf	Mowery	Stuban
Burns	Grieco	Mrkonic	Sweet
Butera	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, E.
Caputo	Harper	Musto	Taylor, F.
Cassidy	Hasay	Novak	Tenaglio
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Thomas
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, B.	Trello
Cimini	Helfrick	O'Brien, D.	Valicenti
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Connell	Vroon
Cole	Honaman	O'Donnell	Wagner
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Wansacz
Davies	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Wargo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Wass
DeVerter	Itkin	Parker	Weidner
DeWeese	Johnson	Petrarca	Wenger
DiCarlo	Jones	Piccola	White
Dietz	Katz	Pievsky	Wiggins
Dininni	Kelly	Pitts	Williams
Dombrowski	Kernick	Polite	Wilson
Donatucci	Klingaman	Pott	Wilt
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Wise
Doyle	Kolter	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Dumas	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Laudadio	Reed	Yohn
Fee	Laughlin	Renwick	Zearfoss
Fischer, R. R.	Lehr	Rhodes	Zeller
Fisher, D. M.	Letterman	Richardson	Zitterman
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Zord
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ritter	Zwinkl
Foster, W.	Livengood	Ruggiero	
Freind	Logue	Salvatore	Irvis,
Fryer	Lynch	Scanlon	Speaker
Gallagher	Mackowski		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Beloff	McGinnis	Ryan	Shelton
Haskell	Rappaport		

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

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

**BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, SBs 249 and 250 are amendments to the capital budget and were reported from the Appropriations Committee yesterday.

I have checked with the minority side, the Speaker, the sponsors, and the Appropriations Committee Chairman, and they indicate a necessity to remove those from the table and get those bills moving.

So I would like to move that SB 249 and SB 250 be removed

from the table at this time.

The SPEAKER. The motion before the House made by the majority whip is that SBs 249 and 250 and HB 1121 be removed from the table.

Those in favor will vote "aye." Those opposed will vote "nay." Members will proceed to vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Abraham	Gallagher	Mackowski	Scanlon
Anderson	Gamble	Madigan	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Garzia	Manderino	Schmitt
Arthurs	Gatski	Manmiller	Schweder
Barber	Geesey	McCall	Scirica
Bellomini	Geisler	McClatchy	Seltzer
Bennett	George, C.	McIntyre	Shuman
Berlin	George, M.	McLane	Shupnik
Berson	Giammarco	Mebus	Sirianni
Bittinger	Gillette	Meluskey	Smith, E.
Bittle	Gleeson	Milanovich	Smith, L.
Borski	Goebel	Miller	Spencer
Brandt	Goodman	Milliron	Spitz
Brown	Gray	Miscevich	Stairs
Brunner	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Burd	Greenleaf	Morris	Stewart
Burns	Grieco	Mowery	Stuban
Butera	Halverson	Mrkonic	Sweet
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Caputo	Harper	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, E.
Cassidy	Hasay	Musto	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Tenaglio
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Thomas
Cimini	Helfrick	O'Brien, B.	Trello
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Brien, D.	Valicenti
Cole	Honaman	O'Connell	Vroon
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Wagner
Davies	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Wansacz
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Wargo
DeVerter	Itkin	Pancoast	Wass
DeWeese	Johnson	Parker	Weidner
DiCarlo	Jones	Petrarca	Wenger
Dietz	Katz	Piccola	White
Dininni	Kelly	Pievsky	Wiggins
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pitts	Wilson
Donatucci	Klingaman	Polite	Wilt
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Wise
Doyle	Kolter	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Dumas	Kusse	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Laudadio	Reed	Yohn
Fee	Laughlin	Renwick	Zearfoss
Fischer, R. R.	Lehr	Rhodes	Zeller
Fisher, D. M.	Letterman	Richardson	Zitterman
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Zord
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ritter	Zwinkl
Foster, W.	Livengood	Ruggiero	
Freind	Logue	Ryan	Irvis,
Fryer	Lynch	Salvatore	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Beloff	Haskell	Pott	Shelton
Gallen	McGinnis	Rappaport	Williams

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

**BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, likewise, HB 1121 is on the table. It deals with the subject matter and time is of the essence, according to the chief sponsor, Mr. Renwick. I have checked with the minority side and I would ask that that bill now be removed from the table, HB 1121.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the whip, the Chair included in his prior motion, HB 1121, and the House has already agreed to remove it from the table.

