

# Legislative Journal

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1983

SESSION OF 1983 167TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 26

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 11 a.m., e.s.t.

### THE SPEAKER (K. LEROY IRVIS) IN THE CHAIR

#### PRAYER

REV. DR. DAVID R. HOOVER, chaplain of the House of Representatives, from McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, to Thee belongs the honor, the glory, and the praise for the blessings of this day and all of life. We beseech Thee to continue Thy blessings to us as a people, that we may continue to serve Thee as humble stewards of Thine.

We pray that Thou wilt enrich these workmen, so that they may enact legislation which will be for the benefit and enhancement of this great Commonwealth and the citizenry therein.

O God, as Thou dost fill us with the power and fullness of Thy presence, we humbly pray that Thou wilt use us and our talents for the furtherance of Thy will and Thy way in the hearts and minds of all mankind. Amen.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was enunciated by members.)

#### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Monday, April 11, 1983, will be postponed until the Journal is in print. The Chair hears no objection.

#### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 731** By Representatives IRVIS, R. C. WRIGHT, LEVIN, COHEN and RICHARDSON

An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

**No. 732** By Representatives MACKOWSKI, COSLETT, CAWLEY, CIMINI, LEHR, CORNELL, HALUSKA, MORRIS, PHILLIPS, PRATT, MERRY, BOWSER, OLASZ, BELARDI and KOSINSKI

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, prohibiting public utilities from imposing surcharges on municipalities.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

**No. 733** By Representatives PICCOLA and SWEET

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for institutional vandalism.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

**No. 734** By Representatives PICCOLA and WAMBACH

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for interference with custody of children.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

**No. 735** By Representatives MORRIS, WAMBACH, COY, HALUSKA, ALDERETTE, PISTELLA, McINTYRE, D. R. WRIGHT, B. SMITH, BATTISTO and COHEN

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, requiring electric utility companies to carry insurance to cover the cost of cleaning up the plant and the cost of purchasing electricity for resale after a nuclear accident.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

**No. 736** By Representatives MORRIS, HALUSKA, ALDERETTE, PISTELLA, D. R. WRIGHT, McINTYRE and BATTISTO

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the terms of the members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

**No. 737** By Representatives MORRIS, RYBAK, COY, HALUSKA, SWEET, PISTELLA, D. R. WRIGHT, GRUITZA, MADIGAN, McINTYRE and COLAFELLA

An Act amending the act of July 20, 1917 (P. L. 1158, No. 401), referred to as the "Constable Fee Law," changing the mileage allowance for constables.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

- No. 738** By Representatives TRELLO, J. L. WRIGHT, PISTELLA, HALUSKA, GALLAGHER, FARGO, WOGAN, MRKONIC, DAWIDA, CAWLEY, PRATT, POTT, ALDERETTE, KLINGAMAN, COY, DeLUCA, PERZEL, RYBAK, STUBAN, MANMILLER, BELARDI, GRIECO, KOSINSKI, AFFLERBACH, ZWIKL, GEIST, PRESTON, LETTERMAN, SEVENTY, BOYES, MICOZZIE, GRUPPO, WARGO, SAURMAN, MILLER, JOHNSON, D. R. WRIGHT, COHEN, COLAFELLA, MAYERNIK and REBER

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, prohibiting tampering with articles used for human consumption; and providing penalties.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

- No. 739** By Representatives TRELLO, DeLUCA, STUBAN, BELARDI, PRESTON, COHEN, MORRIS and CAWLEY

An Act requiring certain public utilities to issue stock in certain circumstances; and requiring the Public Utility Commission to make certain calculations.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

- No. 740** By Representatives TRELLO, JAROLIN, MRKONIC, ALDERETTE, DeLUCA, PRESTON, SEVENTY, FATTAH and CAWLEY

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), reducing commissions for stamping agencies; providing for the disposition of money saved thereby; creating the Youth Fund; and providing for duties of the Department of Community Affairs.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, April 12, 1983.

- No. 741** By Representatives TRELLO, DeLUCA, STUBAN, BELARDI, PRESTON, SEVENTY, FREEMAN, COHEN, MORRIS and CAWLEY

An Act providing that customers and taxpayers shall receive shares of common stock of a public utility if certain costs of the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island are passed on.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

- No. 742** By Representatives TRELLO, PISTELLA, HALUSKA, TIGUE, DEAL, CLYMER, CAWLEY, ALDERETTE, DeLUCA, RYBAK, MANMILLER, BELARDI, BLAUM, KOSINSKI, GANNON, DeWEESE, GEIST, PRESTON, SEVENTY, CIVERA, ITKIN, MORRIS, COHEN, D. R. WRIGHT, BURD, COLAFELLA and REBER

An Act requiring banks and other lending institutions to notify the mortgagor when the mortgage has been paid.

Referred to Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, April 12, 1983.

- No. 743** By Representatives TRELLO, COY, RYBAK, MANMILLER, BOYES, WOGAN, HALUSKA, GREENWOOD, D. R. WRIGHT, HASAY, DAWIDA, BATTISTO, WILSON, GRUPPO, BOWSER, BLAUM, SEVENTY, DeLUCA, ALDERETTE, B. SMITH, BURD, MERRY, CIVERA, RICHARDSON, PETRARCA, PETERSON, DURHAM, PISTELLA, CAWLEY and McINTYRE

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971" approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), further providing for exclusions from sales tax.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, April 12, 1983.

- No. 744** By Representatives TRELLO, NAHILL, DEAL, ALDERETTE, PRESTON, SEVENTY, PISTELLA and OLASZ

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 626, No. 294), referred to as the "Second Class County Assessment Law," redefining the term "established predetermined ratio."

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, April 12, 1983.

