

# Legislative Journal

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1977

Session of 1977

161st of the General Assembly

Vol. 1, No. 52

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 1 p.m., e.d.t.

THE SPEAKER (K. LEROY IRVIS) IN THE CHAIR

### PRAYER

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

Heavenly Father, Thou art God! There is none like Thee in all the earth. Thy power and Thy majesty filleth the world, and man continues to say, "How great Thou art!" Yet, we are aware that it is Thy desire to transfer this power and this greatness to the children of men, so that great and mighty deeds may continue to be done in Thy name. O God, we humbly pray that Thou wilt grant to these Thine own the manifestation of Thy indwelling spirit, of Thy motivating power, and of Thy eternal guidance; so that "Thy will may be done on earth, as it is in heaven." Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Friday, June 24, 1977, will be postponed until printed.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

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

The SPEAKER. Without objection, leave is granted.

### MASTER ROLL CALL RECORDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair advises those members within hearing of his voice that the Chair is about to take the master roll call. The Chair will keep the master roll call open for a few moments for those members to report to the floor.

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—198

Abraham	Gallagher	Madigan	Scanlon
Anderson	Gallen	Manderino	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gamble	Manmiller	Schmitt

Arthurs	Garzia	McCall	Schweder
Barber	Gatski	McClatchy	Scirica
Bellomini	Geesey	McGinnis	Seltzer
Beloff	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	Haskell	Noye	Thomas
Cianciulli	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien, B.	Trelo
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Valicenti
Cohen	Helfrick	O'Connell	Vroon
Cole	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Wagner
Cowell	Honaman	O'Keefe	Wansacz
Davies	Hopkins	Oliver	Wargo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Pancoast	Wass
DeVerter	Hutchinson, W.	Parker	Weidner
DeWeese	Itkin	Petrarca	Wenger
DiCarlo	Johnson	Piccola	White
Dietz	Jones	Pievsky	Wiggins
Dininni	Katz	Polite	Williams
Dombrowski	Kelly	Pott	Wilson
Donatucci	Kernick	Pratt	Wilt
Dorr	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wise
Doyle	Knepper	Pyles	Wright, D.
Duffy	Kolter	Rappaport	Wright, J. L.
Dumas	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Englehart	Laughlin	Reed	Yohn
Fee	Lehr	Renwick	Zearfoss
Fischer, R. R.	Letterman	Rhodes	Zeller
Fisher, D. M.	Levi	Richardson	Zitterman
Flaherty	Lincoln	Rieger	Zord
Foster, A.	Livengood	Ritter	Zwinkl
Foster, W.	Logue	Ruggiero	
Freind	Lynch	Ryan	Irvis,
Fryer	Mackowski	Salvatore	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Pitts                      Shelton

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

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

No. 1412                      By Mr. GARZIA

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), changing certain provisions relating to the board and to hearings.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

**No. 1413** By Messrs. GARZIA, O'KEEFE and DOYLE

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), providing for a binding voter referendum on the question relating to the division, redivision, creation or merger of wards and providing for the selection of new commissioners.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1414** By Mr. McCLATCHY (By Request)

An Act amending "The Local Tax Enabling Act," approved December 31, 1965 (P. L. 1257, No. 511), repealing the real estate transfer tax.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1415** By Messrs. McCLATCHY and VROON

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), limiting the increase in the tax levy during any one year without a favorable referendum.

Referred to Committee on Education.

**No. 1416** By Mr. McCLATCHY, Mrs. TAYLOR and Mr. PYLES

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1965," approved December 22, 1965 (P. L. 1124, No. 437), prohibiting police officers or constables from giving dogs found running at large to any person for purposes of vivisection.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

**No. 1417** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581, No. 274), entitled "An act for better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," authorizing contributions toward the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

**No. 1418** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20, No. 14), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing contributions toward the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

**No. 1419** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), authorizing contributions toward the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1420** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932, No. 317), authorizing contributions toward the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1421** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), authorizing contributions toward the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

**No. 1422** By Mr. PRATT

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), authorizing contributions towards the maintenance of railroads.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

## SENATE MESSAGE

### TIME OF NEXT MEETING

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

In the Senate,  
June 27, 1977.

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1977 unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1977 unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

### QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. Speaker, did we just vote on the adjournment resolution?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. BRANDT. Could you repeat that resolution again, sir?

The SPEAKER. Certainly, sir.

For the information of the gentleman and for the information of the members of the House, the Chair thinks it recognizes why the gentleman, Mr. Brandt, has risen to his feet.

The adjournment motion adopted by the House as sent over by the Senate would be an adjournment until Monday, July 11, when the Senate adjourns, and until Monday, July 11, when the House adjourns. The Chair would advise the gentleman that this motion may be reconsidered and amended at any time during the session, and the Chair would further advise the members that they may well anticipate that it will be so amended.

### RULES SUSPENDED TO DELETE SPONSOR

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a

motion to suspend the rules for the deletion of a sponsor on the following bill: HB 749 - Mr. Wansacz.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—184

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

NAYS—6

Pancoast	Spitz	Wilson	Zearfoss
Polite	Weidner		

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	Pitts	Salvatore	Spencer
Greenfield	Rappaport	Shelton	Valicenti
Grieco	Rhodes		

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

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, as I am sure everyone is aware this is the final week before the end of the fiscal year. The fiscal year ends on Thursday, and in some form a budget must be passed so that the wheels of government do not grind to a half and chaos ensue.

I would like at this time, Mr. Speaker, because there are important matters to be discussed, to call for a recess until 3 o'clock, during which time we will have a Democratic caucus. I am not sure whether the Republicans plan to caucus, but I would like to call for an immediate caucus of the Democratic Party in the majority caucus room, to return to the floor at 3 o'clock to transact business.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

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

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

There will be a Republican caucus immediately on the call of the recess.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House now stands in recess until precisely 3 p.m. Recess is extended to 5:30 p.m. and then 9 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I noted that on page 4 at the top of the page, HB 1075, it was my understanding that you passed over that temporarily or you did not call it up at all?

The SPEAKER. The Chair marked it as not called. If the gentleman wishes the Chair to reconsider—

Mr. RICHARDSON. I would like the Chair to reconsider and I ask that it be passed over temporarily, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER RECONSIDERS DECISION ON HB 1075

The SPEAKER. The Chair reconsiders its decision that HB 1075, PN 1637, was passed over, and that bill is not passed over but is marked "over temporarily."

Mr. RICHARDSON. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest to the members, especially the newer members, to pay attention to the particular parliamentary maneuvers which are involved in this business before us.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SB 770

Mr. MANDERINO moved that the vote by which SB 770 entitled:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth the public debt and for the public schools for the fiscal period July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal period ending June 30, 1977.

was defeated on final passage on Friday, June 24, 1977, be reconsidered.

Mr. PIEVSKY seconded the motion.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—147

Abraham	Garzia	Logue	Salvatore
Anderson	Gatski	Mackowski	Scanlon
Arthurs	Geesey	Manderino	Scheaffer
Barber	Geisler	McCall	Schmitt
Bellomini	George, C.	McLane	Schweder
Bennett	George, M.	Mebus	Scirica
Berlin	Giammarco	Meluskey	Seltzer
Berson	Gillette	Milanovich	Shelton
Bittinger	Gleeson	Miller	Shuman
Bittle	Goebel	Milliron	Shupnik
Brandt	Goodman	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Brown	Gray	Morris	Spencer
Brunner	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Butera	Grieco	Mullen, M. P.	Stewart
Caputo	Halverson	Mullen, M. M.	Stuban
Cassidy	Harper	Musto	Sweet
Cianciulli	Hasay	Novak	Taddonio
Cohen	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taylor, F.
Cole	Helfrick	O'Brien, B.	Tenaglio
Cowell	Hoeffel	O'Connell	Thomas
Davies	Honaman	O'Donnell	Trello
DeMedio	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Valicenti
DeVerter	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Wansacz
DeWeese	Itkin	Parker	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson	Petrarca	White
Dombrowski	Jones	Pievsky	Wiggins
Donatucci	Katz	Pratt	Williams
Doyle	Kelly	Prendergast	Wise
Duffy	Kernick	Rappaport	Wright, D.
Englehart	Kolter	Ravenstahl	Yahner
Fee	Kowalyszyn	Reed	Yohn
Flaherty	Laughlin	Renwick	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lehr	Rhodes	Zitterman
Foster, W.	Letterman	Rieger	Zwikel
Fryer	Levi	Ritter	
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Irvis,
Gallen	Livengood	Ryan	Speaker
Gamble			

NAYS—17

Beloff	Freind	Mowery	Taylor, E.
Borski	Greenleaf	O'Brien, D.	Vroon
Burd	Hamilton	Pancoast	Wagner
Burns	Haskell	Piccola	Wass
Caltagirone	Hayes, S. E.	Polite	Weidner
Cessar	Klingaman	Pott	Wenger
Cimini	Knepper	Pyles	Wilson
Dietz	Lynch	Richardson	Wilt
Dininni	Madigan	Sirianni	Wright, J. L.
Dorr	Manmiller	Smith, E.	Zearfoss
Fischer, R. R.	McClatchy	Spitz	Zord
Fisher, D. M.	McGinnis	Stairs	

NOT VOTING—6

Armstrong	Hutchinson, W.	Moehlmann	Pitts
Dumas	McIntyre		

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

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WENGER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded in the affirmative on the motion to reconsider SB 770.

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

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SB 770

Mr. MANDERINO moved that the vote by which SB 770 was agreed to as amended on third consideration on Friday, June 24, 1977, be reconsidered.

Mr. GOODMAN seconded the motion.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. There seems to be some confusion, Mr. Speaker. Would you restate this motion?

The SPEAKER. The clerk will strike the roll.

It was moved by the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, that the vote by which the House passed SB 770 from third consideration to final passage be reconsidered.

It is necessary for us to do that, of course, to move the bill back to third consideration where it is available for amendment.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—136

Abraham	Gallagher	Manmiller	Schmitt
Anderson	Gamble	McCall	Schweder
Armstrong	Garzia	McLane	Scirica
Arthurs	Gatski	Mebus	Seltzer
Bellomini	Geesey	Meluskey	Shuman
Bennett	Geisler	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berlin	George, C.	Miller	Sirianni
Berson	George, M.	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bittinger	Gillette	Miscevich	Spencer
Bittle	Gleeson	Moehlmann	Stapleton
Brandt	Goodman	Morris	Stewart
Brown	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stuban
Brunner	Hamilton	Mullen, M. M.	Sweet
Burd	Hasay	Musto	Taddonio
Butera	Helfrick	Novak	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Hoeffel	Noye	Tenaglio
Caputo	Honaman	O'Brien, B.	Thomas
Cassidy	Hopkins	O'Brien, D.	Trello
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Valicenti
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Wagner
DeMedio	Itkin	O'Keefe	Wansacz
DeVerter	Katz	Petrarca	Wargo
DeWeese	Kernick	Pievsky	Wass

DiCarlo	Knepper	Pratt	Wiggins
Dietz	Kolter	Prendergast	Wise
Dombrowski	Kowalyszyn	Ravenstahl	Wright, D.
Dorr	Laughlin	Reed	Yahner
Doyle	Lehr	Renwick	Yohn
Duffy	Letterman	Rhodes	Zeller
Englehart	Levi	Ritter	Zitterman
Fee	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zwilk
Flaherty	Livengood	Ryan	
Foster, A.	Logue	Salvatore	Irvis,
Foster, W.	Mackowski	Scheaffer	Speaker
Fryer	Manderino		

**NAYS—60**

Barber	Giammarco	Madigan	Scanlon
Beloff	Goebel	McClatchy	Smith, E.
Borski	Gray	McGinnis	Spitz
Burns	Greenfield	Mowery	Stairs
Cessar	Greenleaf	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor, E.
Cianciulli	Grieco	Oliver	Vroon
Cimini	Harper	Pancoast	Weidner
Cohen	Haskell	Parker	Wenger
Davies	Hayes, D. S.	Piccola	White
Dininni	Hayes, S. E.	Polite	Williams
Dumas	Johnson	Pott	Wilson
Fischer, R. R.	Jones	Pyles	Wilt
Fisher, D. M.	Kelly	Rappaport	Wright, J. L.
Freind	Klingaman	Richardson	Zearfoss
Gallen	Lynch	Rieger	Zord

**NOT VOTING—4**

Donatucci	McIntyre	Pitts	Shelton
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The question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was not agreed to.

**QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GLEESON. Mr. Speaker, on the last vote, on the motion to reconsider the third consideration vote, I want to be recorded in the negative rather than the affirmative.

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

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

The clerk of the Senate presented the following extract from the journal of the Senate, which was read:

In the Senate,  
June 27, 1977.

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, July 5, 1977 unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, July 5, 1977 unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

On the question,  
Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

**POINT OF ORDER**

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, if this House does not pass a budget by the 30th of June, does that mean then that the extracts that were just read make it possible that we could still be in Friday and Saturday if we do not pass the budget up until the 5th of June?

The SPEAKER. The motion to adjourn is always subject to a further and succeeding motion.

This motion, if adopted by the House, would not bind the House forever to that position.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Thank you very much.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—74**

Abraham	Flaherty	Manderino	Schweder
Arthurs	Gallagher	McCall	Shuman
Barber	Gamble	McLane	Shupnik
Bennett	Gatski	Meluskey	Stewart
Berlin	Geisler	Milanovich	Stuban
Berson	George, C.	Morris	Sweet
Brown	Gillette	Mrkonic	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Trello
Caputo	Goodman	Novak	Vaicenti
Cohen	Greenfield	O'Brien, B.	Wansacz
Cowell	Harper	Petrarca	Wargo
DeMedio	Hopkins	Pievsky	Wise
DeWeese	Hutchinson, A.	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Dombrowski	Itkin	Rappaport	Yahner
Doyle	Kernick	Renwick	Zitterman
Duffy	Kowalyszyn	Richardson	Zwilk
Dumas	Letterman	Ritter	
Englehart	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Irvis,
Fee	Livengood	Schmitt	Speaker

**NAYS—120**

Anderson	George, M.	Manmiller	Scanlon
Armstrong	Giammarco	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Bellomini	Goebel	McGinnis	Scirica
Beloff	Gray	McIntyre	Seltzer
Bittinger	Greenleaf	Mebus	Sirianni
Bittle	Grieco	Miller	Smith, E.
Borski	Halverson	Milliron	Smith, I.
Brandt	Hamilton	Miscevich	Spencer
Burd	Hasay	Moehlmann	Spitz
Burns	Haskell	Mowery	Stairs
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen, M. M.	Stapleton
Cassidy	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Taddonio
Cessar	Helfrick	Noye	Taylor, E.
Cianciulli	Hoefel	O'Brien, D.	Tenaglio
Cimini	Honaman	O'Connell	Thomas
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Vroon
Davies	Johnson	O'Keefe	Wagner
DeVerter	Jones	Oliver	Wass
DiCarlo	Katz	Parker	Weidner
Dietz	Kelly	Piccola	Wenger

Dininni	Klingaman	Polite	White
Dorr	Knepper	Pott	Wiggins
Fischer, R. R.	Kolter	Pratt	Williams
Fisher, D. M.	Laughlin	Pyles	Wilson
Foster, A.	Lehr	Ravenstahl	Wilt
Foster, W.	Levi	Reed	Wright, J. L.
Freind	Logue	Rhodes	Yohn
Gallen	Lynch	Rieger	Zearfoss
Garzia	Mackowski	Ryan	Zeller
Geesey	Madigan	Salvatore	Zord

NOT VOTING—6

Brunner	Fryer	Pitts	Shelton
Donatucci	Pancoast		

Less than the majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not concurred in.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently pushed my switch in the wrong direction. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative on concurrence in the Senate adjournment message.

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

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

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Would the Speaker clarify, please, the ramifications of what we just did, and answer the question: Did we not earlier today adopt another motion that would have us come back on July 11?

The SPEAKER. We did, indeed.

Mr. COWELL. And so we just decided not to come back next week and come back July 11?

The SPEAKER. We did, indeed, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. We did precisely that.

The gentleman's analytical mind is as sharp as usual.

The House has adopted as its adjournment motion July 11. The Senate has adopted July 5. This is not at all unusual. But the Chair recognizes that the House is in control of its own affairs and may subsequently adopt a concurrent resolution which concurs with the Senate.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, for clarification on the last vote, if you please.

I would like to ask if it is possible, due to the fact that I believe there was some confusion on the vote—I know I was confused; I will admit it. If others do not want to, all right. The

simple reason is that I felt that the motion was whether we wanted to adjourn now until the 5th of July. That is really what I thought we were voting on—maybe it would be possible to rerun the vote.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

The Chair is guilty of, perhaps, a warped sense of humor in allowing the House to vote on a motion which the Chair warned the House about but was sure the House would pay no attention.

There is now a motion to reconsider the vote. That motion is signed by Mr. Hayes.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Lincoln, yield? Or does the gentleman insist on being recognized before the motion to reconsider is placed?

Mr. LINCOLN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, for 1 second.