Mr. MANDERINO. You amended my motion when I was not looking.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**RULES SUSPENDED TO ADD AND DELETE SPONSORS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

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

**Additions:**

HB-1, Mark B. Cohen; HB-3, Mark B. Cohen; HB-7, Stephen F. Freind; HB-70, Charles Laughlin; HB-71, Charles Laughlin; HB-72, Emil Mrkonic; HB-84, Donald W. Dorr; HB-84, Harold L. Brown; HB-84, Stephen F. Freind; HB-84, Matthew J. Ryan; HB-141, Stephen R. Reed; HB-144, Ronald P. Goebel; HB-151, Donald W. Dorr; HB-152, Emil Mrkonic; HB-156, Donald W. Dorr; HB-178, Stephen F. Freind; HB-189, Stephen F. Freind; HB-198, Stephen R. Reed; HB-204, Mark B. Cohen; HB-205, Mark B. Cohen; HB-205, Mark B. Cohen; HB-206, Mark B. Cohen; HB-207, Mark B. Cohen; HB-207, Emil Mrkonic; HB-249, Donald W. Dorr; HB-252, Phyllis T. Kernick; HB-380, Emil Mrkonic; HB-407, Mark B. Cohen; HB-408, Mark B. Cohen; HB-429, Davis S. Hayes; HB-452, Samuel W. Morris; HB-503, Davis S. Hayes; HB-642, Mark B. Cohen; HB-784, Stephen F. Freind; HB-885, Mark B. Cohen; HB-921, Mark B. Cohen; HB-922, Mark B. Cohen; HB-923, Mark B. Cohen; HB-991, Vern Pyles; HB-992, Vern Pyles; HB-996, Harold L. Brown; HB-999, Davis S. Hayes; HB-999, William D. Mackowski; HB-1000, Mark B. Cohen; HB-1003, Frank A. Salvatore; HB-1003, Richard J. Cessar, and HB-1067, Stephen F. Freind.

**Deletions:**

HB-38, Frank J. Meluskey; HB-409, Frank A. Salvatore; HB-417, Emil Mrkonic; HB-500, Richard J. Cessar; HB-849, Frank A. Salvatore; and HB-884, J. William Lincoln.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—187**

Abraham	Garzia	Mackowski	Ryan
Anderson	Gatski	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Geesey	Manderino	Scanlon
Arthurs	Geisler	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Bellomini	George, C.	McCall	Schmitt
Bennett	George, M.	McClatchy	Schweder

Berlin	Giammarco	McIntyre	Scirica
Berson	Gillette	McLane	Seltzer
Bittinger	Gleeson	Mebus	Shupnik
Bittle	Goebel	Meluskey	Sirianni
Borski	Goodman	Milanovich	Smith, E.
Brandt	Gray	Miller	Smith, L.
Brown	Greenfield	Milliron	Spencer
Brunner	Greenleaf	Miscevich	Stairs
Burd	Grieco	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Burns	Halverson	Morris	Stewart
Butera	Hamilton	Mowery	Stuban
Caltagirone	Harper	Mrkonic	Sweet
Caputo	Hasay	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Cassidy	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, E.
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Taylor, F.
Cianciulli	Helfrick	Novak	Tenaglio
Cimini	Hoeffel	Noye	Thomas
Cohen	Honaman	O'Brien, B.	Trello
Cole	Hopkins	O'Brien, D.	Valicenti
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Vron
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Wagner
DeMedio	Itkin	O'Keefe	Wansacz
DeVerter	Johnson	Oliver	Wargo
DeWeese	Jones	Pancoast	Wass
DiCarlo	Katz	Parker	Weidner
Dietz	Kelly	Petrarca	Wenger
Dininni	Kernick	Piccola	White
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Pievsky	Wiggins
Donatucci	Knepper	Pitts	Wilt
Dorr	Kolter	Polite	Wise
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Pott	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kusse	Pratt	Wright, J. L.
Englehart	Laudadio	Prendergast	Yahner
Fee	Laughlin	Pyles	Yohn
Fischer, R. R.	Lehr	Ravenstahl	Zeller
Flaherty	Letterman	Reed	Zitterman
Foster, A.	Levi	Renwick	Zord
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Richardson	Zwikl
Freind	Livengood	Rieger	
Fryer	Logue	Ritter	Irvis,
Gallagher	Lynch	Ruggiero	Speaker
Gamble			