- No. 745** By Representatives HASAY, JAROLIN, BLAUM, TIGUE, COSLETT and STEVENS

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing immunity for injuries or damages resulting from the use of certain hiking trails and bicycle paths.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

- No. 746** By Representatives BURNS, CESSAR, AFFLERBACH, GODSHALL, MORRIS, NOYE, PRATT, COLE, GREENWOOD, SHOWERS, LETTERMAN, MICOZZIE, GRUPPO, PHILLIPS, KUKOVICH, PUNT, BUNT, PERZEL, E. Z. TAYLOR, MAIALE, HERSHEY, D. W. SNYDER, GANNON, SCHEETZ, MERRY, STEVENS and CIMINI

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing the Public Utility Commission Nominating Board; and providing for its powers and duties.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

- No. 747** By Representatives BURNS, CESSAR, AFFLERBACH, GODSHALL, GREENWOOD, MORRIS, NOYE, PRATT, COLE, SHOWERS, LETTERMAN, MICOZZIE, GRUPPO, PHILLIPS, KUKOVICH, PUNT, BUNT, PERZEL,

E. Z. TAYLOR, MAIALE, HERSHEY,  
D. W. SNYDER, GANNON, SCHEETZ,  
MERRY, STEVENS and CIMINI

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for a vice chairman; and further providing for salaries.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
April 12, 1983.

**No. 748** By Representatives BURNS, CESSAR,  
AFFLERBACH, GODSHALL,  
GREENWOOD, MORRIS, NOYE, PRATT,  
COLE, SHOWERS, LETTERMAN,  
MICOZZIE, GRUPPO, PHILLIPS,  
KUKOVICH, PUNT, BUNT, PERZEL,  
E. Z. TAYLOR, MAIALE, HERSHEY,  
D. W. SNYDER, GANNON, SCHEETZ,  
MERRY, STEVENS and CIMINI

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the appointment, terms and qualifications of commission members.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
April 12, 1983.

**No. 749** By Representatives McMONAGLE,  
SALVATORE, DEAL, O'DONNELL,  
RAPPAPORT, MAIALE, O'BRIEN and  
KOSINSKI

An Act amending Title 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further defining the term "superannuation age."

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT,  
April 12, 1983.

**No. 750** By Representatives COLE, ARTY,  
KLINGAMAN, J. L. WRIGHT, DAWIDA,  
FREIND, MAIALE, DUFFY,  
GALLAGHER, MARMION,  
GREENWOOD, HALUSKA, BLAUM,  
COY, GAMBLE, LASHINGER, DeLUCA,  
WOGAN, BUNT, REINARD, CIVERA,  
MORRIS, BELFANTI, BOWSER, RYBAK,  
SCHEETZ, BOOK, TELEK, KOSINSKI,  
SEMMEL, COHEN, MILLER, ITKIN,  
ALDERETTE, CAWLEY, DEAL,  
PHILLIPS, HASAY, McHALE, PRATT,  
MERRY, MICOZZIE, COLAFELLA,  
E. Z. TAYLOR, JOHNSON and  
PETERSON

An Act providing for the designation by taxpayers on State income tax forms for the use of certain sums for cancer control, prevention and research.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, April 12, 1983.

**No. 751** By Representatives PITTS, MILLER,  
E. Z. TAYLOR, BATTISTO, FISCHER,  
COLAFELLA, TIGUE, VROON,  
GLADECK and HERSHEY

An Act amending the act of January 25, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1542, No. 538), entitled "An act creating a Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, for the encouragement and development of the various arts, and making an appropriation therefor," appointing a Pennsylvania poet laureate.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT,  
April 12, 1983.

**No. 752** By Representative WILSON

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for municipal police jurisdiction.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 12, 1983.

**No. 753** By Representatives IRVIS, HALUSKA,  
COHEN, ALDERETTE, LINTON,  
COLAFELLA, BATTISTO, GALLAGHER,  
KUKOVICH, FATTAH, DeWEESE,  
PRESTON, WAMBACH, SHOWERS,  
HARPER, OLIVER, DALEY, BELFANTI,  
HOEFFEL, SWEET, WARGO,  
RICHARDSON, MICHLOVIC, EVANS,  
PETRARCA, COWELL, CARN,  
AFFLERBACH, O'DONNELL,  
FREEMAN, LEVIN, ITKIN, DeLUCA,  
PISTELLA, WOZNIAC, KASUNIC,  
McINTYRE, MANDERINO, REBER,  
GREENWOOD and R. C. WRIGHT

A Joint Resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding representation of the District of Columbia in Congress.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT,  
April 12, 1983.

### SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following bill for concurrence:

**SB 58, PN 58**

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, April 12, 1983.

### HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 65**

(Concurrent) By Representatives SAURMAN, SHOWERS,  
HAYES, SCHULER, HERMAN,  
G. M. SNYDER, GODSHALL, FLICK,  
SEMMEL, BUNT, REINARD,  
R. C. WRIGHT, ROBBINS, BOOK,  
BELARDI, STUBAN, LUCYK, CLYMER,  
COSLETT, PHILLIPS and MACKOWSKI

Directing the Joint State Government Commission to study funding of public education.

Referred to Committee on RULES, April 12, 1983.

MASTER ROLL CALL RECORDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take the master roll call for today. We will hold the master roll call open for a few moments for the members to report. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—199

Afflerbach	Evans	Linton	Rieger
Alderette	Fargo	Livengood	Robbins
Angstadt	Fattah	Lloyd	Rudy
Armstrong	Fee	Lucyk	Ryan
Arty	Fischer	McCall	Rybak
Baldwin	Flick	McClatchy	Saloom
Barber	Foster, W. W.	McHale	Salvatore
Battisto	Foster, Jr., A.	McIntyre	Saurman
Belardi	Freeman	McMonagle	Scheetz
Belfanti	Freind	McVerry	Schuler
Beloff	Fryer	Mackowski	Semmel
Blaum	Gallagher	Madigan	Serafini
Book	Gallen	Maiale	Seventy
Bowser	Gamble	Manderino	Showers
Boyes	Gannon	Manmiller	Sirianni
Brandt	Geist	Markosek	Smith, B.
Broujos	George	Marmion	Smith, L. E.
Bunt	Gladeck	Mayernik	Snyder, D. W.
Burd	Godshall	Merry	Snyder, G. M.
Burns	Greenwood	Michlovic	Spencer
Caltagirone	Grieco	Micozzie	Spitz
Cappabianca	Gruitza	Miller	Stairs
Carn	Gruppo	Miscevich	Steighner
Cawley	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Stevens
Cessar	Haluska	Morris	Stewart
Cimini	Harper	Mowery	Suban
Civera	Hasay	Mrkonic	Sweet
Clark	Hayes	Murphy	Swift
Clymer	Herman	Nahill	Taylor, E. Z.
Cohen	Hershey	Noye	Taylor, F. E.
Colafella	Hoeffel	O'Brien	Telek
Cole	Honaman	O'Donnell	Tigue
Cordisco	Hutchinson	Olasz	Trello
Cornell	Itkin	Perzel	Truman
Coslett	Jackson	Peterson	Van Horne
Cowell	Jarolin	Petrarca	Vroon
Coy	Johnson	Petrone	Wachob
Deluca	Kasunic	Phillips	Wambach
DeVerter	Kennedy	Piccola	Wargo
DeWeese	Klingaman	Pievsky	Wiggins
Daley	Kosinski	Pistella	Williams
Davies	Kowalshyn	Pitts	Wilson
Dawida	Kukovich	Pott	Wogan
Deal	Lashinger	Pratt	Wozniak
Dietz	Laughlin	Preston	Wright, D. R.
Dininni	Lehr	Punt	Wright, J. L.
Dombrowski	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Wright, R. C.
Donatucci	Letterman	Reber	
Dorr	Levi	Reinard	Irvis,
Duffy	Levin	Richardson	Speaker
Durham			