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

Mr. LINCOLN. I wonder if we could put the adjournment motion into a conference committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would advise the young gentleman that he has seen more ridiculous motions than that pass this House.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE  
ON SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON  
ADJOURNMENT

Mr. S. E. HAYES moved that the vote by which concurrence in Senate resolution on adjournment was defeated on this day be reconsidered.

Mr. PIEVSKY seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

Abraham	Gallagher	Lynch	Scanlon
Anderson	Gallen	Mackowski	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gamble	Manderino	Schmitt
Arthurs	Garzia	Manmiller	Schweder
Barber	Gatski	McCall	Scirica
Bellomini	Geesey	McClatchy	Shuman
Beloff	Geisler	McGinnis	Shupnik
Bennett	George, C.	McIntyre	Smith, E.
Berlin	George, M.	McLane	Smith, L.
Berson	Giammarco	Mebus	Spencer
Bittinger	Gillette	Meluskey	Spitz
Bittle	Gleeson	Miller	Stairs
Borski	Goebel	Milliron	Stapleton
Brandt	Goodman	Miscevich	Stewart
Brown	Gray	Moehlmann	Stuban
Brunner	Greenfield	Morris	Sweet
Burd	Greenleaf	Mowery	Taddonio
Burns	Grieco	Mrkonic	Taylor, E.
Butera	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Mullen, M. M.	Tenaglio
Caputo	Harper	Musto	Thomas
Cassidy	Hasay	Novak	Trello
Cessar	Haskell	Noye	Valicenti
Cianciulli	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien, B.	Vroon
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Wagner
Cohen	Helfrick	O'Connell	Wansacz
Cole	Hoeffel	O'Keefe	Wargo
Cowell	Honaman	Oliver	Wass

Davies	Hopkins	Pancoast	Wenger
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Parker	White
DeVerter	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Wiggins
DiCarlo	Itkin	Piccola	Williams
Dietz	Johnson	Pievsky	Wilson
Dininni	Jones	Polite	Wilt
Dombrowski	Katz	Pott	Wise
Donatucci	Kelly	Pratt	Wright, D.
Dorr	Kernick	Prendergast	Wright, J. L.
Doyle	Klingaman	Pyles	Yahner
Duffy	Knepper	Ravenstahl	Yohn
Dumas	Kolter	Reed	Zearfoss
Fee	Kowalyszyn	Renwick	Zeller
Fischer, R. R.	Laughlin	Rhodes	Zitterman
Fisher, D. M.	Lehr	Richardson	Zord
Flaherty	Letterman	Rieger	Zwikl
Foster, A.	Levi	Ritter	
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Irvis,
Freind	Livengood	Ryan	Speaker
Fryer	Logue	Salvatore	

NAYS—6

DeWeese	Madigan	Rappaport	Weidner
Englehart	Milanovich		

NOT VOTING—5

O'Donnell	Seltzer	Sirianni
Pitts	Shelton	

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, would you clearly state the issue of what an "aye" vote would be and what a "nay" vote would be, please?

The SPEAKER. On this question, an "aye" vote would be in favor of returning to the hall of the House on July 5, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker. A "nay" vote would, of course, refuse or reject that position.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I believe I am correct when I say that voting for this particular motion is not tantamount to voting to adjourn tonight to come back on the 5th, but rather we can continue in business up until the 5th, if we so choose, from day to day.

The SPEAKER. That is correct because the motion says, once the House is adjourned, it will reconvene on July 5. Therefore, the House could adjourn at midnight on July 4 and reconvene 1 minute after midnight on July 5 and be within the adjournment motion.

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

Mr. A. K. HUTCHINSON. I do not know what all the confusion is. Every Monday we do this. Is this something new or does not anybody pay attention every Monday?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman saying that every Monday the House does not pay attention?

Would the gentleman care to amplify that beyond Monday?

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—186

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

NAYS—10

Bittle	Giammarco	Milanovich	Rieger
Cianciulli	Laughlin	Oliver	Shuman
Dorr	Mebus		

NOT VOTING—4

McIntyre	Pitts	Seltzer	Shelton
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The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate returned HOUSE BILL NO. 609,

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

The SPEAKER. The bill will appear on the calendar.

**BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

Bill numbered and entitled as follows was prepared for presentation to the Governor:

**SENATE BILL No. 156**

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" further providing for the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators and requiring certain members to have no financial interest.

Whereupon,

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

**CONSIDERATION OF SB 770 RESUMED**

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. MANDERINO offered the following amendments:

Amend Bill, pages 1 through 92, by striking out lines 9 through 19, page 1; and all of said pages and inserting

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "General Appropriation Act of 1977."

Section 2. The following sums, or as much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the payment of the salaries, wages or other compensation and travel expense of the duly elected or appointed officers and employees of the Commonwealth, for payment of fees of contractual services rendered, for the purchase or rental of goods, services, printing, equipment, land and buildings and for payment of any other expenses, as provided by law or by this act, necessary for the proper conduct of the duties, functions and activities and for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1977 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal period ending June 30, 1977.

**I. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT**

To the Governor

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes and activities, including the maintenance of the Executive Mansion, the expense of entertainment of official guests and members of the General Assembly and the Judiciary, participation in the Governor's Conference, the expenses of the Executive Board, and for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employees of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent or otherwise serve the Commonwealth:

For the Office of the Governor . . . . .	\$ 1,860,000
For the Governor's share of the expenses of the Commonwealth Compensation Commission . . . . .	25,000
For the administration and operation of the Office for Human Resources . . . . .	143,000
For the administration and operation of the Office of Administration . . . . .	3,629,000
For the administration and operation of the Office of State Planning and Development . . . . .	1,009,000
For the administration and operation of the Office of the Budget . . . . .	1,396,000
For the administration and operation of the Human Relations Commission . . . . .	3,488,000

For the conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, requisitions to be signed by the Governor . . . . .	953,000
Arts Council Administration . . . . .	175,000
Philadelphia Orchestra . . . . .	125,000
Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra . . . . .	205,000
Robin Hood Dell . . . . .	85,000
Robin Hood Dell Better Break Program . . . . .	10,000
Ambler Music Festival . . . . .	125,000
Carnegie Museum . . . . .	50,000
Pennsylvania Ballet . . . . .	110,000
For the administration and operation of the Pennsylvania Commission for Women . . . . .	123,000
For the administration and operation of the Governor's Energy Council . . . . .	276,000
For payment to the Office of State Planning and Development for payment to the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission under terms and conditions as determined by the Office of State Planning and Development . . . . .	75,000
To the Lieutenant Governor	
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, including payment of expenses of the residence at the Edward Martin Military Reservation . . . . .	250,000
To the Department of the Auditor General	
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the following purposes and activities:	
Administration of the Department of the Auditor General for auditing annually, periodically or specially, the affairs of any department, board or commission which are supported out of the General Fund and for auditing Justices of the Peace, other fining offices, Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Funds and the offices of elected State officials . . . . .	8,457,000
Auditing appropriations for or relating to public assistance including any Federal sums supplementing such appropriations . . . . .	2,274,000
Administration of the Board of Arbitration of Claims . . . . .	230,000
To the Treasury Department	
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the following purposes and activities:	
For the administration of the Treasury Department . . . . .	4,179,000
For the administrative expenses in disbursing appropriations for or relating to public assistance including any Federal sums supplementing such appropriations . . . . .	2,186,000
For the administration of the Board of Finance and Revenue . . . . .	500,000
For the conduct of the work of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation and the traveling expenses or members to be paid in favor of the chairman or treasurer of the commission on presentation of his requisition and who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General . . . . .	30,000
For the support of the Council of State Governments to be paid to the order of the Executive Director of the Council of State Governments who shall file an accounting of such expenses with the Auditor General . . . . .	74,000
For the support of the Great Lakes Commission to be paid on requisition of the commissioners who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General . . . . .	16,000
For the payment of replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors . . . . .	70,000
For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and	



the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Pennsylvania State University . . . . .	15,000	purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the development and operation of a livestock show in the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the department shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance of the expenditure . . . . .	60,000
For publishing statements of the General Fund and other funds of the Commonwealth. . . . .	17,000	For planning and staging of an open dairy show: Provided, That the department makes allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an incorporated association whose purposes are in accord with the purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the planning and staging of a dairy show in the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the department shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance of the expenditure . . . . .	60,000
For the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services and expenses in connection with the registration, transfer and payment of interest on bonds of the Commonwealth and other services required to be performed by the Loan and Transfer Agent . . . . .	80,000	For promotion and holding of annual local, regional and State 4-H Clubs and Future Farmers of America dairy shows: Provided, That the department may make allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an association whose purposes are in accord with the purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the development and operation of Junior Dairy Shows: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the department shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance. . . . .	25,000
For the payment of legal fees, publication of advertisements, costs of engraving and other expenses incurred in issuing of tax anticipation notes. . . . .	100,000	For planning and staging ten annual 4-H Club Horse and Pony Shows and one State-wide show to be held in the fall as preliminary to the Keystone International Livestock Show . . . . .	30,000
For the payment into the Project 70 Land Acquisition Sinking Fund to meet the principal and interest requirements on notes and bonds issued. . . . .	6,134,000	To the State Council of Civil Defense	
For the payment into the Land and Water Development Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of notes and bonds issued and to be issued. . . . .	28,558,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the State Council of Civil Defense, including emergency disaster assistance . . . . .	433,000
For the payment into the Capital Facilities Redemption Fund to meet the principal and interest requirements on notes and bonds issued and notes and bonds to be issued . . . . .	106,288,000	To the State Civil Service Commission	
For the payment into the proper fund to meet the principal and interest requirements on notes and bonds issued, and notes and bonds to be issued for payment of the Vietnam Veterans' Bonus. . . . .	4,644,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Civil Service Commission including administration of the merit system for employees under provisions of the Civil Service Act supra: Provided, That in addition to the amount hereby appropriated, any money collected by the commission by way of reimbursement under the Civil Service Act shall be paid into the General Fund through the Department of Revenue and shall be credited to this appropriation. . . . .	1,000
For payment into the Disaster Relief Redemption Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued. . . . .	6,586,000	To the Department of Commerce	
For payment into the Nursing Home Loan Sinking Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued . . . . .	3,000,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Commerce including the following: tourism and travel development, industrial development, scientific and technological development and international trade . . . . .	4,521,000
For payment into the Volunteer Fire and Rescue Loan Sinking Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued . . . . .	540,000	For the administration and operation of the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River . . . . .	84,000
For payment of law enforcement officers' death benefits . . . . .	500,000	For payment of grants to recognized industrial development agencies to assist such agencies in the financing of their operational costs for the purposes of making studies, surveys and investigations, the compilation of data and statistics and in the carrying out of planning and promotional programs. . . . .	500,000
To the Department of Agriculture		For the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority . . . . .	8,000,000
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Agriculture, including the following programs: regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practices, plant health, animal health, rural services and agribusiness development . . . . .	12,975,000	For site development . . . . .	1,000,000
For payment of compensation to owners of animals destroyed in disease eradication programs. . . . .	570,000		
For payment of reimbursement to legally constituted law enforcement agencies for kennel construction . . . . .	50,000		
For the control of stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making life expenditures of county funds . . . . .	20,000		
For payment into the State Farm Products Show Fund to pay for that portion of the Farm Show and maintenance to Farm Show Building that is not paid from Farm Show revenues . . . . .	700,000		
For development and operation of an open livestock show, including cattle, swine, sheep and horses: Provided, That the department may make allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an incorporated association whose purposes are in accord with the			

For the payment of grants to Appalachian Local Development districts . . . . .	100,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State colleges and State-owned university including the McKeever Environmental Center . . . . .	169,026,000
For the payment of the Commonwealth's share of the cost of the operation of the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Office of the Appalachian State's Regional Representative . . . . .	313,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Scranton State School for the Deaf . . . . .	1,695,000
For transfer to the Minority Business Development Fund . . . . .	2,000,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . . . .	3,834,000
For tourist promotion assistance . . . . .	1,500,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology . . . . .	1,748,000
For payment of ceremonies in recognition of the Distinguished Daughters of Pennsylvania . . . . .	3,000	For payments of subsidies to school districts on account of basic instructional and vocational education costs: Provided, That the Secretary of Education, with the approval of the Governor, may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due date prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped, whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable the school districts to keep their public schools open . . . . .	1,263,475,000
For the Pennsylvania Science and Engineering Foundation to promote, stimulate, and encourage basic and applied scientific research and development and scientific and technological education in Pennsylvania . . . . .	850,000	For payments to school districts on account of annual rental or sinking fund charges on school buildings . . . . .	147,000,000
For the Governor's Science Advisory Committee to finance research and information dissemination projects to be conducted by the Pennsylvania State University for the benefit of Pennsylvania industry to insure more jobs for Pennsylvania . . . . .	150,000	For payments to school districts and intermediate units on account of pupil transportation . . . . .	67,000,000
To the Department of Community Affairs		For payments to school districts and intermediate units on account of special education of exceptional children in public schools . . . . .	88,250,000
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Community Affairs, including community action assistance, housing and redevelopment, area-wide services, municipal administrative support capability, local recreation areas and facilities and community development planning . . . . .	5,492,000	For payments to school districts on account of homebound instruction . . . . .	500,000
For administration of the Volunteer Fire Company, Ambulance Service and Rescue Squad Assistance Act . . . . .	100,000	For payments for tuition to school districts providing education to nonresident orphaned children placed in private homes by the court and nonresident inmates of children's institutions . . . . .	8,250,000
For planning and administration of a State-wide manpower employment assistance and training program . . . . .	1,750,000	For payments of annual fixed charges to school districts in lieu of taxes for land acquired by the Commonwealth for water conservation or flood prevention . . . . .	40,000
For payments of grants to community action agencies as provided by the act of January 26, 1968 (P. L. 48, No. 9), and to political subdivisions and organizations for social service programs . . . . .	1,300,000	For payments to intermediate units for maintenance of summer schools for school age children of migrant laborers . . . . .	108,000
For the payment of grants to local governments or regional councils of government to assist in developing and implementing cooperative agreements to supply municipal services . . . . .	75,000	To provide grants to school districts to assist in meeting the matching requirements of Federal grants received under Federal programs for the education of the disadvantaged where such programs meet criteria established by the Department of Education . . . . .	1,000,000
For the payments of grants to counties, cities, boroughs, townships, towns or regions for planning assistance . . . . .	200,000	For Special Education — Approved Private Schools . . . . .	27,815,000
To the Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse		For annual payments not to exceed \$500 per student to institutions of higher learning for defraying the expenses of deaf or blind students . . . . .	35,000
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the Council on Drug and Alcohol . . . . .	2,250,000	For payment of the Commonwealth's share of the approved operating costs and lease payments of intermediate units . . . . .	7,193,000
For grants to counties and to private facilities to finance drug and alcohol abuse treatment and prevention programs . . . . .	19,552,000	For grants to school districts to assist in meeting Federal matching requirements for grants received under the Federal Child Nutrition Act, and to aid in providing a food program for needy children . . . . .	6,240,000
To the Department of Education		For payment into the Social Security Contribution Fund the Commonwealth's share of Federal Social Security taxes for public school employees . . . . .	70,000,000
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Education, including criminal law enforcement, general instruction, special education, compensatory programs, vocational education, higher education-professional support services, achieving economic independence-socially and economically disadvantaged, local recreation areas and facilities . . . . .	11,711,000	For payment of required contribution into the Contingent Reserve and Supplemental Accounts of the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund . . . . .	167,760,000
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the oversight of special education programs . . . . .	100,000	In addition to the regular contribution to the Retirement	
For the operation of the State Library, providing reference services and administering aid to public libraries . . . . .	1,486,000		
For payment of rental charges to the General State Authority for capital improvements at State-aided educational institutions . . . . .	4,300,000		

Fund, this appropriation includes \$9,000,000 for continued repayment of past underfunding of the Commonwealth's obligations. This repayment will reduce the original deficit of \$90,000,000 to \$52,000,000.

It is the specific intent of the General Assembly to pay this deficit at the rate of \$9,000,000 a year for five years and \$7,000,000 the sixth year to reduce the balance to zero.

For payment of required contribution into the Former Teachers' Account of the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund . . . . . 6,000

For operation and administration of programs of education and training at youth development centers . . . . . 3,095,000

For operation of programs of education and training at State schools and hospitals, private licensed facilities, and other child care facilities of the Department of Public Welfare . . . . . 7,350,000

For services to nonpublic schools . . . . . 18,918,000

For textbooks for nonpublic schools . . . . . 8,408,000

For student supplies for nonpublic schools . . . . . 2,102,000

For grants to public libraries for the development and improvement of a Statewide system of libraries and library services, including State aid to local libraries, county libraries, district library centers and regional library resource centers . . . . . 8,896,000

To provide aid to the Free Library of Philadelphia and the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, to meet the costs incurred in serving as regional libraries in the distribution of braille reading materials, talking book machines and other reading materials, to persons who are blind or otherwise handicapped . . . . . 858,000

For grants of \$50,000 each to the seven public television stations serving Pennsylvania to acquire, produce, record and distribute for classroom broadcast, educational programs to meet the needs of local educational agencies, and for acquiring, producing, recording and distributing, by the Department of Education, educational programming that will be used for classroom broadcast . . . . . 780,000

For regional educational broadcasting councils which have been approved in accordance with the State plan for educational broadcasting by the Department of Education . . . . . 175,000

The funds hereby appropriated shall be in addition to any other appropriation or allocation of funds for educational broadcasting purposes and shall be used to establish educational program needs, to improve the utilization of educational television, to evaluate the effectiveness of educational television and to produce programming.