**NAYS—4**

Fisher, D. M.	Spitz	Wilson	Zearfoss
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**NOT VOTING—11**

Barber	Gallen	Rappaport	Shuman
Beloff	Haskell	Rhodes	Williams
Dumas	McGinnis	Shelton	

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

**BILLS PASSED OVER**

The SPEAKER. Remaining bills on today's calendar are passed over.

**WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House the students from the Douglas Elementary School in Philadelphia, who won the second place in the national chess championship in the elementary division.

If this keeps up, I am going to end up with an inferiority complex before the day is out.

These children are the guests of Representatives Oliver and Joel Johnson.

I would suggest that only those members who might beat these children in a chess game talk. The rest of us ought to be silent. Good. You are beginning to catch on.

We welcome these students from the Douglas Elementary School and ask them to rise.

We are very grateful for your attendance. We note how nattily you are dressed and how quick your minds must be.

For the record, this team has won the Philadelphia Elementary School Championship, the Pennsylvania State Elementary School Championship, the Greater New York Elementary Championship. This team was first in the North American Scholastics Championship and finished second in the National Elementary Championship.

It would be my suggestion that you look at them very carefully, memorize their faces, and if one of them urges you to sit down for a quick little game of chess, you bow out gracefully rather than be disgraced.

We are pleased to have you here. We are very, very grateful for your achievement. We know you will go further.

The Chair is now pleased to welcome 13 students of the Radnor Middle School Social Studies Seminar and their teacher, Mrs. Ada Griffiths.

These children and their teacher as the guests of Representative Zearfoss.

It is to be noted that the Representative did not have any choice in this invitation, even though he probably would have invited the class anyway, because his daughter Sarah is a member of this class. I can understand that sort of pressure at home.

We welcome the students and their teacher, Mrs. Griffiths.

Radnor Middle School, we are pleased to have you here. We hope that you too, will gain instruction as to the operation of one branch of your government before you leave here.

Thank you very, very much. We are pleased to have you.

The Chair is also pleased to welcome the Blairsville Junior High School eighth grade history class. Their instructor is James Meighan. They are the guests of Representative Paul Wass.

The Chair thanks you. The Chair is particularly pleased that this is a history class. When the Chair was, I think, 20 or 21 years of age, we taught history for a while in the school system of Baltimore.

The Chair is particularly pleased to welcome a history class here and suggests that the greatest lesson that you can learn about history is that we continue to make the same mistakes.

We hope you will come back and that part of your personal history will be your warm recollection of your visit here to the hall of the House.

The Chair now has the honor of welcoming to the hall of the House the sixth grade class of Mahanoy Area Catholic School. This class is the guest of Representatives Goodman, Hutchinson and Klingaman from Schuylkill County.

It sounds as if school must be out in Schuylkill County today.

The Chair welcomes you as the guests of the House. We trust you will enjoy your visit and be better informed about the processes of your government by the time you leave here.

At this time it is the pleasure of the Chair to introduce to the members of the House the fourth grade class from the Nicholas

Biddle School of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. They are here with their teacher, Mrs. Theresa Laganza. They are the guests of the members from Schuylkill County, Representatives Hutchinson, Goodman, and Klingaman.

It is noteworthy that this school is named for a man about whom most of you, I suspect, have not heard. He was a black man. His name was Nicholas Biddle. He was a resident of Pottsville during the Civil War period.

When President-elect Lincoln was to pass through Pennsylvania and through Baltimore to Washington, D.C. his life had been threatened. Mr. Nicholas Biddle was part of the regiment which was ordered to Washington, D.C., to protect President-elect Lincoln. Mr. Biddle was wounded and, I believe, as I recall my history, was killed, and it is said that he was the first person to die in the Civil War or the War Between the States.

These fourth grade children attend a school in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, named after that man, and the Chair is pleased to warmly welcome the fourth-grade students.