ADDITIONS—1

Zwikel

NOT VOTING—1

Wass

EXCUSED—2

Oliver

Weston

LEAVE ADDED—1

Wass

LEAVE CANCELED—1

Wass

MEMBER'S PRESENCE RECORDED

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zwikel, rise?

Mr. ZWIKL. May I please have my name added to the master roll?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's name will be added to the master roll.

WELCOMES

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed that Representative Steve Levin has as his guests the members of the Pennsylvania Jewish Coalition.

Representative Bud Lehr has as his guests Mr. Carl Rishel and students of the Christian School of York.

The majority whip, Mr. O'Donnell, has asked that four very bright students be appointed as guest pages for this week. The Chair is informed that those children are here now. They are Todd Compton, from Representative Kowalshyn's district; Terrie Defenderfer, from Representative Coy's district; Michael Shiffer, from Representative Freind's district; and Kevin Steffy, from Representative Angstadt's district.

The Chair likewise welcomes to the hall of the House 58 sixth grade students from the Harrisburg Middle School. They are accompanied by their teachers, Terrie Aycox and Rita Mucker. They are the guests of Representative Pete Wambach of Dauphin County.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Pievsky. Are there any leaves of absence for the majority party, to your knowledge? There are no requests for leaves of absence. Thank you.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip. Are there any leaves of absence for the Republican Party?

Mr. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I request a leave for the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. WASS, for the day.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the leave is granted. The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

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

Mr. PIEVSKY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to call a meeting of the House Appropriations Committee immediately in the majority caucus room.

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of the House Appropriations Committee immediately in the majority caucus room.

### STATEMENT BY MR. LETTERMAN

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

Mr. LETTERMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I, together with Representative Bill Foster and Representative Bill DeWeese, will be presenting a bill that would provide \$5-million capital improvements authorization for the construction of a new combined administration headquarters, training school, and warehouse facility on 15.5 acres of land owned by the Pennsylvania Game Commission in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County. The land is on Elmerton Avenue, across from the State Police Departmental Headquarters, and was deeded to the Game Commission in 1970 for the specific purpose of such a building. Funding for the project is currently available from capital reserve in the Game Fund.

Currently the Game Commission is leasing a warehouse facility on Derry Street in the city of Harrisburg for \$254,000 annually, which continues to escalate. The training school at Brockway, a former hunting lodge, is 67 years old and is beyond repair. By combining the Game Commission facilities at Elmerton Avenue, we can realize a savings of \$645,000 annually, which projected over the next 4 years represents a savings of almost \$29 million.

Anybody who wants to sign that bill, it is lying on the desk over here if you would like to sign it.

### REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Caltagirone, rise?

Mr. CALTAGIRONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit some remarks for the record.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will send the remarks forward. We will place them on the record.

Mr. CALTAGIRONE submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

My fellow colleagues, I come to you today to introduce a package of legislation vital to the survival of our Pennsylvania cities, a package of bills that is the first step of our Third Class Cities and Counties Subcommittee of the Urban Affairs Committee work in assisting Pennsylvania cities to become again proud political subdivisions.

Let me briefly describe the vital package:

Bill One provides municipalities in-lieu-of-tax payments for State-owned property whether or not State employees are employed on the property.

Bill Two provides for the levy of a municipal service charge on tax-exempt property. The charge is to be collected for services used by the tax-exempt properties; i.e., police, fire protection, et cetera.

Bill Three amends Title 53, the Municipalities Statute, adding provisions relating to the valuation and assessment of real property subject to local taxation. The bill provides for local political subdivision participation.

Bill Four eliminates the \$10 per capita and occupation taxes, and increases the rate of the occupational privilege tax to one-quarter of 1 percent of a person's earned income.

Bill Five relates to regulating local government boundary changes and establishes a Boundary Change Commission and provides for its duties.

I can tell you this package has the full support of the Pennsylvania League of Cities.

As you can tell, these first steps are needed; they were needed 10 years ago.

Mayor after mayor yesterday advocated support at the Pennsylvania League of Cities spring meeting in the Capitol Annex.

I shall leave the bills at the Speaker's desk for additional cosponsors, and I strongly urge your cosponsorship. Thank you.

### HOUSE SCHEDULE AND DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been in conversation with the majority leader, and it is the majority leader's wish that this House be recessed until 2 p.m. There will be a caucus of the Democratic Party at 1 o'clock. We will return to the floor at 2 o'clock.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I do not see the majority leader on the floor, and I am wondering, Mr. Speaker, if there is any indication as to what our schedule will be for the day.

The SPEAKER. The majority leader informed the Chair that he would like to have the bills which are listed for voting started about 2 o'clock, but very frankly, what we shall be talking about in the Democratic caucus is the emissions control bill.

Mr. RYAN. I spoke—and I do not believe I am breaking any confidence—I spoke to the majority leader shortly before we came to the floor, and he indicated that should the Senate send over to us the emissions control bill, he intended to caucus on that subject. I guess my question really, Mr. Speaker, is, is it the intention of the majority party to caucus on that subject even prior to the bill's arriving from the Senate, in anticipation of its coming over?