For development, administration and coordination of educational and training programs at the State-owned adult correctional institutions . . . . . 2,090,000

For payment of approved operating and capital expenses of community colleges and technical institutes . . . . . 47,651,000

For higher education equal opportunity program grants . . . . . 3,350,000

For the operation of the Ethnic Heritage Studies Center . . . . . 50,000

For the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency

For payment of all scholarships and education assistance grants, including those to veterans, and dependents of prisoners of war or missing in action soldiers, and for death and disability hardship cases . . . . . 68,440,000

For the purpose of being held in reserve to guarantee loans granted for payment of possible losses of such loans granted and for the payment of lender participation incentives . . . . . 2,500,000

For the purpose of assisting approved institutions of higher learning in securing and obtaining maximum participation in Federal student aid funds to be used as financial aid to

students in meeting their costs of attendance at such institutions . . . . . 1,800,000

For the purpose of administering the programs of the agency including payment of lender participation incentives . . . . . 4,033,000

For institutional assistance grants to be allotted by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency for the academic year beginning on or about September 1, 1977 pursuant to the criterion contained in the act of July 18, 1974 (P. L. 483, No. 174) . . . . . 12,000,000

To the Department of Environmental Resources  
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Environmental Resources . . . . . 15,222,000

For soil survey work . . . . . 100,000

For deep mine safety . . . . . 2,144,000

For occupational health . . . . . 600,000

For surface mine reclamation . . . . . 2,000,000

For land protection . . . . . 2,409,000

For water quality management . . . . . 5,884,000

For air quality and noise control . . . . . 2,980,000

For community environmental control . . . . . 5,354,000

For radiological health . . . . . 581,000

For State forestry operations . . . . . 10,222,000

For the gypsy moth laboratory . . . . . 400,000

For insect spraying operations . . . . . 350,000

For State parks . . . . . 18,458,000

For stream improvement projects . . . . . 450,000

For the payment of the cost of manpower, equipment and materials used in the control and extinction of forest fires . . . . . 100,000

For payments to municipalities or municipal authorities for up to 50% of the cost of acquiring lands and rights-of-way and relocating roads and utilities to qualify for Federal flood control projects . . . . . 745,000

For grants to counties, municipalities and authorities to assist them in preparing official plans for sewage systems . . . . . 250,000

For reimbursement to municipalities toward the costs incurred by them in the enforcement of the Sewage Facilities Act . . . . . 600,000

For grants to counties, municipalities and authorities to assist them in preparing official plans for solid waste disposal systems . . . . . 150,000

For payment to the Greek Lakes Basin Commission as the Commonwealth's assessment and payment for participation in the programs and plans of the Great Lakes Basin Commission . . . . . 15,000

For payment of Pennsylvania's share of the expenses of the River Master for the Delaware River . . . . . 29,000

For payment to the Ohio River Basin Commission as the Commonwealth's assessment and payment for participation in the development of a water resources program for the Ohio River Basin . . . . . 30,000

For the support of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental Resources . . . . . 200,000

For the support of the Potomac River Basin Advisory Committee, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental Resources . . . . . 8,000

For the support of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental Resources . . . . . 16,000

For the conduct of the work of the Delaware River Basin Commission to be paid in favor of the chairman of said commission who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General . . . . . 378,000

For the support of the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental

Resources . . . . .	55,000	For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing Cooley's anemia services . . . . .	120,000
For payment by the State Conservation Commission to local sponsors for support of small watershed projects . . . . .	75,000	For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing renal disease services . . . . .	3,000,000
For payments to conservation districts for employment of executive assistants on a 50% cost-sharing basis, not to exceed \$5,000 per district for the State's share . . . . .	100,000	For renal disease youth treatment . . . . .	75,000
For payment of Pennsylvania's share of the costs of the Interstate Mining Commission . . . . .	10,000	For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing coal workers pneumoconiosis services . . . . .	907,000
For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to counties and townships on land acquired for water conservation and flood control . . . . .	9,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Elizabethtown Hospital for Children and Youth . . . . .	4,395,000
For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to political subdivisions or school districts on lands acquired by the Commonwealth for Project 70 . . . . .	250,000	For reimbursement to school districts on account of health services . . . . .	11,810,000
For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to counties, school districts and townships on forest lands . . . . .	399,000	For providing aid to counties in the establishment and maintenance of local health departments . . . . .	12,325,000
For the Commonwealth's share of sewage treatment facilities serving:		For payment to the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for the operation and maintenance of the Cancer Research Program . . . . .	418,000
Scotland School for Veteran's Children . . . . .	205,000	For payment to the Wistar Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for research in the field of cellular biology . . . . .	200,000
Shippensburg State College . . . . .	250,000	For payment to the Inglis House of Philadelphia for the detection and diagnosis of neurological diseases . . . . .	30,000
Caledonia State Park . . . . .	221,000	Emergency Care Research Institute . . . . .	800,000
Kooser State Park . . . . .	200,000	For the following research programs:	
To provide grants for rat control programs including, but not limited to, extermination measures, improvement of refuse collection and garbage collections, services and community educational activities designed to promote participation and support of the programs by residents and property owners . . . . .	500,000	Lankenau Hospital — Research . . . . .	75,000
To the Pennsylvania Fish Commission		Cardio-vascular Studies — Philadelphia . . . . .	60,000
For the support of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission . . . . .	3,000	Cardio-vascular Studies — St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh . . . . .	60,000
To the Department of General Services		For outpatient-inpatient treatment:	
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of General Services including distribution of surplus State property, purchase, maintenance and disposition of State automotive equipment, standards and specifications of commodities for State agencies, purchase of commodities for State agencies, real estate and insurance, building, construction and engineering, maintenance and custody of State office buildings and grounds, general services, Federal surplus property, and distribution of Federal surplus commodities . . . . .	21,543,000	Cerebral Palsy — St. Christophers Hospital, Pittsburgh . . . . .	75,000
Utility cost . . . . .	4,200,000	Cerebral Dysfunction — Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh . . . . .	25,000
For replacement of fleet vehicles . . . . .	1,296,000	Lancaster Cleft Palate . . . . .	30,000
For payment of rental charges to the General State Authority . . . . .	55,200,000	Pittsburgh Cleft Palate . . . . .	30,000
To the Department of Health		To the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission	
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Health including research and health information, medical facilities review, health services development, disease prevention, detection and diagnosis, outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment and life maintenance . . . . .	14,932,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission including development and promotion of Pennsylvania State and local history, museum development and operations, and development and preservation of historical sites and properties . . . . .	5,203,000
For the operation of Bureau of Vital Statistics . . . . .	2,802,000	For administration of the Valley Forge Park Commission and operation and maintenance of the Valley Forge State Park . . . . .	250,000
For the operation of the State Laboratory . . . . .	1,776,000	For administration of the Washington Crossing Park Commission and operation and maintenance of the Washington Crossing State Park . . . . .	542,000
For the operation of State Health Care Centers, including the district offices of the Department of Health . . . . .	8,118,000	For administration of the Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission and operation and maintenance of Brandywine Battlefield Park . . . . .	112,000
For emergency health services . . . . .	2,200,000	To the Department of Insurance	
For maternal and child health . . . . .	550,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Insurance including policyholder services and protection, regulation of rates and policies, liquidation of companies and regulation of companies . . . . .	4,683,000
For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing hemophilia services . . . . .	1,190,000	To the Department of Justice	
For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing sickle cell anemia services . . . . .	550,000	For general government operations:	
		Attorney General . . . . .	450,000
		Comptroller . . . . .	63,000
		Regional Offices . . . . .	1,316,000
		Community Advocate . . . . .	373,000
		Management services . . . . .	651,000
		Criminal law . . . . .	154,000
		Investigations . . . . .	477,000
		Governor's Justice Commission . . . . .	484,000
		Civil Law . . . . .	1,843,000
		Consumer Protection . . . . .	1,335,000

Board of Pardons . . . . .	131,000	Payments for grants-in-aid to counties for providing improved adult probation services. . . . .	1,679,000
<p>The funds appropriated for general government operations of the Department of Justice are specifically appropriated to the bureau or division indicated and shall not be used for the purposes of functions of any other bureau or division of the department.</p> <p>For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Office of Drug Law Enforcement . . . . .</p>		<p>To the Department of Public Welfare</p> <p>For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Public Welfare including but not limited to, health services support and development, mental health systems, services to the communities, family support services, mental retardation systems and income maintenance. . . . .</p>	
For the operation and administration of the Pennsylvania Crime Commission . . . . .	225,000	For an internal audit and investigation unit. . . . .	450,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission. . . . .	209,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of State youth development centers, youth development day treatment centers, and youth forestry camps and for the maintenance of delinquent boys and girls in such camps, and for the purchase of Community Residential Care for trainees boarded out by the aforementioned institutions . . . . .	23,934,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Crime Victims Compensation Board. . . . .	200,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State restoration centers. . . . .	5,826,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Office of Consumer Advocate. . . . .	250,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State medical and surgical hospitals. . . . .	7,243,000
For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State Correctional Institutions and Community Treatment Centers . . . . .	70,000,000	For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State institutions for the mentally ill and the mentally retarded. . . . .	345,552,000
For payments of grants to political subdivisions to assist in the improvement of Juvenile Probation Services. . . . .	1,568,000	For administration of the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation legislation exclusive of capital improvements; for payments to reimburse counties, county institution districts and private institutions; and for the care of mental patients boarded out by the State institutions for the mentally ill and mentally retarded . . . . .	101,456,000
For aid for local law enforcement. . . . .	1,091,000	For grants to counties to purchase community based residential care, treatment and training for the mentally retarded. . . . .	20,000,000
For payment of awards made by the Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	1,000,000	For assistance payments and county administration of the public assistance programs and medical assistance programs:	
To the Department of Labor and Industry		Cash Assistance . . . . .	528,000,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Labor and Industry, including regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practice, accident prevention, occupational health and safety, income maintenance, and industrial relations stability . . . . .	11,009,000	County Administration . . . . .	93,573,000
For occupational disease payments. . . . .	26,500,000	Office of Information Systems . . . . .	3,216,000
For the Commonwealth's share of the cost of the Work Incentive Program to provide permanent jobs at decent pay for eligible persons receiving aid to families with dependent children . . . . .	125,000	Claims Settlement . . . . .	3,173,000
For the payment to the Vocational Rehabilitation Fund for work of the State Board of Vocational Rehabilitation . . . . .	9,230,000	Medical Assistance . . . . .	328,000,000
To carry out provisions of section 306(h) of the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act. . . . .	2,060,000	Private Nursing Homes . . . . .	59,045,000
To the Department of Military Affairs		Public Nursing Homes . . . . .	20,000,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Military Affairs including emergency disaster assistance, financial assistance to students and income maintenance . . . . .	6,999,000	Supplemental Grants — Aged, Blind and Disabled . . . . .	63,380,000
For the operation and maintenance of the Hollidaysburg Veterans' Home . . . . .	1,917,000	Provided, That any rule, regulation or policy adopted by the Secretary of Public Welfare during the fiscal period 1977-1978 which adds to the cost of any public assistance programs shall be effective only from and after the date upon which it is approved as to the availability of funds by the Governor.	
For the operation and maintenance of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie . . . . .	738,000	For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing services for the aging, including but not limited to homemaking services, community care services, foster care services, protective care services and counseling services . . . . .	8,299,000
For payment of helicopter liability insurance . . . . .	200,000	For the conduct, operation of or contracting for training courses to be given by accredited graduate schools of public health, for the personnel of county homes, nursing and convalescent homes, and nonprofit homes for the aged . . . . .	50,000
For payment of gratuities for the education of children of certain veterans. . . . .	70,000	For subsidy payments for services for the blind. . . . .	940,000
For assistance to veterans who are ill or disabled and without means of support . . . . .	650,000	For payment to counties for child welfare programs and for the care of delinquent and deprived children committed by the courts to a private or public facility. . . . .	56,000,000
For pensions for veterans blinded through service-connected injuries or disease . . . . .	80,000	For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing day-care services for children from State approved facilities . . . . .	18,500,000
For payment of pensions to dependents of soldiers of the Pennsylvania National Guard killed in the line of duty . . . . .	10,000	For payment of grants and for the purpose of developing, assessing and purchasing youth	
To the Milk Marketing Board			
For payment into the Milk Marketing Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose for which such fund is appropriated . . . . .	681,000		
To the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole			
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Board of Probation and Parole reintegration of offenders . . . . .	8,564,000		

services systems and special crime prevention programs for juveniles . . . . .	1,500,000	penses for the proper administration of the State Tax Equalization Board . . . . .	749,000
For payment to the Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for maintenance in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of the Auditor General as prescribed by law . . . . .	400,000	To the Department of Transportation For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Transportation including urban, rural and intercity mass transportation, rail freight transportation and port development . . . . .	987,000
For payment to Children's Heart Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of the Auditor General as prescribed by law . . . . .	800,000	For urban mass transportation assistance for grants to local transportation organizations; to be used only for purchase of service projects and advertising and promotion programs . . . . .	74,200,000
The hospitals named above shall file a report with the Department of the Auditor General within 90 days of the last day of each quarter. Failure to file the report timely as required hereunder shall disqualify the institution from receiving funds for the quarter covered by the untimely filed report.		For rural and intercity transportation: for operating subsidies, lease payments and maintenance projects on rail freight lines; and operating subsidies and demonstration projects for passenger rail and bus services, including the Rural Highway Public Demonstration Program . . . . .	1,200,000
For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing social services . . . . .	2,608,000	For payment to the City of Philadelphia for the maintenance, repair, improvement and administration of the Port of Philadelphia . . . . .	1,000,000
Arsenal Family and Children's Center . . . . .	100,000	For payment to the Erie Port Commission of the City of Erie, for the maintenance, repair, improvement and administration of the Port of Erie . . . . .	250,000
To the Department of Revenue For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Revenue including corporation taxes, county collections, cigarette and beverage taxes, education tax administration and administration of the personal income tax . . . . .	44,944,000	For payment of services in connection with the functions of the Civil Air Patrol . . . . .	35,000
For payment of compensation to informers, escheators and others and for the payment of attorneys' fees and expenses arising by virtue of proceedings in escheat or by virtue of proceedings to take without escheat . . . . .	5,000	To the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission including network station grants . . . . .	4,102,000
For the distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax . . . . .	30,000,000	For programming services . . . . .	1,700,000
To the Pennsylvania Securities Commission For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission . . . . .	817,000	<b>II. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT</b>	
To the Department of State For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of State including regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practice, maintenance of the electoral process, and for the proper administration of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs . . . . .	5,802,000	To the Senate	
For publication of proposed constitutional amendments . . . . .	40,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:	
For costs incurred resulting from the operation of the voter registration by mail program . . . . .	525,000	Salaries for 50 Senators and extra compensation to the President pro tempore of the Senate . . . . .	
For costs related to absentee voting by persons in military services . . . . .	20,000	Salaries and wages for per diem and session officers and employees, including returning officers . . . . .	
To the State Employees' Retirement System For payment of medical/hospital insurance costs for Commonwealth annuitants who have elected such coverage . . . . .	11,140,000	Salaries of employees of the President of the Senate . . . . .	
To the Pennsylvania State Police For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania State Police, including juvenile crime prevention, criminal law enforcement, prevention and control of civil disorders, emergency disaster assistance and fire prevention . . . . .	29,262,000	Salaries of salaried employees of the Senate. . . . .	
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission . . . . .	1,030,000	Salaries for employees of the Chief Clerk . . . . .	
For the payment of nonservice connected death benefits pursuant to the Greshenfeld Awards . . . . .	80,000	Mileage: Fifty Senators, Officers and Employees . . . . .	
To the State Tax Equalization Board For the salaries, wages and all necessary ex-		Postage: Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal . . . . .	
		Lieutenant Governor . . . . .	
		Librarian . . . . .	
		Contingent Expenses: Secretary . . . . .	
		Librarian . . . . .	
		President . . . . .	
		President pro tempore . . . . .	
		Chief Clerk . . . . .	
		Majority Floor Leader . . . . .	
		Minority Floor Leader . . . . .	
		Majority Whip . . . . .	
		Minority Whip . . . . .	
		Chairman of Majority Caucus . . . . .	
		Chairman of Minority Caucus . . . . .	
		Secretary of Majority Caucus . . . . .	
		Secretary of Minority Caucus . . . . .	
		Chairman of Majority Appropriations Committee . . . . .	
		Chairman of Minority Appropriations Committee . . . . .	
		Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee . . . . .	
		Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee . . . . .	