The Chair is pleased to have you here as the guests of the House of Representatives. We trust that you will observe carefully our procedures. Someday some of you may well sit where we sit, and we trust that when you do, you will improve upon our performance. That is the reason that we want you to go from the fourth grade to the fifth grade and, hopefully, thereon. Thank you for coming as our guests.

The Chair recognizes at this time and the House welcomes a group of school children from West Chester, Chester County. They are the guests of the gentleman, Mr. Morris, from Chester County.

They are here with their leader, Mr. John Shea.

The Chair is pleased to have Mr. Shea and the children as the guests of the House, and we trust that you will come back frequently to observe the conduct of this House.

Thank you very much.

The Chair welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Wally Moore from Hertfordshire, England, who are the guests of Representative Vern Pyles.

We welcome the distinguished guests to this chamber and trust that their visit to this country is warm and we assure them that they are welcome here at any time.

#### POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the Democratic Policy Committee had a scheduled meeting at 1:30 this afternoon. For those members of the Policy Committee and those chairmen of House committees who were invited to that meeting, let it be known that that meeting will be postponed and will be re-announced.

I would like, Mr. Speaker, to announce that the Democratic members of the assembly will caucus at 1:30 this afternoon. Immediately upon the break, they should get their lunch and be ready to resume caucus business in the majority caucus room at 1:30. It is very important that all members of this side of the aisle be at that caucus, and I urge them to attend.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does the caucus chairman of the Republican Party have any further business?

Mr. S.E. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We have no further business to conduct at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

**CRIME AND CORRECTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. On behalf of the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Crime and Corrections who has asked me to so announce, a meeting will be held immediately upon the declaration of the recess in room 115A.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. CIANCIULLI moved that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 25, 1977, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.t.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—178**

Abraham	Gallen	Mackowski	Ryan
Anderson	Gamble	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Garzia	Manderino	Scanlon
Arthurs	Gatski	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Bellomini	Geesey	McCall	Schmitt
Bennett	Geisler	McClatchy	Schweder
Berlin	George, M.	McIntyre	Scirica
Berson	Giammarco	McLane	Seltzer
Bittinger	Gillette	Mebus	Shuman
Bittle	Gleeson	Meluskey	Shupnik
Borski	Goebel	Milanovich	Sirianni
Brandt	Goodman	Miller	Smith, E.
Brown	Gray	Milliron	Smith, L.
Brunner	Greenfield	Miscevich	Spencer
Burd	Greenleaf	Moehlmann	Spitz

Burns	Grieco	Morris	Stairs
Butera	Halverson	Mowery	Stapleton
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Mrkonic	Stewart
Caputo	Harper	Mullen, M. P.	Stuban
Cassidy	Hasay	Mullen, M. M.	Sweet
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Taddonio
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Taylor, E.
Cimini	Hoeffel	Noye	Taylor, F.
Cohen	Honaman	O'Brien, B.	Tenaglio
Cole	Hopkins	O'Brien, D.	Trello
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Valicenti
DeVerter	Itkin	O'Donnell	Vroon
DeWeese	Johnson	Oliver	Wagner
DiCarlo	Jones	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dietz	Katz	Parker	Wargo
Dininni	Kernick	Petrarca	Wass
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Piccola	Wenger
Donatucci	Knepper	Pitts	Wiggins
Dorr	Kolter	Polite	Wilt
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Pott	Wise
Duffy	Kusse	Pratt	Wright, D.
Fee	Laudadio	Prendergast	Yahner
Fischer, R. R.	Laughlin	Pyles	Yohn
Fisher, D. M.	Lehr	Ravenstahl	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Letterman	Reed	Zeller
Foster, A.	Levi	Renwick	Zitterman
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Richardson	Zwikl
Freind	Livengood	Rieger	
Fryer	Logue	Ritter	Irvis,
Gallagher	Lynch	Ruggiero	Speaker

**NAYS—4**

Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Weidner	Wright, J. L.
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**NOT VOTING—20**

Barber	Englehart	McGinnis	Thomas
Beloff	George, C.	Pievsky	White
Davies	Haskell	Rappaport	Williams
DeMedio	Helfrick	Rhodes	Wilson
Dumas	Kelly	Shelton	Zord

The question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to and (at 11:54 a.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.