The SPEAKER. I believe it is the purpose of the majority leader to call a caucus for that reason; yes.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Mr. RYAN. I would then preempt my caucus chairman and ask that we follow the same schedule and that the Republicans caucus at 1 o'clock, the idea being to anticipate the arrival of the emissions control bill and caucus on that subject at 1 as well as any other matters that may need to be caucused upon. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House, as guests of Representative John Broujos, the sixth grade class from the Wilson Middle School in Carlisle. The students are accompanied by their teachers, Mr. Wayne Sweger, Mr. Bruce Long, Mr. James Conklin, and the

wife of Representative Broujos, Mrs. Louise Broujos. Mrs. Broujos is a native of Washington County and formerly taught in Washington and Westmoreland Counties.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. This House stands in recess until 2 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HR 60, PN 721 By Rep. MANDERINO

Directing the House Committee on Transportation to conduct an immediate investigation on the impact of Conrail operations in Pennsylvania.

RULES.

HR 64, PN 767 By Rep. MANDERINO

Proclaiming annual recognition of the birthday of James Buchanan.

RULES.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of HB 92, PN 411, entitled:

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), providing for the registration of transient vendors.

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

DECISION OF CHAIR REVERSED

The SPEAKER. The Chair rescinds its announcement that HB 92, PN 411, was agreed to on second consideration. The bill requires that it be sent to the Committee on Appropriations for a fiscal note.

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

BILL RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader. Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 92, PN 411, be returned to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—188

Table listing names of members who voted 'YEAS' (188 total). Includes names like Afflerbach, Duffy, Levin, Robbins, etc.

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Table listing names of members who did not vote (12 total). Includes names like Carn, Kosinski, Miller, Wiggins, etc.

EXCUSED—3

Table listing names of members who were excused (3 total). Includes Oliver, Wass, Weston.

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

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The House proceeded to third consideration of HB 93, PN 460, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343, No. 176), further providing for abandoned and unclaimed property.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

**DECISION OF CHAIR REVERSED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair rescinds its announcement that HB 93, PN 460, was agreed to on second consideration. This bill requires that it be sent to the Appropriations Committee for a fiscal note.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

**BILL RECOMMENDED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 93, PN 460, be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations for a fiscal note.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—198**

Afflerbach	Durham	Linton	Robbins
Alderette	Evans	Livengood	Rudy
Angstadt	Fargo	Lloyd	Ryan
Armstrong	Fattah	Lucyk	Rybak
Arty	Fee	McCall	Saloom
Baldwin	Fischer	McClatchy	Salvatore
Barber	Flick	McHale	Saurman
Battisto	Foster, W. W.	McIntyre	Scheetz
Belardi	Foster, Jr., A.	McVerry	Schuler
Belfanti	Freeman	Mackowski	Semmel
Beloff	Freind	Madigan	Serafini
Blaum	Fryer	Maiale	Seventy
Book	Gallagher	Manderino	Showers
Bowser	Gallen	Manmiller	Sirianni
Boyes	Gamble	Markosek	Smith, B.
Brandt	Gannon	Marmion	Smith, L. E.
Broujos	Geist	Mayernik	Snyder, D. W.
Bunt	George	Merry	Snyder, G. M.
Burd	Gladeck	Michlovic	Spencer
Burns	Godshall	Micozzie	Spitz
Caltagirone	Greenwood	Miller	Stairs
Cappabianca	Grieco	Miscevich	Steighner
Carn	Gruitza	Moehlmann	Stevens
Cawley	Gruppo	Morris	Stewart
Cessar	Hagarty	Mowery	Stuban
Cimini	Haluska	Mrkonic	Sweet
Civera	Harper	Murphy	Swift
Clark	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, E. Z.
Clymer	Hayes	Noye	Taylor, F. E.
Cohen	Herman	O'Brien	Telek
Colafella	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Tigue
Cole	Honaman	Olasz	Trello
Cordisco	Hutchinson	Perzel	Truman
Cornell	Itkin	Peterson	Van Horne
Coslett	Jackson	Petrarca	Vroon
Cowell	Jarolin	Petrone	Wachob
Coy	Johnson	Phillips	Wambach
Deluca	Kasunic	Piccola	Wargo
DeVerter	Kennedy	Pievsky	Wiggins
DeWeese	Klingaman	Pistella	Williams
Daley	Kosinski	Pitts	Wilson
Davies	Kowalyshyn	Pott	Wogan
Dawida	Kukovich	Pratt	Wozniak
Deal	Lashinger	Preston	Wright, D. R.
Dietz	Laughlin	Punt	Wright, J. L.
Dininni	Lehr	Rappaport	Wright, R. C.
Dombrowski	Lescovitz	Reber	Zwikl
Donatucci	Letterman	Reinard	
Dorr	Levi	Richardson	Iris,

Duffy                  Levin                  Rieger                  Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Hershey                  McMonagle

EXCUSED—3

Oliver                  Wass                  Weston

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

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 191, PN 214**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 1, 1971 (P. L. 495, No. 113), entitled "An act providing for the compensation of county officers in counties of the second through eighth classes, for the disposition of fees, for filing of bonds in certain cases and for duties of certain officers," providing for the collection by the recorder of deeds of any amount payable upon a redetermination of the amount of tax due; and providing for affidavits when the property is located in more than one political subdivision.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—195**

Afflerbach	Durham	Levi	Rieger
Alderette	Evans	Levin	Robbins
Angstadt	Fargo	Linton	Rudy
Armstrong	Fattah	Livengood	Ryan
Arty	Fee	Lloyd	Rybak
Baldwin	Fischer	Lucyk	Saloom
Barber	Flick	McCall	Salvatore
Battisto	Foster, W. W.	McClatchy	Saurman
Belardi	Foster, Jr., A.	McHale	Scheetz
Belfanti	Freeman	McIntyre	Schuler
Beloff	Freind	McVerry	Semmel
Blaum	Fryer	Mackowski	Serafini
Book	Gallagher	Madigan	Seventy
Bowser	Gallen	Maiale	Showers
Boyes	Gamble	Manderino	Sirianni
Brandt	Gannon	Manmiller	Smith, B.
Broujos	Geist	Markosek	Smith, L. E.
Bunt	George	Marmion	Snyder, D. W.
Burd	Gladeck	Mayernik	Snyder, G. M.
Burns	Godshall	Merry	Spencer
Caltagirone	Greenwood	Michlovic	Spitz
Cappabianca	Grieco	Micozzie	Stairs
Carn	Gruitza	Miller	Steighner
Cawley	Gruppo	Miscevich	Stevens
Cessar	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Stewart
Cimini	Haluska	Morris	Stuban
Civera	Harper	Mowery	Swift
Clark	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, E. Z.
Clymer	Hayes	Murphy	Taylor, F. E.
Cohen	Herman	Nahill	Telek
Colafella	Hershey	Noye	Tigue
Cole	Hoeffel	O'Brien	Trello
Cordisco	Honaman	Olasz	Truman
Cornell	Hutchinson	Perzel	Van Horne
Coslett	Itkin	Peterson	Vroon
Cowell	Jackson	Petrarca	Wambach
Coy	Jarolin	Petrone	Wargo