Majority Caucus Administrator . . . . .	2,000
Minority Caucus Administrator . . . . .	2,000
The above appropriations for postage and for contingent expenses shall be paid prior to the payment of such expenses on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the officers above named upon the presentation of their requisitions for the same: Provided, That the total amount of requisitions for advancements less the total amount of expenditures made as certified by such officers to the State Treasurer shall not exceed the amount of the bond of the officer having control of the disbursement from the funds advanced.	
Miscellaneous Expenses:	
Incidental Expenses . . . . .	235,000
Expenses, Senators . . . . .	375,000
Legislative Printing and Expenses . . . . .	1,375,000
Attending Meetings of the Council of State Governments . . . . .	6,000

The above appropriation for incidental expenses shall be paid to the Chief Clerk of the Senate, the appropriations for history of legislation, extra services and attending National Legislative Conference shall be paid to the Secretary of the Senate and the appropriation for attending meetings of the Council of State Governments shall be paid to the President pro tempore in the same manner and under the same conditions as the appropriations for postage and contingent expenses above.

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations (D) of the Senate in investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury, in analyzing reports, expenditures and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies, in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states, attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperation and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense, and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative costs and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the Senate during legislative sessions to the discharge of such duties. The committee shall have the authority to examine and inspect all properties, equipment, facilities, files, records and accounts of any State office, department, institution, board, committee, commission or agency or any institution or agency supported, in whole or in part, by appropriation from the State Treasury and to administer oaths. The committee may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chairman to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by laws for taking depositions in civil actions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations shall not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of

any regular or special session, file an account, together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Appropriations Committee of the committee's expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

360,000

For the payment of the expenses of one minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations (R) of the Senate designated by a majority vote of the minority party Senate Caucus for investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures, and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperating and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the Senate during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant by the State Treasurer in favor of the member so designated by the majority vote of the minority party Senate Caucus on the presentation of his requisition for the same. Such member so designated shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected, and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible, in the office of the minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of his expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

360,000

For the payment to the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate for allocation in their discretion in hiring additional personnel and paying expenses of such additional personnel and staff and for conducting such research and study projects and any other necessary expenses of the committees and members of the Senate in the performance of their legislative duties as may be required or arise in connection with the work of the committees during legislative sessions and during the interim between legislative sessions. The State Treasurer shall allocate to the Majority Leader an amount equal to the product of 30/50 times the appropriation and to the Minority Leader an amount equal to the product of 20/50 times the appropriation. After the State Treasurer has so allocated the funds, he shall establish a separate appropriation symbol for each leader who shall be personally responsible for expenditure of the funds allocated to him. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader on the presentation of their requisitions for the same. The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termina-



tion of their terms of office or until their successors are elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in their offices of their respective expenses since the filing of the prior accounts . . . . . 612,650

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (D) and the Legislative Management Committee (R) to the several Standing Committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the Senate for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the Chairman and the Majority and Minority members respectively of such Standing Committees of the Senate and for other necessary expenses incurred. The State Treasurer shall allocate to the Legislative Management Committee (D) an amount equal to the product of 30/50 times the appropriation and to the Legislative Management Committee (R) an amount equal to the product of 20/50 times the appropriation. After the State Treasurer has so allocated the funds, he shall establish a separate appropriation symbol for each Legislative Management Committee account and each committee shall be responsible for expenditure of the funds allocated to it. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the Senate for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisition as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 1,277,470

For the Commonwealth Emergency Medical System . . . . . 50,000

For the President pro tempore's share of the expenses of the Commonwealth Compensation Commission . . . . . 25,000

To the House of Representatives

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:

Salaries of Representatives and extra compensation to the Speaker of the House of Representatives . . . . . 5,500,000

Salaries and wages for per diem and session officers and employees, including returning officers . . . . . 2,884,000

Salaries of salaried employees of the House of Representatives . . . . . 4,386,000

Mileage: Representatives, Officers and Employees . . . . . 675,000

Postage: Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal . . . . . 225,000

Contingent Expenses:  
 Speaker . . . . . 15,000  
 Chief Clerk . . . . . 200,000  
 Secretary . . . . . 55,000  
 Majority Floor Leader . . . . . 6,000  
 Minority Floor Leader . . . . . 6,000  
 Majority Whip . . . . . 3,000  
 Minority Whip . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Majority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Minority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Secretary of Majority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Secretary of Minority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Majority Appropriations Committee . . . . . 6,000  
 Chairman of Minority Appropriations Com-

mittee . . . . . 6,000  
 Chairman of Majority Policy Committee . . . . . 2,000  
 Chairman of Minority Policy Committee . . . . . 2,000  
 Majority Caucus Administrator . . . . . 2,000  
 Minority Caucus Administrator . . . . . 2,000

The above appropriations for postage and for contingent expenses shall be paid prior to the payment of such expenses on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the officers above named upon the presentation of their requisitions for the same: Provided, That the total amount of requisitions for advancements less the total amount of expenditures made as certified by such officers to the State Treasurer shall not exceed the amount of the bond of the officer having control of the disbursement from the funds advanced.

Miscellaneous Expenses:  
 Incidental Expenses . . . . . 515,000  
 Expenses, Representatives . . . . . 1,523,000  
 Legislative Printing and Expenses . . . . . 3,000,000  
 Attending National Legislative Conference . . . . . 80,000  
 Attending Meetings of the Council of State Governments . . . . . 5,000

The above appropriation for attending National Legislative Conference shall be paid to the Chief Clerk of the House and the appropriation for attending meetings of the Council of State Governments shall be paid to the Speaker of the House in the same manner and under the same conditions as the appropriations for postage and contingent expenses above.

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations (D) of the House of Representatives in investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing request of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperation and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and any office expenses necessary to serve the committee and its chairman, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the House of Representatives during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The committee shall have the authority to examine and inspect all properties, equipment, facilities, files, records and accounts of any State office, department, institution, board, committee, commission or agency or any institution or agency supported in whole or in part by appropriations from the State Treasury and to administer oaths. The committee may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chairman to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil actions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his



requisition for the same. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Appropriations Committee of the committee's expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 360,000

For the payment of the expenses of one minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations (R) of the House of Representatives designated by a majority vote of the minority party House of Representatives Caucus for investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures, and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperating and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance, and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the House of Representatives during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the member so designated by the majority vote of the minority party House of Representatives Caucus on the presentation of his requisition for the same. Such member so designated shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected, and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible, in the office of the minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of his expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 360,000

For the payment to a Committee (D) of the House of Representatives composed of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader, the Majority Whip, the Majority Caucus Chairman and the Majority Caucus Secretary of the House of Representatives for allocation in its discretion to the several committees of the House of Representatives for payment of the expenses of hiring such additional personnel and staff and for conducting such research and study projects as may be required or arise in connection with the work of such committees during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Majority Leader on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Majority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his

term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Majority Leader of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 650,000

For the payment to a Committee (R) of the House of Representatives composed of the Minority Leader, the Minority Caucus Chairman, and the Minority Caucus Secretary for allocation in its discretion to the several committees of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of hiring such additional personnel and staff and for conducting such research and study projects as may be required or arise in connection with the work of such committees during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Minority Leader on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Minority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Minority Leader of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 650,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (D) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the House for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the chairman and the majority members of such standing committees of the House and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the House for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisition as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 1,650,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (R) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the House for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the minority members of such standing committees of the House and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the House for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisitions as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 1,350,000

For the Commonwealth Emergency Medical System . . . . . 50,000

For the Speaker of the House of Representatives share of the expenses of the Common-

wealth Compensation Commission . . . . . 25,000  
 To the Legislative Reference Bureau  
 For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Legislative Reference Bureau including the Document Law Section . . . . . 1,065,000  
 For contingent expenses connected with the work of the Legislative Reference Bureau to be paid on warrants of the State Treasurer in favor of the director on the presentation of his requisitions for the same. The director shall file accounting of said expenses together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Legislative Reference Bureau . . . . . 10,000  
 For the printing of Laws (including the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes) . . . . . 120,000  
 Advance copies of statutes and volumes of the Laws of Pennsylvania shall be printed under contracts entered into by the Legislative Reference Bureau (without the intervention of any other State agency or officer and without regard to any other statute regulating printing contracts) and distributed (without regard to any other statute regulating distribution of laws) as determined by the Bureau and moneys from sales shall be made to the Bureau or the Department of General Services, as the Bureau shall determine, which shall pay the same into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund. Such moneys are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Legislative Reference Bureau for the printing of such laws.  
 For the printing of Pennsylvania Bulletin and Pennsylvania Code . . . . . 630,000  
 To the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee  
 For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee . . . . . 292,000  
 To the Legislative Data Processing Committee  
 For the operation of the Legislative Data Processing Center . . . . . 875,000  
 To the Joint State Government Commission  
 For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Joint State Government Commission to be paid on warrants of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of said commission on the presentation of his requisition for the same, the chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Joint State Government Commission . . . . . 957,000  
 To the Local Government Commission  
 For the salaries, wages and all expenses necessary for the work of the Local Government Commission . . . . . 190,000  
 For the compilation and distribution of various municipal codes . . . . . 80,000  
 To the State Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Commission  
 For the salaries and expenses of the State Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Commission . . . . . 115,000  
 Any officer, commission, agency or committee of the Legislative Department having received an advance appropriation hereunder shall:  
 (1) At the end of the appropriation period, return to the State Treasury all unexpended, uncommitted and unencumbered balances of such advances before any advance shall be made out of any succeeding appropriation.  
 (2) Deposit all moneys advanced in the name of the Commonwealth in a State depository and certify the name thereof to the State Treasurer.  
 (3) Not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file in the office receiving such advance an account of the expenditures of such funds together with supporting documents whenever possible.  
 To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

and the Secretary of the Senate Jointly  
 For the purchase of Pennsylvania, National and Bicentennial flags to be sent to residents of Pennsylvania . . . . . 30,000  
 To the Legislative Audit Advisory Commission  
 For the salaries, wages and all expenses necessary for the work of the commission . . . . . 65,000  
**III. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**  
 For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:  
**Supreme Court**  
 For the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court; including the salaries and expenses for the Supreme Court judges, for the office of prothonotary and for the library in the Eastern District and Western District, for the office of prothonotary in the Middle District, for criers, tipstaves, official stenographers, court officers and the law secretary of the Chief Justice in Eastern, Middle and Western Districts and Workmen's Compensation Insurance Premiums for all Supreme Court Employees, for the office of State reporters; including the salaries and compensation of employees and expenses of judges; including the fees for prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts on assignment to judges to counties other than their own; including the salaries and expenses of the State Board of Law Examiners; including the Judicial Inquiry and Review Board; including printing and miscellaneous expenses; including the expenses of procedural rules committees. . . . . 2,501,000  
 Court Administrator, including the expenses of the Judicial Council of Pennsylvania and the District Justice Administrator created by the act of July 15, 1976 (No. 204) . . . . . 1,139,000  
**Superior Court**  
 For the salaries and expenses of the Superior Court; including the salary and expenses of the Superior Court judges, for criers, tipstaves, official stenographers, court officers and law secretary of the president judge and Workmen's Compensation Insurance Premiums for all employees of the Superior Court, for the Prothonotary's Office in the Philadelphia District; including salaries and compensation for employees and expenses of judges; including the expenses of dockets, stationery, supplies, books for the library and other costs of the Superior Court and its offices . . . . . 1,476,000  
**Commonwealth Court**  
 For the salaries and expenses of judges and employees . . . . . 2,106,000  
**Courts of Common Pleas**  
 Courts of Common Pleas; including the salaries and expenses of judges; including the expenses of traveling judges; including the mileage in divided judicial districts; including the salaries and mileage of associate judges. . . . . 17,912,000  
**Community Courts — District Justices of the Peace**  
 For the salaries of Community Court Judges and District Justices of the Peace . . . . . 13,340,000  
**Philadelphia Traffic Court**  
 For the salaries and expenses of judges . . . . . 170,000  
**Philadelphia Municipal Court**  
 For the salaries and expenses of judges . . . . . 1,092,000  
 For law clerks, one for each judge, excluding the president judge . . . . . 133,000  
 Section 3. This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies, the ordering of printing and binding, the purchase, maintenance and use of automobiles, the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the

functioning of any administrative department, board or commission.

Section 4. No appropriation made by this act to any department, board, commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department, board, commission or agency shall have complied with sections 604, 605 and 606 of "The Administrative Code of 1929."

Section 5. The term "employees" as used in this act shall include all directors, superintendents, bureau or division chiefs, assistant directors, assistant superintendents, assistant chiefs, experts, scientists, engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, accountants, secretaries, auditors, inspectors, examiners, statisticians, marshals, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers and other assistants in any department, board or commission.

Section 6. The term "expenses" and "maintenance" shall include all printing, binding and stationery, food and forage, materials and supplies, traveling expenses, training, motor vehicle supplies and repairs, freight, express, and cartage, postage, telephones and telegraph rentals and toll charges, newspaper advertising and notices, fuel, light, heat, power and water, minor construction and renovation, repairs or reconstruction of equipment, buildings and facilities, rent of real estate and equipment, premiums on workmen's compensation, insurance premiums on policies of liability insurance, premiums on medical payment insurance and surety bonds for volunteer workers, premiums on employee group life insurance, and employee and retired employee group hospital and medical insurance, payment of the Commonwealth's share of social security taxes and unemployment compensation costs for State employees, the purchase of replacement or additional equipment and machinery and all other incidental costs and expenses, including payment to the Department of General Services of mileage and other charges for the use of automobiles and rental payments for permanently assigned automobiles and of expenses or costs of services incurred through the Purchasing Fund. The term "expenses" also shall include the medical costs for the treatment of inmates of State institutions when the inmate must be transferred to an outside hospital: Provided, That in no case shall the State institution pay more for patient care than that provided under the State medical assistance program.

Section 7. Purchase of supplies, materials and equipment shall not be deemed to be committed or encumbered until contracts covering said purchase have been entered into with the vendors.

Section 8. (a) In addition to the amounts appropriated by this act, moneys received in payment for food and household supplies furnished to employees and other persons, except inmates, by an institution, and moneys received from the proceeds from the sale of any products of the soil, meats, livestock, timber, or other materials sold by the department shall be paid into the General Fund and are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several respective institutions for the operation and maintenance of said institutions.

(b) In addition to the amounts appropriated by this act, all moneys received from any other source, except the Federal Government, as contributions for the programs provided herein, or as payment for services or materials furnished by one institution to another, except those collections designated as revenues, shall be paid into the General Fund and are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the purposes of the respective appropriations.

(c) In addition to any funds specifically appropriated by this act, all moneys received by a department or agency of the Commonwealth from any other source, except the Federal Government, as contributions or supplements to the department or agency for a program or administration of an act included in this act shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation for that program or administration of the act.

Section 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), that part of all appropriations in this act unexpended, uncommitted and unencumbered as of June 30, 1978 shall automatically lapse as of that date.

(b) The appropriations to the Legislative Department shall

be continuing appropriations.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 1977.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I think all members of this House, on both sides of the aisle, know quite well that the budget of the General Assembly is going to be settled nowhere but in conference.

The amendment that I propose is another vehicle, as the vehicle that we proposed last week, to get SB 770 to conference so the final version can be agreed upon between the Senate and the House and brought back to both chambers for a final vote.

There are many members of this House on both sides of the aisle—again perhaps more on this side—who felt that the Senate version of SB 770 was phony. It was inadequate to fund the Commonwealth and was a gimmick on the Senate's part.

We placed the Appropriations Committee staff on the Democratic side to work to try to come up with what we felt was an adequate budget. The result of their work was presented to you in this House last week. It garnered 71 votes for passage. We received one of those 71 from the other side of the aisle.

Many of the members on this side of the aisle, some voting for it and some who did not vote for that version of SB 770, felt sincerely that the Senators were doing one thing with their actions by sending the bill to us, saying other things in private conversations and saying a third thing to the television media and to the news media that would print their stories.

My side of the aisle, my caucus, has asked me to introduce this amendment, the effect of which takes SB 770 and strips all of the language from it placed in the bill by amendment on the floor and by the Appropriations Committee that tried in an honest and sincere attempt to fund this Commonwealth for the next fiscal year. In that attempt, I might add, they cut \$88 million out of the Governor's version of the budget and general government operations. I am sure that the Governor could not have been too happy about those cuts.

SB 770 strips all of the language that we had in SB 770 out except the Gallen amendment. I will be the first to admit that it is a gimmick. The Gallen language takes away from the Senate sufficient moneys with which they can run their operation. The Gallen amendment is the only single amendment that I feel, and many members of my side of the aisle feel—

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

Mr. GALLEN. As long as my name is going to be mentioned over and over, the name is Gallen, like four quarts.

Mr. MANDERINO. The four quarts amendment that was placed in this bill by Jim Gallen, in my opinion, is the one single amendment that will insure that this bill will go to conference where it should go. That is not to say that I am in agreement with the Gallen amendment, nor was I in agreement with SB 770 as it came to us from the Senate. I am simply asking for a conference.

The reason for purposing the amendment is simply this: SB 770 purported to be the Senate's considered opinion of what

this Commonwealth's budget should look like. Yet, in private conversations with the Senators, many of them have stated to me that they knew that we could not accept that; that they would not be happy with that version of the budget.

So we will let them participate with us in the conference committee, three members of the Senate and three members of the House, in working from the skeleton of SB 770, and each of us will participate in the decision of adding money if money should be added. Each of us will participate in the decision on where the budget should be tailored and how it should be tailored. We will not have put our votes up for a budget that necessitates the expenditure of \$500 million in new moneys unless the Senate does likewise.

I would ask all members of the assembly, without going into more detail, to vote for the amendment which I propose tonight, which takes the Senate version of the bill, keeps it in tact so that we can participate jointly in fashioning with the Senate conferees what we hope would be an adequate budget for the State of Pennsylvania, whereby we would be ensured at least the leaders of the Senate would pen their names to a document that we back here in the House would be asking them to accept. Mr. Speaker, I ask the adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. GLEESON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment because I feel that it is a blatant abdication of our obligation to write a budget. The constitution gives the General Assembly that obligation. We have gone through the process for many, many months of hearings in the Appropriations Committee. The last couple of weeks we have been amending the budget. And after all that work, after all those hearings, after all those battles we fought last week, we are supposed to turn around now and accept the Senate version of the budget which we just said was irresponsible. If the Senate's action is phony in passing that budget, how can our action be anything less than more phony by accepting it? The only difference between our budget and the Senate budget is the Gallen amendment, which everybody in this House knows is some kind of a joke. We are going to be laughed at by the newspapers and everybody in Pennsylvania just like we are laughing at ourselves.

Another reason I am against this amendment is that it has absolutely no money for any of the schools of the Commonwealth. For those who are concerned about getting money for your school districts, we really should not vote for this amendment, because you do not know but the Senate might just accept it and then you will get absolutely nothing for your school districts.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, would the chairman of the Appropriations Committee answer a brief interrogation?

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

Mr. PIEVSKY. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Caputo, might place that interrogation.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, if SB 770 were to be amended, would it curtail services that the citizens of Pennsylvania have become dependent upon?

Mr. PIEVSKY. Would it curtail services?

Mr. CAPUTO. Yes.

Mr. PIEVSKY. It certainly would.

Mr. CAPUTO. Would it curtail services in the Health Department, for example, the amounts allotted for maternal and child health, for the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing sickle cell anemia services, for the Cooley's anemia services, for renal disease services, for renal disease youth treatment, For Elizabethtown Hospital for Children, for reimbursement to school districts on account of health services? Would all of these services be affected?

Mr. PIEVSKY. Yes, they would, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CAPUTO. The problem in Environmental Resources, the investigations and the work that has been done by that department, would they be affected by adoption of this budget?

Mr. PIEVSKY. Mr. Speaker, I think every agency and department would be affected somewhat.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, would the adoption of this budget with this amendment cause unemployment in Pennsylvania among state workers and state school workers?

Mr. PIEVSKY. I would say about 9,000 more jobs would be lost.

Mr. CAPUTO. Has the Appropriations Committee compared the savings that would be reflected by the loss of those jobs against the cost to the Commonwealth in unemployment compensation and the loss of purchasing power by those 9,000 or more employes?

Mr. PIEVSKY. Yes, Mr. Speaker; it would be over \$100 million, I imagine.

Mr. CAPUTO. How long would it take the state to make up the loss in unemployment costs and purchasing power?

Mr. PIEVSKY. I would not even want to give it a good guess, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CAPUTO. In other words, by losing 9,000 to 11,000 employes, for the economy of the state, even with the savings as reflected in this amendment, there would be no savings to the state. Is that correct?

Mr. PIEVSKY. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CAPUTO. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, a brief statement.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, last Friday night I took this floor and urged this House to pass SB 770 as amended, with the assurance or the promise to some members of this House that efforts of myself and two other people would be put forth to support some of the amendments that went into this bill. I did that at that time because I said, and I say this tonight, we were not voting for a budget last Friday night; we were voting for a vehicle that would make a determination of a budget by a conference committee.

I cannot support this bill with this amendment. However, because I think it is of prime importance for this House to move to

a consideration of a budget and since the only way it can be done is to send something over to the Senate so that we would wind up with a conference committee and get on with the business of getting a budget for this Commonwealth, despite my feelings on this amendment. I am going to vote in favor of it and ask all of my colleagues from Allegheny County to vote the same way.

Thank you.

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, would the chairman of the Appropriations Committee stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pievsky, indicates that he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman from Beaver may proceed.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, could you give me a figure on what amount of money is deficient in this bill we are voting tonight in order to fund the mental health facilities in this State of Pennsylvania?

Mr. PIEVSKY. You are talking about the amended version?

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PIEVSKY. It is about \$10 million short for the hospitals.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. \$10 million?

Mr. PIEVSKY. \$10 million.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I received a letter from the Western State School and Hospital this past week from the supervisor as well as from a number of parents who have children within that institution.

Tonight, we are asked to vote for a bill that is going to return the care that these people receive at Western State back to the 1910's and 1920's when there was no care.

Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that we are being called on to support an amendment like this tonight and a bill like this. Like Mr. Caputo, I feel very strongly that we are supporting a bill which may ultimately pass without a conference committee. It is my hope that will not come about.

I will vote for the amendment. I will vote for the bill, but I certainly hope our leadership does the job in restoring that money to the budget.

Thank you.

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, could we have a brief recess for about 2 minutes or could somebody speak on this matter?

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

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I just confirmed something that I think the membership should be aware of. Since this is a Senate bill, when it comes from the Senate-House conference committee, it must be returned first to the Senate for concurrence. It does not come back to the House. Every Senator over there who votes for it and for this budget, when it eventually comes, knows what the implications will be, and we will get a clear shot at how they are going to vote.

Secondly, my good friend from Philadelphia, Mr. Gleeson, alluded to the fact that this body has an obligation to pass a bud-

get. Well, that is true, but it also has an obligation, I feel, to pass a budget on time.

There are many of us who sat through a time when we did not have a budget and we had many state employes going without pay checks and we had people not receiving the entitlements they were expecting. Canned goods came from churches and everywhere else. I do not think that we should hold our blind and our disabled and the employes of this state hostage because something is or is not in it.

Mr. Gleeson, again, alluded to a school district, that there is no money in here for school districts. Well, that is true. But, that you will get at another time. Those of us who want to support or not support a school increased subsidy can have that opportunity at that time. Again, I would urge a positive vote on this amendment and on the bill and not hold this state hostage as a negative vote would.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment and I do so because I feel that it is in respect and honor of Philadelphia. It seems that people are forgetting about our children. I just heard the gentleman speak about the school children and the fact that that will come later. I just want to indicate that we, at this point, cannot wait any later. The situation is very severe and one that says we must do something about the Philadelphia schools and the problem of our children because they are our priority, as they are the priority of many of us. There are 12 million people in this state. Our children are a part of these 12 million people. It would seem to me that if we are about the business of taking care of business, we would not, in good conscience, vote for this amendment.

There are some bills that are still to be considered concerning the school question. I say let us put their vote up for a test. Let us see where the real test is and let us vote those particular bills and see where they stand on helping the school children of this Commonwealth. To me that is where the real fight is.

I think, in a way, this is a cop-out to sell Philadelphia down the drain. I think that it needs to be recorded.

This particular amendment is a sell-out for our children and the parents back home. We need the support of each and everyone of you here so that we can decide on how we can help the Philadelphia school situation. I do not believe we can help them through this amendment. I would ask that the members vote "no" on this amendment.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to the amendment. It has been stated that we have an obligation to pass a budget on time, and that is true. I would like to observe, Mr. Speaker, that we have already violated our obligation.

When this House got the Senate version of the budget, it would have taken us approximately 5 minutes to do precisely what we are proposing to do tonight. I think that is irresponsible. I agree with Mr. Richardson. Someway we are avoiding facing some substantial issues.

If this amendment and this bill go back to the Senate in the version that we propose, I would hope that we reflect that for several months we have wasted taxpayers' time, because, indeed, on the question of time, it would not have taken us more than a few minutes to do exactly what we propose to do tonight.

I will also hasten to observe that the 59 minutes I used last week added to the time everybody else used—I suppose that was serious debate and serious discussion on amendments that we thought should be in or should be out of that bill—once again, we wasted that precious time. I would hope that we would have last week sat down and seriously come up with the brilliant idea we have come up with tonight.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Gallen, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Gallen, indicates that he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman from Philadelphia may place the interrogation.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman from Berks County explain what the amendment was that he offered last week?

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, when I explained the amendment last week, the amendment would have taken all of the contingency accounts of the leaderships of both the House and the Senate and divided them equally on a per member basis for both bodies put together.

Earlier, Mr. Speaker, I spoke to you regarding this. I could not see my amendment in the final print, but the amendment is in there. As a matter of fact, if you would like to take the time, I can do it privately with you and explain how the amendment is now in the bill.

Mr. COHEN. You are convinced, based on your analysis of this, that the amendment is in there?

Mr. GALLEN. It is. It is explained somewhat differently in the bill than I explained it on the floor of the House. But the numbers as far as the appropriations are concerned are correct as far as my amendment is concerned.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment for reasons which are so obvious they need no elaboration.

A vote for this amendment is a vote for a conference report. A vote for a conference report is a vote for a mass of new increases in taxes decided by four people. I just do not buy that.

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

Miss SIRIANNI. May I have a minute, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Does the lady desire to speak on the amendment?

Miss SIRIANNI. No, Mr. Speaker; I have changed my mind.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that if the bill itself comes up for debate, the lady wishes to be recognized to offer a possible amendment. Is that correct?

The Chair will recognize the lady at the proper time.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—82

Abraham	Flaherty	McCall	Shuman
Arthurs	Fryer	McLane	Shupnik
Bellomini	Gallagher	Meluskey	Stapleton
Bennett	Gamble	Milanovich	Stewart
Berlin	Gatski	Milliron	Stuban
Bittinger	Geisler	Miscevich	Sweet
Brown	George, C.	Morris	Taylor, F.
Brunner	George, M.	Mrkonic	Tenaglio
Caltagirone	Gillette	Mullen, M. M.	Trello
Caputo	Goodman	Novak	Valicenti
Cassidy	Hoefel	O'Keefe	Wansacz
Cole	Itkin	Petrarca	Wargo
Cowell	Kernick	Pratt	Wise
DeMedio	Kolter	Prendergast	Wright, D.
DeWeese	Kowalyszyn	Ravenstahl	Yahner
DiCarlo	Laughlin	Renwick	Zeller
Dombrowski	Letterman	Rhodes	Zitterman
Doyle	Lincoln	Ritter	Zwilk
Duffy	Livengood	Ruggiero	
Englehart	Logue	Schmitt	Irvis,
Fee	Manderino	Schweder	Speaker

NAYS—116

Anderson	Geesey	Mackowski	Ryan
Armstrong	Giammarco	Madigan	Salvatore
Barber	Gleeson	Manmiller	Scanlon
Beloff	Goebel	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Berson	Gray	McGinnis	Scirca
Bittle	Greenfield	McIntyre	Seltzer
Borski	Greenleaf	Mebus	Sirianni
Brandt	Grieco	Miller	Smith, E.
Burd	Halverson	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Burns	Hamilton	Mowery	Spencer
Butera	Harper	Mullen, M. P.	Spitz
Cessar	Hasay	Musto	Stairs
Cianciulli	Haskell	Noye	Taddonio
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien, B.	Taylor, E.
Cohen	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Thomas
Davies	Helfrick	O'Connell	Vroon
DeVerter	Honaman	O'Donnell	Wagner
Dietz	Hopkins	Oliver	Wass
Dininni	Hutchinson, A.	Pancoast	Weidner
Donatucci	Hutchinson, W.	Parker	Wenger
Dorr	Johnson	Piccola	White
Dumas	Jones	Pievsky	Wiggins
Fischer, R. R.	Katz	Polite	Williams
Fisher, D. M.	Kelly	Pott	Wilson
Foster, A.	Klingaman	Pyles	Wilt
Foster, W.	Knepper	Rappaport	Wright, J. L.
Freind	Lehr	Reed	Yohn
Gallen	Levi	Richardson	Zearfoss
Garzia	Lynch	Rieger	Zord

NOT VOTING—2

Pitts	Shelton
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The question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, is SB 770 before us on final passage?

The SPEAKER. Yes, it is, Mr. Majority Leader.  
 Mr. MANDERINO. Can you hold the House at ease for about 5 minutes, Mr. Speaker?  
 The SPEAKER. Certainly. The House will be at ease for 5 minutes.

**SB 770 TABLED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.  
 Mr. MANDERINO. I move that SB 770 be placed upon the table.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—132**

Abraham	Fee	Levi	Ruggiero
Anderson	Flaherty	Lincoln	Ryan
Arthurs	Foster, A.	Livengood	Scanlon
Barber	Fryer	Logue	Schmitt
Bellomini	Gallagher	Manderino	Schweder
Beloff	Gamble	McCall	Shuman
Bennett	Garzia	McLane	Shupnik
Berlin	Gatski	Meluskey	Sirianni
Berson	Geisler	Milanovich	Stapleton
Bittinger	George, C.	Milliron	Stewart
Borski	George, M.	Miscevich	Sweet
Brandt	Giammarco	Morris	Taylor, F.
Brown	Gillette	Mrkonic	Tenaglio
Brunner	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Trello
Butera	Goodman	Mullen, M. M.	Valicenti
Caltagirone	Gray	Musto	Wansacz
Caputo	Greenfield	Novak	Wargo
Cassidy	Harper	O'Brien, B.	Wass
Cessar	Hasay	O'Donnell	White
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	O'Keefe	Wiggins
Cohen	Hoeffel	Oliver	Williams
Cole	Honaman	Petrarca	Wilson
Cowell	Hopkins	Pievsky	Wise
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Pott	Wright, D.
DeVerter	Itkin	Pratt	Yahner
DeWeese	Johnson	Prendergast	Yohn
DiCarlo	Jones	Rappaport	Zeller
Dietz	Kelly	Ravenstahl	Zitterman
Dombrowski	Kernick	Reed	Zord
Donatucci	Kolter	Renwick	Zwikl
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Richardson	
Duffy	Laughlin	Rieger	Irvis,
Dumas	Lehr	Ritter	Speaker
Englehart	Letterman		

**NAYS—63**

Armstrong	Grieco	Mebus	Smith, E.
Bittle	Halverson	Miller	Smith, L.
Burd	Hamilton	Moehlmann	Spencer
Burns	Haskell	Mowery	Spitz
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Stairs
Davies	Helfrick	O'Brien, D.	Taddonio
Dininni	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Taylor, E.
Dorr	Katz	Pancoast	Thomas
Fischer, R. R.	Klingaman	Parker	Vroon
Fisher, D. M.	Knepper	Piccola	Wagner
Foster, W.	Lynch	Polite	Weidner
Freind	Mackowski	Pyles	Wenger
Gallen	Madigan	Salvatore	Wilt
Geesey	Manmiller	Scheaffer	Wright, J. L.
Goebel	McClatchy	Scirica	Zearfoss
Greenleaf	McGinnis	Seltzer	

**NOT VOTING—5**

McIntyre  
Pitts

Rhodes

Shelton

Stuban

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

The SPEAKER. The bill is so tabled.

**FINANCE BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

Agreeable to order,  
 The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1062, printer's No. 1238**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971" approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), further defining "dividends".

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

Mr. MANDERINO offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 10, by inserting after "penalties," "increasing the personal income tax and

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 Section 2. Section 302, act of March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," amended March 13, 1974 (P. L. 179, No. 32), is amended to read:

Section 302. Imposition of Tax.—(a) There is hereby imposed an annual tax to be paid by resident individuals, estates or trusts at the rate of two and thirty-five hundredths per cent on the privilege of receiving each of the classes of income hereinafter enumerated in section 303.

(b) There is hereby imposed an annual tax to be paid by non-resident individuals, estates or trusts at the rate of two and thirty-five hundredths per cent on the privilege of receiving each of the classes of income enumerated in section 303 from sources within this Commonwealth.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out "2." and inserting 3.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out "This" and inserting Section 1 of this

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 11, by removing the period after "enactment" and inserting ; section 2 of this act shall take effect on enactment of an act to increase the Commonwealth subsidy payments to school districts; and section 3 of this act shall take effect immediately.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, HB 1062 is an amendment as it stands now to our present Tax Code.

The amendment which I propose to HB 1062 amends the Tax Reform Code of 1971 by the imposition of a tax which would change the effective rate of the personal income tax in Pennsylvania from 2 percent to 2.35 percent.

If this should become law, it would raise \$227.5 million, about the exact amount necessary to fund HB 593, which is the school subsidy bill that we worked on last week.

It was with considerable interest that I noted when we worked on HB 593 that it enjoyed—at least ostensibly enjoyed from the votes that were placed up in the amendment battle and in the other provisions that were before the House dealing with HB 593. It enjoyed—considerable support on both sides of the aisle. Many speeches were made from the other side of the aisle indicating that we had to help the school districts, all of



the school districts, around this Commonwealth.