Defuca	Johnson	Phillips	Wiggins
DeVerter	Kasunic	Piccola	Williams
DeWeese	Kennedy	Pievsky	Wilson
Daley	Klingaman	Pistella	Wogan
Davies	Kosinski	Pitts	Wozniak
Dawida	Kowalyszyn	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Deal	Kukovich	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Dietz	Lashinger	Punt	Wright, R. C.
Dininni	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zwikel
Dombrowski	Lehr	Reber	
Donatucci	Lescovitz	Reinard	Irvis,
Dorr	Letterman	Richardson	Speaker
Duffy			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

McMonagle	Pratt	Sweet	Wachob
O'Donnell			

EXCUSED—3

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

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

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 84, PN 93, entitled:**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for the indebtedness of the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority.

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

Mr. GREENWOOD offered the following amendments No. A0408:

Amend Title, page 1, line 22, by removing the period after "Authority" and inserting  
; and providing for notices to certain municipalities.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 25 through 27, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1. Section 1905-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, added December 3, 1970 (P.L.834, No.275), is amended to read:

Section 1905-A. Cooperation with Municipalities.—

(a) The Department of Environmental Resources shall cooperate with municipalities in the construction and completion of projects and improvements for the conservation of water and the control of floods. For this purpose, the department shall have the power to use and expend any funds advanced by municipalities, under authority of law, on the projects and improvements designated, when such funds are advanced, in the same manner as it expends any funds appropriated by the Commonwealth for similar purposes.

(b) The Department of Environmental Resources shall require that every applicant for a license or permit or a renewal of a license or permit or a variance of a license or permit for the mining by any method of minerals, the drilling for oil or gas, the disposal of solid or liquid wastes, the disposal of sewerage, the release of air pollutants or contaminants, the use, possession or disposal of radioactive materials or the use, storage or disposal of explosives shall give written notice to each municipality which will be affected by any department action on the application. The

written notice shall be received by the municipality before any action may be taken on the submitted application.

Section 2. Section 2807-C(a) of the act, added December 14, 1982 (P.L.1213, No.280), is amended to read:

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 15 and 16

Section 3. Section 1 of this act shall apply to all applications received on or after the effective date of this act.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out "2" and inserting

4

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Greenwood, on the amendment.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment is part of a four-bill package that I have introduced, which we are calling the local government courtesy package. This amendment simply requires that an applicant to the Department of Environmental Resources for a permit or a license notify the municipalities within the Commonwealth that would be affected by a departmental decision on that application. It is something that has been requested by the Township Supervisors Association in Bucks County. I think it would be supported by any local government official. It simply allows the municipalities to know what is pending before the department so that they would have an opportunity to comment prior to the agency decision, and I urge your support. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. LLOYD. Would the gentleman, Mr. Greenwood, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Greenwood, indicates he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman, Mr. Lloyd, is in order and may proceed.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, would you explain briefly, when we are talking about the repermitting of mines, what the mechanics of this amendment would be if a coal operator has to repermit his mine because of the primacy legislation and regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources?

Mr. GREENWOOD. It would simply mean that upon application to the department for the repermitting of that mine, the department would notify the applicant—in this case the operator—that he is required to send written notification to the municipalities that would be affected. I would assume that in this case it would be the municipality or municipalities in which the mine is situated. The department could not grant that repermit or deny that request for repermitting until the municipality had been notified. It does not require that the municipality approve or disapprove of the department action, only that they be made aware of a pending decision.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, is it correct that at the present time the only notice required would be one published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin, under present law?

Mr. GREENWOOD. I am not aware— I cannot answer your question, Mr. Speaker. You, perhaps, know more about that than I do.



Mr. LLOYD. So, Mr. Speaker, you do not know whether or not any kind of individual notice is required right now.

Mr. GREENWOOD. I do not know the answer to that; no.

Mr. LLOYD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask the House today to vote against Mr. Greenwood's amendment, not necessarily on the basis of substance, although what Mr. Greenwood is proposing is not something that this House should do, but because of the nature of the bill to which Mr. Greenwood seeks to have his amendment attached. This is a special bill. This bill is the result of an agreement arrived at by the leadership in the House of Representatives last year in dealing with the creation of the Pennsylvania Energy Authority. What this bill simply does is to consummate an agreement arrived at with the Lieutenant Governor that he would accept a \$200-million cap on the bill. I would hope that the House would then vote against Mr. Greenwood's amendment and allow us expeditiously to move this bill so that we will have the agreement on it between us and the Lieutenant Governor's Office. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the Greenwood amendment, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Would the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. George, yield to the gentleman, Mr. Greenwood?

The gentleman will yield.