Well, this is your chance to help the school districts across this Commonwealth. Section 2 of this act indicates that it will take effect upon the enactment of an act to increase the Commonwealth subsidy payments to school districts; and section 3 of the act shall take effect immediately.

What we are simply saying here is that if you want to vote the \$225 million for school subsidies, which we all know is going to entail additional taxes, that you ought to demonstrate your concern with the schools across the Commonwealth by voting tonight to enact the necessary revenue measures to pay for HB 593. I move the adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. GAMBLE. I rise to oppose this amendment. This is a tax vehicle not for an education bill, not for the Gallagher bill, not for the school subsidy bill, but, pure and simple, this is a vehicle for the BOPOM bill — bail out Philadelphia once more. This will pay for a proposed school subsidy formula that was formulated lock, stock and barrel for Philadelphia.

It is the old story of crumbs for some and icing for Philadelphia. Right now the Philadelphia school district receives more state aid than any school system in the United States of America. I have one school district that does not have a kindergarten. I have another which fired their school aides. I have another that has no sports program because they cannot afford it. I do know that Philadelphia has all those things, and now this amendment will award them with the lion's share of this subsidy because they have shown no fiscal responsibility and no fiscal restraint. It just does not make sense.

You can talk about income, property values, aid ratio, WADAM — weighted average daily attendance membership — superdensity. Some understand it; some do not. But one thing that everyone does understand is per pupil subsidy. That is a fair measuring stick. To those of you who say that Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties always get more than their fair share, take heed. Philadelphia has 260,000 students and receives \$1,049 per student in this subsidy. Allegheny has 259,000 students; 1,000 less; and receives \$591 per student.

So for days we have scratched and patched and plugged and scrubbed amendments in an attempt to sweeten, to make more palatable, this dastardly school subsidy bill, but in reality the chapter upon chapter of rhetoric and action and inaction has not altered the plot of the Philadelphia story one iota. The lion's share is still there.

What has the Philadelphia delegation said to us? They said if you do not pass HB 1075 and if you do not pass HB 593, they are not going for anything. What they have told us is, you either play ball with us or we will shove the bat right up your armpit. That is what they have told us.

So today you have a choice. I ask you to join with me and send a signal to an end to the Philadelphia monopoly on this state's goods and services and tax dollars and signal a beginning to a fair distribution of the people's money back to the people all across this state.

It is ironic that an education bill insults our intelligence, actually puts our intelligence to the test. I am happy to report

that I have passed that test and will vote "no" on this amendment and HB 593 and ask you all to do the same.

Thank you.

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

Mr. M. P. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to have to vote against the amendment, too, but not because of what the gentleman from Allegheny said. First of all, I believe that we have an obligation to fund all of the services of Pennsylvania. Now I am in favor of HB 593, but I am not going to put my vote up to increase the taxes of the people in Pennsylvania merely to fund a school bill subsidy even though Philadelphia might get \$42 million. That is not the way you solve the problem.

We have a lot of problems here. We have a problem in SB 770, and you are not going to solve that the way you were fooling around a few minutes ago. We have an obligation to fund the mental health, the public welfare, environmental affairs, and everything else.

Now, what you fellows and ladies are forgetting about is that the Governor has some say in this matter too. I think the Governor has made his position clear. You ought to recognize his position. The Governor has taken a responsible position. He is telling the legislators that you must fund a total budget, not only to take care of schools but everything else.

I do not think it is fair to vote for one tax and say, this is it and it is all going to schools, even though our school district benefits somewhat.

This is the wrong way of doing things. We should vote against it. We should sit down and work out an overall package which will be acceptable to all the interests in the state, not just the school districts. Then we can pass HB 593 and whatever else we have to pass and solve the issue, but you are not going to solve it this way.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Gamble if he would consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny indicates that he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman from Philadelphia may proceed.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I understand that you have about 250,000 students in Allegheny County. Is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. No; 259,000 in Allegheny County.

Mr. WILLIAMS. And that you received about \$550 per pupil? Is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. \$591 per pupil with the Manderino cap on the subsidy.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, it seems from the nature of your comments about Philadelphia that your objection is not to the tax for education but rather is to the share that Philadelphia would get over Allegheny County. Is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. No, to the share that Philadelphia will get over the other 66 counties.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Are you saying that you are in favor of the tax for public education or not?

Mr. GAMBLE. Repeat that.



Mr. WILLIAMS. Are you in favor of additional taxes for public education or are you not?

Mr. GAMBLE. Yes, if there was a fair distribution of the money. As I pointed out, the formula was formulated lock, stock, and barrel for Philadelphia. First we had the 50-50 formula. It was then changed to 60-40 formula, because it did not come up with enough money, and then superdensity was thrown in which I still do not understand has anything to do with appropriating money for education.

Mr. WILLIAMS. If you were talking about the per pupil base as being one objective base that you could follow—

Mr. GAMBLE. Right.

Mr. WILLIAMS. —just how much would you want to get for Allegheny County per pupil to be in favor of a tax?

Mr. GAMBLE. I am not really concerned about what Allegheny County gets. What I am trying to point out is that I think there should be a fair distribution.

Mr. WILLIAMS. What would that fair distribution be for Allegheny County, in your judgment?

Mr. GAMBLE. We could speculate on what I think is a fair distribution.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I suppose you figured that out because you gave a lot of thought to this bill.

Mr. GAMBLE. We could say the same as yours, right?

Mr. WILLIAMS. In other words, if you came up equal to Philadelphia, you would find that tax bill okay, is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. Not exactly so. What I pointed out also was that we had fiscal restraint in a lot of my districts in Allegheny County, and that Philadelphia showed none whatsoever and was going to be rewarded for not showing any fiscal restraint, and I did not see how that could be justified.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I guess the bottom line of my question is that if both districts with fiscal restraint, as you put it, would get the same share, you would vote for the tax bill, is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. I do not think I have to explain to you whether I will vote for a tax bill or whether I will not.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Okay.

Mr. Speaker, just one final question: In view of your concern about the nonequality of the distribution of the tax moneys, is there any reason why you did not offer an amendment which would make it equal to what you thought it should be?

Mr. GAMBLE. No, because I know how the votes would line up. I know how the bloc votes go here.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to comment briefly. In this assembly—I am talking about not as serious as public education—from this comment by the gentleman to my left, it seems to me that he is not opposed to taxes for education. It seems to me that he says if there is some equal distribution that he would be in favor of taxes. That is what I get. He takes the opportunity, nevertheless, to berate Philadelphia.

To talk about his fiscal responsibility, I would suppose that most of us know more about that, and even those of us who criticize the fiscal responsibility in Philadelphia know very definitely and advocate receiving funds for our very basic needs for children.

I take exception to the nature of comments which are designed to attack the personality and the character of our members, the personality and political character of our city, but I also criticize when proper. But if you do not have a constructive proposition to offer when young children are involved—whether they be black or whether they be white—to solve the basic problems and meet them head-on, I just think it is out of character for this assembly. I think it is irresponsible to act as though we are responsible just because we can get up and create some invective on people because they happen to come from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, it appears as though we are in the chess-game part of the budget process in Pennsylvania. This is one which has recurred many times. And when we get into this aspect of the game, I sometimes am not astute enough to understand what is going on. I must confess that I am not certain as to why we are voting this particular amendment at this particular time. The one thing is very clear to me, and that is, there is no rational plan that we are adhering to in attempting to produce the most important function of our office, and I do not like that.

This particular amendment confuses me, and perhaps someone can straighten it out. If you look at the last paragraph, and I quote: “. . . section 2 of this act shall take effect on enactment of an act to increase the Commonwealth subsidy payments to school districts; . . .” Section 2 is that section which increases the income tax from 2 to 2.35 percent. I do not know and no one here knows with any degree of certainty whether a subsidy bill is going to be passed; if so, in what amount and for whose benefit. None of us know how we, respectively, and our school districts which we represent will be treated. We have no idea whether a school-subsidy plan will cost \$50 million, \$10 million, \$75 million, \$227.5 million or \$500 million. No one in this House at this time knows. Therefore, I question the validity, almost the sanity, of that statement and wonder why it would ever find its way into our statute books.

It frightens me because it is so indefinite and I just must say I do not understand it. I truly do not understand it and, if someone can explain it, I wish they would. While you are explaining it, whoever calculated the yield, the potential yield, of a .35-percent increase in the income tax, I would appreciate, just for the record, an explanation of how the yield was calculated and who calculated it.

Mr. Speaker, this looks to me to be worse than the last vote. The last vote was called a gimmick by the majority leader. I think this is asking us to buy a pig in a poke, and we will not do it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, will the minority leader consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the minority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes, I will.

The SPEAKER. The majority leader may proceed.

Mr. MANDERINO. Are you saying that the words in here

that ties the tax increase to a school subsidy bill is not definite enough for you?

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, the language in this particular amendment could force this tax into enactment if we increase the school subsidy payments to the school districts of Pennsylvania by \$1. Indeed, the Governor's budget increases them, and I presume the present version of SB 770 increases them by some \$4 million. In theory, we would have to do nothing any further with HB 593 and this tax would automatically go into effect, because we have increased Commonwealth subsidy payments to school districts. I do not know that is what you intend, but if it is, you are trying to fool us. I do not think you are.

Mr. MANDERINO. Would you support the amendment or an amendment similar to this that would tie the provisions of the tax rise directly to HB 593?

Mr. BUTERA. No.

Mr. MANDERINO. I have no further questions.

Then the validity of what you said before is obvious.

Mr. BUTERA. Now wait.

Mr. MANDERINO. You are not interested in a more specific definition of what school subsidy plan we are talking about. You are not interested in tying a tax rise to a specific formula for increased aid to schools. You are just not interested in raising taxes to fund any increase in school subsidies. At least that is the way I have to interpret your remarks.

Let me say to the gentleman who earlier talked about the school districts of this Commonwealth, Mr. Gamble, who talked about the school districts and a fair formula, a fair distribution of the money: I do not know if what he meant by a fair distribution of the money is that every area of this state ought to get back about the same money that they would pay in school taxes or in taxes to fund the program. If that were the case, there would be no need here at the state level for any type of school subsidy formula. You just pass back dollar for dollar the amounts of money you receive from any district to support their school district. When you do that, you might as well let them raise their own taxes back home. It sounds good but it is ridiculous.

Let me tell you why it is ridiculous. First of all, we at the state level contribute to all local school districts somewhere around 42.4 percent of the local school budgets all lumped together. That is what we contribute from the state level to local school districts so they can run their schools. We contribute to the Philadelphia school districts 42 percent of their budget. Admittedly, their budget per pupil is higher, but they only get 42 percent of that budget from us.

Let us take some contrast. Fayette County, all the school districts in Fayette County, receive 70.7 percent of their school budget from this Commonwealth. Westmoreland County, my own county, and Luzerne County receive 51 percent of their school budgets from this Commonwealth. Blair County receives from this Commonwealth 56.8 percent of its budget. Perry County receives 70.4 percent of its budget in its local school districts from this state. Washington County receives 52 percent of the budget of the local school districts from the state. Why is this done? The whole idea of the state subsidy is trying to recognize the relative wealth, the relative ability of the district itself to fund the local schools.

The school system, the education of children, is a responsibility given to the State of Pennsylvania, to this General Assembly, by the Constitution of Pennsylvania. It is our duty to see that there is a school system that is viable in every nook and cranny of this Commonwealth.

I can only apologize that Philadelphia is such a large district. I can only apologize to the Philadelphia people who are here that there are some school districts in this Commonwealth that get 100 percent of their school budgets from this Commonwealth. That is not fair either, Mr. Speaker. At least it is not fair from where you are looking, but it is a fact and it is a fact recognized by the school subsidy formula which we have in effect, that tries to equalize between the school districts, taking into consideration their ability to pay, their ability to fund the school districts themselves. That is what the school formula is all about. We take into consideration special problems. We take into consideration sparsity, density and the special problems that it creates. We take into consideration poverty. We take into consideration the local wealth, how much is available for taxation in that local district.

You take a small school district and a large industrial plant sitting in that school district and they do not really need our help to fund that school system because of the taxes they get from that one industry. Vary that all across this state and you get the need for a school subsidy formula at the state level to equalize, so that we can carry out the responsibilities which we have under the constitution, to see that the children are educated.

Sure, the Philadelphia school district spends a lot of money. They have a lot of people; they have a lot of problems. We try to recognize those problems, and HB 593 tries to recognize those problems, and we have recognized those problems for a long time, just as we have recognized problems of Perry County and Washington and Westmoreland and Blair Counties and those 100-percent districts that we pay every penny of the school costs. We recognize they are not able locally to educate their children; so we pay 100 percent. In Philadelphia we pay them 42 percent of their costs, and that is what we are paying all across this state, 42.4 percent of all local costs.

I say to you there is no formula that will allow us to meet the mandate of the constitution and which will also return dollar for dollar in the districts, the money the taxpayers put into the state coffers.

There is a good reason for the school formula. I have explained it as best I can. HB 593 is an attempt to recognize some of those differences which exist. HB 593 is a piece of legislation that appeared last week to have viable support on both sides of the aisle. HB 593 is going to cost \$225 million in additional revenues. The taxes which we are putting into HB 1065, specifically tied to the rise in the school subsidy formula, are specifically tied to HB 593, if not in language, in intent.

If you want to talk about helping the local school districts and if you want to talk about fulfilling the obligation that we have, to educate children in this Commonwealth, and if you want to talk about helping those school districts back home, then you have got to put your vote up here. If you are not willing to put your vote up here, you are not willing to help locally

anymore than the school formula presently provides, and it is as simple as that. You cut it anyway you want to, Mr. Minority Leader, but those are the facts.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, that was a very valid statement; that is, after Mr. Manderino finished his interrogation, it was a good analysis of why we have a school subsidy formula. *Actually, it was a good analysis as to why our method of payment of public education has not been challenged successfully in the course as has New Jersey's.*

We do try to equalize. I think the gentleman made a mistake on figures, but that is not that important. The share of the Philadelphia tax bill paid by the state is 53 percent and the rest of the state is 42 percent. That, combined with the Federal share of the Philadelphia system, raises that to about 67 percent, and the local effort is about 33 percent, but that is not important.

You are a lawyer, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if you can tell this House whether the language written into this amendment is sufficient to prevent this tax from going into effect if a school subsidy formula increase is defeated in this House, based upon the language in SB 770, the Governor's budget, the Senate's budget, any budget which raises school subsidy payments by as little as \$1? The answer is obvious. It does go into effect; it is indefinite; it is putting the cart before the horse and it really does not make much sense.

The question which you really should be asking yourselves and then asking the Governor is, why we in this General Assembly are placed in the position in which we are presently placed by the Governor of this state.

Last June 27 he stated that he thought \$500 million additional money should be put into Pennsylvania's schools. On July 15 of last year, he said \$300 million of additional funds should be placed in the hands of the Pennsylvania school boards. On February 15, when he gave us his budget, there was zero advocated in additional funds for Pennsylvania's schools. But the \$480 million of new tax yield, which is expected in this fiscal year of 1977-78, has all been spent because each of us in this House and all the Senators have been locked out of the process by which the basic document which we are discussing was originated.

We did not have a chance to put forth our priority, which has always been education, in both parties in this House. That is the problem. What you ought to do is get that Governor to come back here and give us an honest budget message based upon his priorities with at least some consideration of what ours are, and for him to come back here and tell us exactly why he is spending the extra \$480 million without considering Pennsylvania's schools. That is why we are here tonight when we should not be here. We should have finished this problem a month ago and we all know it. We should not be placed against the barrier of July 1, but that is the tactic because that is the way you make people forget what they are here for. They become worn down, pressured by every conceivable special-interest group. If we do not solve the problem this week, wait until you see next week. Just wait until you see it. We continue to perpetuate this system which we all know is so wrong, but

not a majority of us has the guts to stand up and do something about it. That is why we are here and that is why your bill, or your amendment tonight, does not make sense.

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I feel constrained to take the floor and reluctantly suggest that the presentation and arguments presented by my colleague from Allegheny County was not a valid comparison between the subsidy or the support given to the Philadelphia school district and the support given to Allegheny County. I point out that, on one side, the Philadelphia school district formula, which substantiates the payments made to them up until today, were worked out in this House in past years and in past sessions and recognized all of the ingredients that the majority speaker referred to — poverty, density, sparsity and local wealth.

I agree that the citizens of Philadelphia—not the citizens of Philadelphia but the ruling body of Philadelphia—perhaps has been a little bit selfish about the distribution of the tax effort of their citizens of Philadelphia in supporting their schools. However, I do not believe that a comparison with Philadelphia can be made with Allegheny County, because I point out to you who have the printouts in front of you, the distribution to the various districts throughout this Commonwealth under the Manderino cap and, on page 2, you will see Allegheny County set down. In Allegheny County, Mr. Speaker, there are 47 different school districts. Taking into consideration, as I am sure all of the veteran members of this General Assembly know, that in each instance in each district, the subsidy provided for that district was based on those four ingredients which I talked about, one or more of them — poverty, density, sparsity and/or local wealth.