Mr. GREENWOOD. I thank the gentleman, and I thank the Speaker.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. GREENWOOD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Whereas I disagree, because I think that this amendment is so uncontroversial and so easy to support that I do not think it really would create a problem in the passage of HB 84, in the interests of bipartisanship and cooperation I withdraw the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Greenwood, has withdrawn his amendment.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—196

Afflerbach	Durham	Levin	Rieger
Alderette	Evans	Livengood	Robbins
Angstadt	Fargo	Lloyd	Rudy
Armstrong	Fattah	Lucyk	Ryan
Arty	Fee	McCall	Rybak
Baldwin	Fischer	McClatchy	Saloom
Barber	Flick	McHale	Salvatore
Battisto	Foster, W. W.	McIntyre	Saurman
Belardi	Foster, Jr., A.	McVerry	Scheetz
Belfanti	Freeman	Mackowski	Schuler
Beloff	Freind	Madigan	Semmel
Blaum	Fryer	Maiale	Serafini
Book	Gallagher	Manderino	Seventy
Bowser	Gallen	Manmiller	Showers
Boyes	Gamble	Markosek	Sirrianni
Brandt	Gannon	Marmion	Smith, B.
Broujos	Geist	Mayernik	Smith, L. E.
Bunt	George	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Burd	Gladeck	Michlovic	Snyder, G. M.
Burns	Godshall	Micozzie	Spencer
Caltagirone	Greenwood	Miller	Stairs
Cappabianca	Grieco	Miscevich	Steighner
Carn	Gruitza	Moehlmann	Stevens
Cawley	Gruppo	Morris	Stewart
Cessar	Hagarty	Mowery	Stuban
Cimini	Haluska	Mrkonjic	Sweet
Civera	Harper	Murphy	Swift
Clark	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, E. Z.
Clymer	Hayes	Noye	Taylor, F. E.
Cohen	Herman	O'Brien	Telek
Colafella	Hershey	O'Donnell	Tigue
Cole	Hoeffel	Olasz	Trello
Cordisco	Honaman	Perzel	Truman
Cornell	Hutchinson	Peterson	Van Horne
Coslett	Itkin	Petrarca	Vroon
Cowell	Jackson	Petrone	Wambach
Coy	Jarolin	Phillips	Wargo
Deluca	Johnson	Piccola	Wiggins
DeVerter	Kasunic	Pievsky	Williams
DeWeese	Kennedy	Pistella	Wilson
Daley	Klingaman	Pitts	Wogan
Davies	Kosinski	Pott	Wozniak
Dawida	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wright, D. R.
Deal	Kukovich	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Dietz	Lashinger	Punt	Wright, R. C.
Dininni	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zwikel
Dombrowski	Lehr	Reber	
Donatucci	Lescovitz	Reinard	Irvis,
Dorr	Letterman	Richardson	Speaker
Duffy	Levi		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Linton	McMonagle	Spitz	Wachob
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EXCUSED—3

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

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

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 520, PN 581**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 7, 1963 (P. L. 549, No. 290) referred to as the "Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency Act," creating an Educational Loan Assistance

Fund within the State Treasury for the deposit of funds received by the agency; and establishing debt service reserve accounts within the Educational Loan Assistance Fund.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—197

Afflerbach	Durham	Levin	Rudy
Alderette	Evans	Linton	Ryan
Angstadt	Fargo	Livengood	Rybak
Armstrong	Fattah	Lloyd	Saloom
Arty	Fee	Lucy	Salvatore
Baldwin	Fischer	McCall	Saurman
Barber	Flick	McClatchy	Scheetz
Battisto	Foster, W. W.	McHale	Schuler
Belardi	Foster, Jr., A.	McIntyre	Semmel
Belfanti	Freeman	McVerry	Serafini
Beloff	Freind	Mackowski	Seventy
Blaum	Fryer	Madigan	Showers
Book	Gallagher	Maiale	Sirianni
Bowser	Gallen	Manderino	Smith, B.
Boyes	Gamble	Manmiller	Smith, L. E.
Brandt	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Broujos	Geist	Marmion	Snyder, G. M.
Bunt	George	Mayernik	Spencer
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Spitz
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stairs
Caltagirone	Greenwood	Micozzie	Steighner
Cappabianca	Grieco	Miller	Stevens
Carn	Gruitza	Miscevich	Stewart
Cawley	Gruppo	Moehlmann	Stuban
Cessar	Hagarty	Morris	Sweet
Cimini	Haluska	Mowery	Swift
Civera	Harper	Mrkonic	Taylor, E. Z.
Clark	Hasay	Murphy	Taylor, F. E.
Clymer	Hayes	Nahill	Telek
Cohen	Herman	Noye	Tigue
Colafella	Hershey	O'Brien	Trello
Cole	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Truman
Cordisco	Honaman	Olasz	Van Horne
Cornell	Hutchinson	Perzel	Vroon
Coslett	Itkin	Peterson	Wachob
Cowell	Jackson	Petrarca	Wambach
Coy	Jarolin	Petrone	Wargo
Deluca	Johnson	Piccola	Wiggins
DeVerter	Kasunic	Pievsky	Williams
DeWeese	Kennedy	Pitts	Wilson
Daley	Klingaman	Poit	Wogan
Davies	Kosinski	Pratt	Wozniak
Dawida	Kowalshyn	Preston	Wright, D. R.
Deal	Kukovich	Punt	Wright, J. L.
Dietz	Lashinger	Rappaport	Wright, R. C.
Dininni	Laughlin	Reber	Zwilk
Dombrowski	Lehr	Reinard	
Donatucci	Lescovitz	Richardson	Irvis,
Dorr	Letterman	Rieger	Speaker
Duffy	Levi	Robbins	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

McMonagle	Phillips	Pistella
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EXCUSED—3

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

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

FILMING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that it has given permission for Fred S. Prouser of the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf to take still pictures for 10 minutes on the floor of the House.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HB 22, PN 28** By Rep. PIEVSKY  
An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), increasing the tax on the sale or possession of cigarettes; and making an appropriation.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 179, PN 202** By Rep. PIEVSKY  
An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), providing for the division and reorganization of certain school districts.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 128, PN 578** By Rep. PIEVSKY  
An Act amending the act of July 9, 1976 (P. L. 903, No. 161), entitled "An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled, 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges;....,' providing for the office of Consumer Advocate in the Department of Justice for a limited period;....," extending the time for the management of the office of Consumer Advocate; establishing different budget procedures; requiring the monitoring of certain Federal regulatory agencies; and making a repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

WELCOMES

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House a group of senior citizens headed by Mr. Ed Wilt from McSherrystown. They are here as the guests of Representative Ken Cole. They are at the rear of the hall of the House. Welcome them, please.

The Chair is also delighted to welcome to the hall of the House the brother of Keith McCall, Tom J. McCall.