If you look down that line, you will find out that the first district mentioned, the first school district mentioned, Allegheny County, gets a net increase of \$249,316; that is Allegheny Valley. The second one, Avonworth-Union, gets only \$99,685. This relief, this subsidy, is based on a different factor that goes to make up those two school districts. So a comparison between Allegheny as a whole, constituting 47 districts, cannot be made with any one school district in Pennsylvania.

*May I point out one additional factor? Per capita, the raise that goes into the new subsidy bill for Allegheny County as compared to Philadelphia is only a 1-percent difference. The Allegheny County per capita is 1 percent less than the per capita rate for Philadelphia.*

My own school district, the school district of the city of Pittsburgh, receives an increase of \$6 million-plus. We need that money; our kids need it in Pittsburgh; and I am willing to vote for the money to pay that subsidy and I urge everyone else to do likewise.

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

Mr. S. E. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman, Mr. Gamble, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Gamble, who speaks for the second time on the

issue. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GAMBLE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to comment on a few of the statements made by my colleague, Mr. Caputo, in pointing out some of the statistics of Allegheny County.

There are a few other points I would make about Philadelphia that I know do not pertain to Allegheny County. I do know that the Philadelphia school district has 29,000 less students than it did in 1970, but it has 3,300 more employees. I do know that the Philadelphia school district ranks 375 out of 505 school districts in terms of local effort. I do know that the Philadelphia school districts receive more Federal aid than any school district in the United States of America except St. Louis. As I pointed out earlier, it receives more state aid before this bill goes through any other school district in the United States.

Also to you people in these other school districts in these other counties, we have a harness racing bill where a percentage of the money goes for water and sewage projects in the boroughs and townships throughout this state. The money comes from all the harness tracks except the one in Philadelphia. That money goes to the Philadelphia school system. Allegheny County does not get any of that. Last year, Philadelphia got \$5.5 million from the race track in Philadelphia.

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

Mr. S. E. HAYES. I wonder if the majority leader would consent to a brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Is the majority leader on the floor of the House?

Mr. S. E. HAYES. I wonder if the Appropriations Committee Chairman would yield to a brief interrogation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pievsky, indicates that he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman, Mr. Hayes, may proceed.

Mr. S. E. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, would you tell the House what fund these additional revenues would go into? Mr. Speaker, is it not true that these additional tax revenues would go into the general fund?

Mr. PIEVSKY. I would say so, yes.

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

I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that these additional \$227 million will just go toward freeing up the budget which we do not yet have before us. It will provide a \$227-million cushion to play around with other programs which we do not know for sure are going to be acted upon favorably by this General Assembly. I suggest that this tax measure is premature at this time. We currently have projected \$480 million additional revenues available for the upcoming fiscal year. If you couple those millions of dollars with this \$227 million which allegedly will be generated by this tax, we are talking well-over \$600 million more available for 1977-78. I suggest we better go slow tonight and vote against this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Mullen, to speak on this issue for the second time.

Mr. M. P. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I think the only issue before us here now is taxes. You can talk about education; you can talk about anything else, but the real thing that we face here in

this amendment is whether we are willing to increase taxes for the people of Pennsylvania. At piecemeal, this is the problem. I mean, all of us know that last week we were here and we were discussing the budget. We discussed the budget in the Appropriations Committee. We increased the budget in the Appropriations Committee almost unanimously for mental health, for environmental resources, for many other purposes. We increased them substantially. Then on the floor last week we increased the GA bill substantially. So it certainly has indicated to me that most of the members of the assembly are in favor of a much larger GA bill than the one which was sent over to us by the Senate.

If you pass this bill tonight, you are mandating this increase for one specific purpose, for HB 593. What you are telling the people of Pennsylvania, if we go for the GA bill we were talking about last week, we are going to have to give you more taxes. That is not fair to the people of Pennsylvania. If you are going to have to increase taxes, everything should be done in one big package so the people of Pennsylvania will know what they are going to have to pay in additional taxes. They do not want to pay any additional taxes, and they should not. If we have to increase taxes, it should not be this way, piecemeal. They should be told, we are going to have to increase taxes this way and this is it, not piecemeal. That is another reason I am voting against it.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to know if the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Gamble, will consent to a brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Gamble, on the floor of the House?

The gentleman, Mr. Gamble, is now on the floor of the House.

The question is, Mr. Gamble, will you stand for interrogation by Mr. Richardson?

The gentleman, Mr. Gamble, indicates that he will. The gentleman from Philadelphia may proceed.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, my questions are going to be very brief. I just wanted to know that if the little school children from Philadelphia were here in front of you, could you tell them in good conscience that you would not help to make them get their education?

Mr. GAMBLE. I do know that about 2 weeks ago Mayor Rizzo lead about 8,000 Philadelphians down here with a placard, SAVE OUR SCHOOLS — HELP OUR CHILDREN.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I do not think you answered my question.

Mr. GAMBLE. I am getting to the answer.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, my specific question is—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia has no right to interrupt the answer of the gentleman from Allegheny County until the gentleman from Allegheny County has completed his answer.

The gentleman from Allegheny County may proceed.

Mr. GAMBLE. They came down here 8,000 strong. They wanted our help to help their children. Yet, last year when Mayor Rizzo raised the taxes in Philadelphia by 14 mills, he

passed 1 mill to the school districts. If that is an act of a compassionate government, I do not know what is.

How they can come down here and ask us to be compassionate when they have not been compassionate themselves is beyond me, or else the idea was conceived at the time the 1 mill was given to the school district that we, indeed, would bail them out and that your congregation would see to it that we did.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, now I ask you to answer my question. I do not know whose question you were answering. I asked specifically whether or not you, Mr. Speaker, could in fact tell our children from Philadelphia that you would not support them getting their education? That is my question.

Mr. GAMBLE. I am here to represent the entire Commonwealth—

Mr. RICHARDSON. I am glad to hear that.

Mr. GAMBLE. —generally, and my district specifically, and all I want is a fair distribution of the money for all the children. I think I have pointed out here that there is no uniformity in the programs in the schools. Some of the schools are on bare-bones budgets. They have cut out programs. Philadelphia has done none of these things. There has to be uniformity and a fair distribution, and I am for helping all the children.

Mr. RICHARDSON. So then your answer to my question is that yes, you agree you would help make sure they get their education, and by that you mean that you would not cut off their funds so that they could not get an education in Philadelphia? Is that what you mean, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. GAMBLE. I am not in a position to cut off any funds. I am in a position to vote for anymore funds for Philadelphia and this entire subsidy bill, and that is the way I will vote.

Mr. RICHARDSON. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, what you are saying is that the answer to the question is that you are willing to give already said moneys that are supposed to be appropriated to Philadelphia for this year's fiscal year to make sure that the children of Philadelphia get the kind of education that they are supposed to get, and you would vote in favor of making sure they get that money? Is that correct?

Mr. GAMBLE. No, that is not correct.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, also I would just like to know whether or not you voted in favor of the amendment on this floor of this House to try to get Philadelphia to become more fiscally accountable to the needs of the problem in Philadelphia by the amendment asking for a desk preaudit to be done immediately by the State Treasurer? Did you vote in favor of that amendment?

Mr. GAMBLE. I cannot answer that right now.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I see.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to know whether or not you voted in favor of the DiCarlo amendment concerning the \$10 million that city council enacted and asked to be put into the budget. Did you vote in favor of that amendment last week? Do you remember?

Mr. GAMBLE. I may have voted for that. I know that—

Mr. RICHARDSON. Do you know?

Mr. GAMBLE. I would like to finish.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Do you know?

Mr. GAMBLE. I know that your group made movements in the caucus to try to convince us that you were taking steps back home to correct your fiscal problem, so as to entice us to vote for this bill and the other bail-out bill. I do know that when it came up on the floor that some of your members backslid on it and fought it on the floor. I think that was one of them and I think maybe the other was the chauffeur bill.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Now what I would like for you to do is answer the question which I asked, because I do not know what you have just answered.

What I am asking specifically, Mr. Speaker, is whether or not you voted for the DiCarlo amendment last week which was to make sure that the \$10 million that was to be diverted from city council is going to be in that bill? Did you vote in favor of that amendment? Do you know? Yes or no.

Mr. GAMBLE. I—

Mr. RICHARDSON. Help him out, Mr. Zeller. He needs it.

Mr. GAMBLE. I believe I did vote for that.

Mr. RICHARDSON. What was your answer, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. GAMBLE. I believe I voted for the DiCarlo amendment.

Mr. RICHARDSON. You believe you did. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

I would just like to make a brief observation.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, it is quite clear to me that those who are anti-Philadelphia have some kind of grudge and some type of anti-human move to deal—

I will try to rephrase it, Mr. Speaker. I really am very sincere about what I am saying. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that what we are witnessing is a very anti-Philadelphia behavior for several reasons: One, I believe it is based upon the fact that people are resentful of the fact that Philadelphia just happens to be a large metropolitan city. But the fact remains that there are a number of us who have attempted to make some move to deal specifically with the problems pointed out by a number of members in this House.

I must point out that Mr. DiCarlo does not come from Philadelphia but that he was a member of the Democratic caucus who made that move. It was not the Philadelphia caucus which did that. There also were other members who made some moves to offer some other amendments that would, hopefully, change the structure of HB 593 so people who had a large concern would not think that it was just a snow job being done. We have offered that act of good faith. We have indicated that we recognize the problems in the city of Philadelphia, but it seems that the children are being held hostage because some individuals do not feel that Philadelphia should get their fair share.

It seems to me that the problems that result in the bail-out situation is one not really of bail out, but the fact remains that we are saying that all of the fiscal accountability and responsibility need to be directed directly at Philadelphia so we can make sure that our situation is, in fact, intact for the next year and the year after. But, it seems to me, even though we have done that and even though we have conceded to those problems, we still feel the anti-Philadelphia behavior of a number of the members of this House. It would seem to me that the amendment which is before us is, in fact, in good taste in terms

of getting the moneys which are necessary to fund the Philadelphia and other school districts across this Commonwealth.

I hear a direct attack on the citizens and the young people in particular, although the gentleman indicates that he is for all the children. How can anyone be for all the children but cut out Philadelphia? That is a basic contradiction.

I would say that if we are sincere about the funding of that, perhaps we better move in some direction to help save our children. Our children need to be saved. But it does not seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that it is fair or in good taste that we can just turn our backs on Philadelphia or that we can just turn our backs on the question of other school children across this Commonwealth.

We have pointed out and related to the members of this House the very serious problem that is in Philadelphia. I ask even our minority leader, where does he stand? Here is a gentleman who is getting to maybe run for Governor. How does he stand on the question of Philadelphia concerning our children? Can we, in fact, move to try to solve the problems which are in front of us?

It seems to me that all I hear drifting across the House this evening at this late hour is the fact that everyone wants to be against Philadelphia to show them how big and bad they are. I am saying that the same people you see going up are the same people you have to see coming down, because if, in the long run, you do not get it this time, you might get it on the other end of the stick next time. It would seem to me that in the long run you reap what you sow.

You do what you feel is best; you do what you feel is going to help out your constituency and make you a big person back in your home districts, but remember that our children are first priority. They are the future of our tomorrow. If we are not about being responsible men and women to make sure that if there are some adult problems that are not their fault, let us not blame them and let us not hold them hostage for that reason. Let us not put them in a position where they are the individuals who always wind up being on the short end of the stick. If there are big fellows and big people in Philadelphia who are irresponsible, then let us take it right to them. Let us deal with the issue, but let us not make our children suffer.

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

Mr. POLITE. I rise to remind the Chair that the rules of the House state that we may not be in session beyond 11 p.m. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. Yes, rule 15.

Mr. POLITE. Yes, under rule 15. We are at 11 p.m. now, and I hope it is the prevailing time, Daylight Saving Time.

The SPEAKER. I believe that is correct, Mr. Polite.

Mr. POLITE. Thank you.

**TIME OF SESSION EXTENDED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Manderino.

Mr. MANDERINO. I move that the time for adjournment, under rule 15, be extended beyond 11 p.m.

The SPEAKER. That motion requires the majority of the members elected to vote in the affirmative and the motion requires that we have an electronic roll call vote.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—179**

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

**NAYS—18**

Bittle	Lynch	Renwick	Wilson
DeVerter	Madigan	Thomas	Wilt
Dininni	McClatchy	Vroon	Zord
George, C.	Pancoast	Wagner	
Goebel	Piccola	Weidner	

**NOT VOTING—3**

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

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

Mr. POTT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is one thing that I would like to point out to the members of the House, Mr. Speaker, and that is the effective date.

#### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may state it.

Mr. DIETZ. Mr. Speaker, I had walked out back at the time that roll call was taken and I would like to be recorded in the affirmative please.

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

The Chair apologizes to the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Pott, and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. POTT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out to the members of the House something I consider to be very pertinent about the effective date of this act. If I understand it correctly, Mr. Speaker, it will read, "Section one of this Act shall take effect in 60 days and shall be retroactive until January 1." Mr. Speaker, that means that this 2.35 tax increase will go back to January 1, 1977. Then if instituted, Mr. Speaker, it will be necessary for the Department of Revenue, over the last 6 months of the year, to institute a 2.7-percent income tax rather than a 2.35 tax.

If the majority leader would like to speak to that, I would be pleased to yield the floor, Mr. Speaker. Am I correct?

Mr. MANDERINO. I do not read that at all. On section 2 of the act, in the last paragraph of the amendment, it reads: ". . . section 2 of this Act shall take effect on enactment of an act to increase the Commonwealth's subsidy payments to school districts; and section 3 . . . shall take effect immediately." I do not know what you are reading.

Mr. POTT. Is that the intent of the legislation?

Mr. MANDERINO. Absolutely not. It will be 2.35 from the time of enactment, not to be retroactive until January. No way.

Mr. POTT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to say anything about this bill tonight, but tonight I am going to declare Philadelphia a disaster area as far as our school system goes.

I remember a few years back when this area was declared a disaster area. My area was not affected at that time. We stayed here that night to try to help the disaster areas and we voted on disaster assistance. We voted taxes for disaster areas, and tonight I am declaring Philadelphia's school system a disaster area.

About 5 years ago, Mr. Speaker, I stood at this same microphone. I put in a resolution to investigate the Philadelphia school system on their management, and at that time I was denied the privilege of having a subpoena or an investigator. We went into Philadelphia and we went from one school to another on a merry-go-round.

Three years ago I stood at this same microphone and asked for \$46 billion dollars to be separated so we can find out where

this money is going. And some of the same members of this House tonight are denying Philadelphia the opportunity to find their way and to support our children and are denying us this opportunity to educate our children. Tonight, Mr. Speaker, I can tell you that this year I tried it again, to investigate the Philadelphia school system on their day care, and I am still denied a subpoena to try to solve this situation.

We have the power here to solve this situation. We can solve it with legislation, but do not hold the kids in Philadelphia hostage behind something like this. I will not vote for this HB 1072. I will not vote for any bill until we find a way of solving the problems of the Philadelphia school system, and I think the Philadelphia delegates are going to feel the same way that I do. We can solve this situation with legislation and I have tried over the years to solve the situation in Philadelphia before we reached this crisis. Tonight we are at this crisis, and I am asking for the same consideration from the members in the disaster areas, when we had a disaster here, to give us the same consideration. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Williams, to speak for the second time on this issue.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker I rise just to point out a few observations in response to some comments. First of all, the gentleman, Mr. Gamble, talked about the rise in employes in the Philadelphia school system from approximately 1971. I think that he and this House ought to know that those approximately 3,300 employes were employes necessary because of court- or state-mandated programs. I think it is deceptive to think it was just an act to increase willy-nilly.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, in regard to the Federal monies that were referred to, it seems to me that those monies coming into Pennsylvania, or be it Philadelphia, helped Pennsylvania but, moreover, those monies, those Federal monies, are specifically designed to meet programs in the very areas where we say children in urban centers are not learning, and in Philadelphia those programs are, indeed, succeeding.

In other words, Mr. Speaker, thanks to the help of the Federal Government, in Philadelphia we are able to use taxpayers' dollars to actually educate children. Those programs are not nationally recognized as first achievers, and I think we, as Pennsylvanians, not only should recognize that but be proud of it, even though it is happening in an area of Pennsylvania called Philadelphia and even though they are happening in areas which are largely black children.

Thirdly, Mr. Speaker, with regard to the local effort that we keep on hearing about, we have said, many of us from Philadelphia, it is indeed shameful this year that our school board did not ask for monies from city council to meet some part of this foreseen deficit. We agree with that.

Fourthly, Mr. Speaker, we keep on hearing over and over again the whole question of fiscal management. Representative Richardson did present an opportunity to this House to have some check. There is no district, no bureaucracy, no government in this land that today does not have waste and that does not need fiscal management. This is all you hear all over this country. Philadelphia did not invent that wheel, let us face it.