And Representative Keith McCall has here the Weatherly Area student government and history class. I know where they are now. Barbara Sipler is here as the student government adviser, Tony Antonozzi as the history class adviser, and they are here as the guests of Representative Keith McCall, and I believe they may well be in the gallery.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER**

The SPEAKER. We announced that two of our younger and more athletic members, Representative Gruitza and Representative Wozniak, had engaged themselves to walk all the way to Washington, D.C., to protest the economic climate in their areas. We are proud to announce that both young men made the whole trip and have come back both physically unscarred and politically unscarred. I ask the House to recognize their high achievement. I also requested of them how far the Speaker of the House of Representatives had walked in Washington, and I am prepared to walk just as far as Tip O'Neill. He walked from his chair to his desk.

**STATEMENT BY MR. GRUITZA**

The SPEAKER. I congratulate the two young men and ask if they have any statement to make on the floor of the House. The Chair will recognize them at this time.

The Chair recognizes Representative Gruitza.

Mr. GRUITZA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we undertook a very ambitious venture. We were smiling when we left the capitol, but after walking for 5 days through the rain and drizzle and fog, up and down the mountains of Pennsylvania and Maryland, this truly was a symbolic gesture.

I want to thank the House for the support that you gave us with the overwhelming vote for our resolution. We attempted throughout our trip to send a positive bipartisan message from this House of Representatives, and we carried through with that tone, and now we are hoping that our message will be heard in Washington and that positive steps can be made to put Americans back to work, put Pennsylvanians back to work, and get back to the basic industries and addressing their problems.

Once again, thank you very much, House members, for your overwhelming vote of confidence. We hope that we have conducted ourselves in a manner befitting this House of Representatives. Thank you.

**STATEMENT BY MINORITY LEADER**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I heard the gentleman just make certain remarks with respect to his trip to Washington and the message that he carried with respect to unemployment in Pennsylvania, the need to get back to our basic industries and the like, and I concur wholeheartedly with him.

In that regard, I would advise the Chair that I have just been advised that the emissions control bill just passed the Senate with a vote of 28 to 21, and in keeping with the remarks of the gentleman, I think that perhaps we, too, should charge forward, make the long walk, pass that particular bill so that we, too, can do our part to bring industry back to Pennsylvania and the 40-some-odd thousand jobs that that particular bill represents.

**MOTION TO MESSAGE SENATE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives reported out SB 1 promptly from its committee, put it on the calendar, sent it to the Senate, who has delayed it now almost 2 weeks without doing anything with it, finally passing it today.

To the end that Mr. Ryan spoke, that we ought to proceed with our deliberations on SB 1, I move, Mr. Speaker, that the Speaker of the House message the Senate that the House stands waiting for the receipt of SB 1, and further, that the Speaker message the Senate that the House requests that they do not leave town until both bodies have acted on SB 1 today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, what is the nature of the gentleman's motion again? I have never heard one quite like that in 20-some years.

The SPEAKER. The Chair could repeat it, but I am sure the majority leader will be even more lucid than the Chair.

The Chair advises each and every member that the motion from the point of view of parliamentary procedure is in order. It is unusual, but it is in order.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader to repeat his motion.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that I will be unable to use the exact wording that I used the first time, but the motion is that the Speaker message the Senate that the House of Representatives stands waiting to receive SB 1 from the Senate, and further, that the Senate should not close their deliberations for the day or the week and leave town until we have received SB 1 in the House and we have had an opportunity to act on the same in the House. Both bodies should have acted on it, whether they approve it or whether they disapprove it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the principle of the motion. The message itself, I think, however, is a somewhat ridiculous motion in that I do not think we would take kindly to the Senate's advising us as to what we should or should not do. The fact that we are advising them that we stand ready to receive the bill when it comes over, I think, goes without saying. That is our obligation as legislators. That is the obligation of the Chair to accept the bill when it comes over, and it is my information that indeed it is on its way over.

With respect to the second portion of the gentleman's motion, I do not know what effect, if any, and I suggest it has none other than perhaps a political effect, the message that they stay in or go out would have. It is not a binding resolution. It is nothing other than our telling them we would like you to hang around, boys, and I do not know that if that came to us we would pay much attention to it, Mr. Speaker. But rather than start a big harangue for the benefit of Mr. Manderino's political posturing, I would agree that we go ahead and pass that resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes, on the question, the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I certainly agree with the minority leader that we cannot determine what the Senate will do. I thought they would have nonconcurring if they disagreed with the bill we sent them. I thought that they would have done that last week. I thought that there was such a crisis in this Commonwealth for jobs that they would not have delayed as long as they have delayed to take the action that they are taking. I would hope that there is not further delay in taking the next step in the process, and the only way that I can at least let them know that we do not want them to delay is to ask them to hang around, that we intend to act on the bill today, and that if it is concurred in, then they should be there to receive that message, and if it is nonconcurring in, they should be there ready to appoint a conference committee so that we can get on with the procedure of getting an emissions bill that is acceptable to both Houses.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—196

Afflerbach	Fargo	Lucyk	Rudy
Alderette	Fattah	McCall	Ryan
Angstadt	Fee	McClatchy	Rybak
Arty	Fischer	McHale	Saloom
Baldwin	Foster, W. W.	McIntyre	Salvatore
Barber	Foster, Jr., A.	McMonagle	Saurman
Battisto	Freeman	McVerry	Scheetz
Belardi	Freind	Mackowski	Schuler
Belfanti	Fryer	Madigan	Semmel
Beloff	Gallagher	Maiale	Serafini
Blaum	Gallen	Manderino	Seventy
Book	Gamble	Manmiller	Showers
Bowser	Gannon	Markosek	Sirianni
Boyes	George	Marmion	Smith, B.
Brandt	Gladeck	Mayernik	Smith, L. E.
Broujos	Godshall	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Bunt	Greenwood	Michlovic	Snyder, G. M.
Burd	Grieco	Micozzie	Spencer
Burns	Gruitza	Miller	Spitz
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miscevich	Stairs
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Steighner
Carn	Haluska	Morris	Stevens
Cawley	Harper	Mowery	Stewart
Cessar	Hasay	Mrkonic	Stuban
Cimini	Hayes	Murphy	Sweet
Civera	Herman	Nahill	Swift
Clark	Hershey	Noye	Taylor, E. Z.
Clymer	Hoeffel	O'Brien	Taylor, F. E.
Cohen	Honaman	O'Donnell	Telek
Colafella	Hutchinson	Olasz	Tigue
Cole	Itkin	Perzel	Trello
Cordisco	Jackson	Peterson	Truman
Cornell	Jarolin	Petrarca	Van Horne
Coslett	Johnson	Petrone	Vroon
Cowell	Kasunic	Phillips	Wachob
Coy	Kennedy	Piccola	Wambach
Deluca	Klingaman	Pievsy	Wargo
DeVerter	Kosinski	Pistella	Wiggins
DeWeese	Kowalyshyn	Pitts	Williams
Daley	Kukovich	Pott	Wilson
Davies	Lashingner	Pratt	Wogan
Dawida	Laughlin	Preston	Wozniak
Deaf	Lehr	Punt	Wright, D. R.
Dietz	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Wright, J. L.
Dombrowski	Letterman	Reber	Wright, R. C.
Donatucci	Levi	Reinard	Zwinkl
Dorr	Levin	Richardson	