Everybody in this House knows that when we passed the Public Employes Act, the public employes bargain like everybody else, and they bargain, and everybody who can read understands those figures, that much of Philadelphia's fiscal crunch, 75 percent of it, is because of collecting bargaining commitments. No one wanted to face that crunch when those commitments were being made, but state and Federal officials went into Philadelphia to force that collective bargaining agreement, and that is not because of the irresponsibility or the management of the school system, and that is the condition. Anyone who wants to be honest and fair and objective would understand that.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, everyone talked about Philadelphia getting this or getting that, and so forth and so on. I have repeated that we still are part of Pennsylvania but, in addition to that, Philadelphia is the fourth largest city in this nation, the fourth largest in the nation, and naturally, being the first city of Pennsylvania, you would recognize all of the factors that go into that. Mr. Speaker, I plead for some perspective on what we are talking about. Frankly, it is like a bunch of alley creatures ganging up on another one, but we are Pennsylvanians and we can look at facts. We cannot only just depend on generalities called fiscal management or what have you.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to say this but it ran across my mind last night when I heard it on the program called "60 Minutes." It was about education. It was about allegedly scientific tests with regard to who has intelligence and who does not, and the scientists debated the question back and forth as to whether or not there is something in genes in regard to race, but one thing that the scientist from England did say about public education in this country was that he observed that a reluctance to fund public education in this country happens coincidentally when the children are largely black. I did not say that and I am not making any indictments. It caused me to pause to think. It caused me to pause and wonder, in looking at all of these things I just mentioned, not talking with reason, as to whether or not in urban centers that might be racially out of balance, or what have you, that we fail to respond because we do not look as closely at those children who are also our children because of their color. I just raised that question, Mr. Speaker, because I thought of it last night. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, to speak on the question of the amendment.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I think we should roll it. We have talked about it. I could answer a lot of the questions; I could ask a lot more questions. I wonder where the mayor and city council are tonight while we are sitting up here at 11:15 waiving the rules so we can stick around.

I wonder why the rumor is afoot that when 593 comes before us again, we are going to have a 4-mill tax increase on Philadelphia put in there by us rather than their own elected officials. I have not seen that in print but that is the rumor, that we are going to be the ones that impose the tax on Philadelphia instead of their own elected officials. I think it is time to roll it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Butera

raised the question that he did not think my figures were right on the aid that we provide school districts. Mr. Speaker, they are right. They come from the Department of Education. They do—and I will explain to you and everyone here—not include, they do not, the categorical aid that we provide school districts, special education which is mandated, VOC-ED, medical and health, transportation. They do not include those figures. If they included those figures, the percentage in Philadelphia would be higher, as you said it would be, but the amount that we contributed across the state would be higher too. My figures deal with regular education, elementary and secondary.

Secondly, Marty Mullen says that we should take an approach—and he is going to withhold his vote on this—that will solve all the problems at one time. I do not disagree with him. I tried to do that last week when I ran SB 770 with the school aid package money in there. I got 71 votes for it and did not get one from over there. Oh, I got one. I keep forgetting. Thank you. I got one from over there.

So this is a round-robin type of thing. Last week, there were members who said they did not vote for SB 770 with the school aid in there because they were not in favor of the school aid. There were some people who favor taxes for school aid but do not favor the taxes for SB 770.

So we are just trying to do it the easiest way that I know. Start someplace, separate it. We are talking school aid. It seemed to have bipartisan support. Let us see if the taxes for school aid have bipartisan support.

What we are doing here this evening is simple. The bill is simple. The amendment is simple. It is a put-up or shut-up proposition; put up your tax vote or shut up about school aid.

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

Mr. KATZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I know the hour is late and I realize that you probably do not want to hear from me, but I would like to speak to what happened last week and what is taking place tonight.

Last week, when we voted SB 770, it is true, I was the only Republican vote on this side of the aisle, because, Mr. Speaker, I thought honestly by running SB 770 and including the moneys in there for the Philadelphia schools that it was possible that this bill would pass and that we would receive quite a bit of additional aid for Philadelphia.

At that time, I knew that when I cast my vote for SB 770, if it would have passed, that maybe you would have come back to me and you would have asked me to vote for a tax increase. By voting for HB 1062 tonight, I, too, do not understand the rationale of running such a bill, like the minority leader has said to you.

If you run HB 1062 and you pass this amendment, and evidently you are not going to pass this amendment because I saw all the red lights go up, what guarantees me that we are ever going to pass HB 1075 and what guarantees me that we are ever going to pass HB 593? Had you passed SB 770, I would have had my guarantee, as a Philadelphia legislator and I would have seen the money in that particular package.

By this particular bill tonight, it seems to me, that you are



running a test vote to see where the votes are, and, if the bill fails, you may call the bill up again.

But I am not going to support HB 1062 without HB 1075. I took this House floor about 5 weeks ago and I criticized the Philadelphia schools, and I will criticize the Philadelphia schools again tonight. But I want to allude to what Mr. Gamble said. He got up on this House floor and he said, we are not going to vote for Philadelphia because of the Rizzo administration. People have knocked Rizzo and have knocked city council. Let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, there are 9,000 people who are going to be laid off in the city of Philadelphia; that includes teachers, counselors, and people who need their jobs.

Five years ago, like Mr. Johnson said, when we were on this House floor and we talked about Hurricane Agnes, every single Philadelphia legislator, without exception, came to your rescue and every single Philadelphia legislator helped you.

It seems to me that what is happening in this House and it is going further and further down the line is, to hell with Philadelphia and we are going to get Philadelphia, because the king is no longer here. And you know what I am saying when I say the king is no longer here. He has left this House and there is no leadership in this House, and we are going to sit here until 1985 before we vote a budget.

I tell you tonight, Mr. Speaker, that I probably will support some kind of a tax if the money is there for the city of Philadelphia, but piecemeal legislation such as this will not help the city of Philadelphia. Thank you.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I was not going to talk but after I heard that charade, I have to say something.

Now Joel Johnson, whom I respect, compared the 1972 disaster, Agnes, to the present Philadelphia financial disaster.

The 1972 disaster was not man-made, I want you to understand that. It was not man-made; the Philadelphia disaster was.

We always hear, do not hold our children hostage. We heard another one: Would you tell the children of Philadelphia you would not help them? — and many other comments to try to break down members.

The leaders of Philadelphia have far too long held their own children in hostage. Representative Gamble brought out the facts. When the Philadelphia delegation starts to act like legislators and quit coming down here like a bunch of yo-yos on a string which is controlled by city hall.

Let us admit it, Mr. Speaker. Let us admit it, city and other officials have mismanaged and created their own disaster and have held their own children in hostage; not us and not the rest of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania nor the United States.

They have received more than the lion's share of the money. Let us start proper management. Let us quit your darn fighting among yourselves in the city of Philadelphia for political maneuvering among themselves.

I am sorry, Mr. Williams, but everytime you get up there, you bring out this race bit. I wish you would knock it off, because I will read you something about AAO over here in regard to our firemen's volunteer funds. If I get on that one, you will never

mention this racial thing again.

#### QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Chair if perhaps he could have the record expunged of some of the remarks made by Representative Katz, the comments by Representative Katz in reference to the prior Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair apologizes to the gentleman from Erie. The Chair did not hear those comments and, therefore, the Chair cannot comment on them. But, if there were remarks which were derogatory to any member or former member of this House, those remarks will be expunged.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Katz, inform the Chair as to what his remarks were?

Mr. KATZ. Mr. Speaker, I do not remember the exact remarks, but I do not think I made any type of derogatory remarks referring to anybody, really.

It seems, Mr. Speaker, like everytime I speak in this House, they want to expunge the record.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair apologizes to the gentleman from Erie. The Chair did not hear all the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, though the Chair heard most of them. And the Chair would like to rely on the integrity of the gentleman from Philadelphia, which the Chair recognizes as very high, and would rather not expunge the remarks unless the Chair knew exactly what they were.

Mr. KATZ. I kind of think I paid a compliment to your predecessor.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Harper.

Mrs. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know if anything that I am going to say will change any votes, but I do hope so.

I would just like to tell you of the thousands of telephone calls and letters that I received from parents and children asking me to ask the other legislators to please vote to save our schools in Philadelphia.

I have voted for the audit for Philadelphia school system and for the elected school board. I have done everything within my power to help the schools.

I do ask you to help the schools, not only in Philadelphia, but HB 593 will help all the schools in Pennsylvania. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—51

Barber	Gallagher	Lincoln	Richardson
Bellomini	Garzia	Logue	Rieger
Beloff	Geisler	Manderino	Scanlon
Berlin	George, C.	McIntyre	Schmitt
Berson	Giammarco	Mullen, M. M.	White

Bittering	Gleeson	Oliver	Wiggins
Borski	Goodman	Petrarca	Williams
Caputo	Gray	Pievsky	Wise
Cianciulli	Greenfield	Prendergast	Wright, D.
Cohen	Harper	Rappaport	Yahner
Donatucci	Hutchinson, A.	Ravenstahl	
Dumas	Jones	Renwick	Irvis,
Englehart	Kelly	Rhodes	Speaker
Fee			

NAYS—145

Abraham	Gamble	McCall	Scirica
Anderson	Gatski	McClatchy	Seltzer
Armstrong	Geesey	McGinnis	Shuman
Arthurs	George, M.	McLane	Shupnik
Bennett	Gillette	Mebus	Sirianni
Bittle	Goebel	Meluskey	Smith, E.
Brandt	Greenleaf	Milanovich	Smith, L.
Brown	Grieco	Miller	Spitz
Brunner	Halverson	Milliron	Stairs
Burd	Hamilton	Miscevich	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Moehlmann	Stewart
Butera	Haskell	Morris	Stuban
Caltagirone	Hayes, D. S.	Mowery	Sweet
Cassidy	Hayes, S. E.	Mrkonic	Taddonio
Cessar	Helfrick	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor, E.
Cimini	Hoeffel	Musto	Taylor, F.
Cole	Honaman	Novak	Tenaglio
Cowell	Hopkins	Noye	Thomas
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien, B.	Treilo
DeMedio	Itkin	O'Brien, D.	Valicenti
DeVerter	Johnson	O'Connell	Vroon
DeWeese	Katz	O'Keefe	Wagner
DiCarlo	Kernick	Pancoast	Wansacz
Dietz	Klingaman	Parker	Wargo
Dininni	Knepper	Piccola	Wass
Dombrowski	Kolter	Polite	Weidner
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Pott	Wenger
Doyle	Laughlin	Pratt	Wilson
Duffy	Lehr	Pyles	Wilt
Fischer, R. R.	Letterman	Reed	Wright, J. L.
Fisher, D. M.	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Flaherty	Livengood	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ryan	Zeller
Foster, W.	Mackowski	Salvatore	Zitterman
Freind	Madigan	Scheaffer	Zord
Fryer	Manmiller	Schweder	Zwikl
Gallen			

NOT VOTING—4

O'Donnell	Pitts	Sheiton	Spencer
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The question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

HB 1062 PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. House bill No. 1062 will be passed over for today.

NO FURTHER BUSINESS

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader have any further business?

Mr. MANDERINO. No, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does the minority leader have any further business?

Mr. BUTERA. No, Mr. Speaker.

REQUEST TO CALL UP HB 1075

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

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call up, on page 4, HB 1075, PN 1637. I think it is about time we did something on that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the hour is late. It is 11:30. The persons most interested in HB 1075 have asked that it be held up, with the hope that it can be looked at and tailored to suit the membership of this House.

There is no question in my caucus. That is necessary, in my mind, anyway. I would move that this bill be passed over for the day. I would ask that all members of the House support the motion.

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

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, we would go to the wishes of the majority leader if he will give us a promise that we are going to vote on it some more. We have been kicking this bill around for too long a period of time now and kidding each other that this bill is going to pass and it is about time that we got down to it. I intend to call it up tomorrow and I would leave it to the majority leader for that purpose.

The SPEAKER. All right. The gentleman, Mr. O'Keefe, has withdrawn the calling up of HB 1075.

Mr. MANDERINO. If that was a conditional withdrawal, I have not agreed to the condition. Mr. Speaker, I intend to discuss HB 1075 again in my caucus tomorrow and I will abide by the wishes of the caucus at that time. I will not abide by any condition that we can pass it over tonight if it is going to be called up tomorrow. It will be run tomorrow if my caucus tells me, after full discussion, that it should be run tomorrow.

Mr. O'KEEFE. We will just stay until we get it done tonight, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. O'Keefe, insisting on calling up the bill? Is that it?

Mr. O'KEEFE. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. O'Keefe, having insisted on the calling up of HB 1075, the prior motion placed by the majority leader is in order. The majority leader has moved that HB 1075, PN 1637, be passed over for today. The question is on the motion. Those in favor of that motion will vote "aye." Those opposed, "no." The members will proceed to vote.

The Chair apologizes to both the gentleman, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Katz. It did not notice those gentleman were asking to speak on the motion.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, previously I had asked that this bill be passed over temporarily, because I have amendments being drawn up and I was wondering whether or not we could hold it up until such time as those amendments are out. I ask that it would be passed over until tomorrow. By that time they will be ready and then be prepared, at that time, for the

final debates that Representative O'Keefe wants.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Richardson, supports the motion to pass over the bill.

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

Mr. KATZ. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Republican members of this House adhere to my wishes tonight and please pass over the bill. The tempers are high; everybody is flared up, and the thing to do is, well, I guess, maybe vote the bill down.

If the majority leader has asked to hold the bill over until tomorrow or Wednesday, I would like to ask the Republican members to go along with the majority leader. Thank you.

#### MOTION WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, we will abide by the wishes and we will withdraw our motion. We intend to make it again tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Therefore, the motion is not necessary to be voted upon.

#### STATEMENT BY MR. BUTERA

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could interrupt you for a very brief statement which I think is important to the members of this House.

The SPEAKER. Certainly. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to alert all members before they leave the floor that I just introduced a bill which they should all take a very careful look at.

It appears as though we are closing in on July 1 without a budget and, should that be the case, we should prepare for it, particularly in one area. I introduced a bill which would fully fund welfare recipients for the entire fiscal year 1977-78. The reason I did that is so that the large group of people who depend upon us the most will not be denied anything from their State government, should that date come, July 1, and there be no budget.

The significance of our fully funding public assistance in case the Governor vetoes stopgaps and/or in case we do not have a budget in time is so that large group of people totally dependent upon us will not be used in any way as a hostage for a budget in which they are not involved and a battle on principle and philosophy in which they are not involved. I have seen it happen year after year and I wish we would end that practice. We can do it by passing that bill quickly to the Senate and having the Senate do likewise and having the Governor sign it. Only then will we keep the faith with the people who need us the most.

#### WELCOMES

The SPEAKER. The Chair takes pleasure in introducing to the members of the House, Cadette Girl Scout Troop 192 of North Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, who are here with their

leader, Mrs. Joanne Cole, as the guests of the Westmoreland County Representatives.

The Chair welcomes you in the name of the House of Representatives and trusts that your visit will be informative and interesting to you.

The Chair also takes pleasure in introducing the daughter of former Parliamentarian Thomas Balaban, Miss Janet Balaban, who is here with her guest, the niece of Tom Balaban, Miss Carol Bober. Miss Bober is visiting from Cleveland, Ohio.

We are delighted to have you here, particularly you, Janet. We served in the House of Representatives with your father for many years and we are delighted to see his daughter here.

The Chair also takes pleasure in introducing the daughter of Representative Forest Hopkins, Jo Ann Nuckles, who is here as the guest of her father, Forest Hopkins.

We are particularly pleased to have the sons and daughters of Representatives presented to the floor of the House. We are delighted that you are here.

The Chair would like to recognize the presence on the floor of the House of the Edgeboro Democratic League of Bethlehem, here as the guests of the Northampton and Lehigh delegations, especially the guests of Representative Schweder.

The Chair is also pleased to announce the presence of Carol Hall, who is the sister of Representative Frank Zitterman, and Jerry Zitterman, the son of Representative Frank Zitterman.

The Chair welcomes you here and trusts that your visit will be an interesting one.

The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House as a guest of the Representative Meluskey, from Lehigh, Miss Nancy Matuzinski, Mr. Brian Harrison and Mr. Warren Lieby. This lady and these gentlemen are the guests of Representative Meluskey.

The Chair also welcomes to the hall of the House Miss Norma Dryer, president of Local 790 of AFSCME; Miss Doris Dunn, the vice president of Local 70; Mr. Neil Thomas and Mr. Bob Carico. They are the guests of Representative Brown.

The Chair is delighted to present Mr. James G. Betters, the president of Local 1985 of AFSME and also an executive board member of the Council 84, Pittsburgh. He is the guest of Representative Emil Mrkonic of Allegheny County.

The Chair is also delighted to present Russ Hess, who is the chief shop steward of Local 1985, AFSME, and a delegate to Council 81. He is a former Democratic Chairman of the 31st Ward of Pittsburgh.

The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House the mother of Representative Leland Beloff, Mrs. Jean Beloff, who is the guest of the Philadelphia delegation and of Representative Beloff.

The Chair is delighted to have the mothers of Representatives here. It always helps to have a mother keeping a watchful eye on the son. I would guarantee you that Mr. Beloff will be well behaved this evening.

#### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House, Councilman Joseph Scappe and John McAlister of Coraopolis Borough, guests of Representative Fred Trello.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. Greenleaf moved that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 28, 1977, at 10 a.m., e.d.t.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the motion?  
Motion was agreed to, and (at 11:34 p.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.