Duffy	Linton	Rieger	Irviss,
Durham	Livengood	Robbins	Speaker
Evans	Lloyd		

NAYS—3

Dininni	Flick	Geist
NOT VOTING—1		

Armstrong  
EXCUSED—3

Oliver	Wass	Weston
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair instructs the clerk to convey the motion to the Chief Clerk of the Senate immediately.

**BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED**

**HB 322, PN 837 (Amended)**

By Rep. GALLAGHER

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), further providing for voting on matters before the board.

EDUCATION.

**HB 384, PN 434**

By Rep. GALLAGHER

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing that employers make pickup contributions to the Public School Employees' Retirement System on behalf of school employees.

EDUCATION.

**HB 574, PN 838 (Amended)**

By Rep. GALLAGHER

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), deleting the time limitation on the conveyance of property to historical societies.

EDUCATION.

**HB 582, PN 650**

By Rep. GALLAGHER

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), increasing reimbursement for school building construction; and making editorial corrections.

EDUCATION.

**HB 682, PN 759**

By Rep. GALLAGHER

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), increasing the membership on the State Board of Education.

EDUCATION.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAJORITY WHIP**

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

Mr. O'DONNELL. For an announcement, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may make his announcement.

Mr. O'DONNELL. As was announced earlier, I have several guests today who are serving as pages, and they are from the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf. I would just like to advise the members that if the pages respond to their call, they will present a pad, and I would ask you to give them the written instructions for what you want done. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### STATEMENT BY MAJORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. O'DONNELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to alert the members of the House to a letter that crossed their desks this morning from Representative Mowery and myself announcing that we would be putting in a bill today that will reform municipal pensions in Pennsylvania. The bill conforms entirely to the results of the Pension Study Commission, of which we were both members, which worked for the past year.

I am going to put the bill with the clerk, and I would welcome your cosponsorship. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House a group of people who are representing parents organizations dealing with drug and alcohol abuse. The wife of Representative McClatchy, Marianne McClatchy, is here; and here as the guest of Representative George Pott from Allegheny County is Joyce Erdner; and Arlene DeCosmo is here from Delaware County as the guest of Representative Ryan.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that the Senate has abided by the instructions of the House, at least part of the instructions. SB 1 has been sent to the House as amended by the Senate, but it must be duplicated under the rules of the House, so this House will be in recess until 3:15. The House stands in recess.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

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

Mr. WASS. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if my name could be added to the master roll.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's name was submitted, without objection, for leave. The gentleman is now on the

floor of the House. The leave is canceled. The gentleman will be added to the master roll.

Mr. WASS. Thank you.

### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House, as the guest of Representative Dwight Evans and the entire Philadelphia delegation, Mr. Walter S. Ball, who is a realtor located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and I understand he is the president of the Association of Realtors.

### SENATE MESSAGE

#### AMENDED SENATE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House by amending said amendments to **SB 1, PN 687**.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House requesting concurrence.

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

#### BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned the following **SB 1, PN 687**, with information that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House by amending said amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," further providing for expenditures for the motor vehicle emission inspection program; establishing a credit program for certain inspection fees; further providing for certain bonding requirements; and providing a penalty.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments to House amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to cast a nonconcurrence in Senate amendments on SB 1.

The SPEAKER. On the question, shall the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate to the House amendments to SB 1, the majority leader has requested that the vote be in the negative.

Does the majority leader ask for further recognition? The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I ask for a negative vote. I ask for a negative vote because the reimbursement program that this House placed in SB 1 has been completely taken from SB 1, and the reimbursement program contained in the bill now will only reimburse those persons having to submit to an emissions test for the inspection fee. The costs

of the alterations or repairs to the emission control system that this House provided ought to be the costs of the State of Pennsylvania under the "clean and green" aspects of our State Constitution and following that line have been removed.

Mr. Speaker, in addition, it is confusing when we try to understand whether or not the \$50 amendment that was placed in the bill is truly a cap on the amount of money persons will have to spend in order to correct their automobile emissions.

Mr. Speaker, we passed this bill, and last week the Senate chose to do nothing about the bill, and when they chose to act on the bill, they chose to bypass the conference committee procedure, which is provided in the rules of the House and which is likewise provided in the rules of the Senate. Mr. Speaker, the Senate has chosen to bypass the conference procedure and to make a compromise with themselves and send that compromise to the House of Representatives and ask us to vote on their compromise.

What I am asking the members of the House to do this afternoon is let the Senate of Pennsylvania know that the House of Representatives passed a different bill than the Senate passed dealing with automobile emissions, that many of the features that the House designed and voted into the bill are certainly features that members of this House felt strongly about, strongly enough to offer amendments, strongly enough to garner majority support for those amendments. And, Mr. Speaker, if there is a difference between the House bill and the Senate bill, this should be worked out in a conference committee the way it is always done.

If we accept—and when I say "we," I am going to talk parochially now about this side of the aisle—if we accept what the Senate has done, if we accept their suspending rules to amend our amendments, if we accept that position then what we are doing is rendering the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives as next to meaningless, and I am asking on that basis alone, not getting into the merits of the particular emission control legislation that is before us but on that basis alone that they are bypassing standard procedure, I am asking for a negative vote so that we can get to a conference committee quickly, we can resolve the differences, and we can come back to the House of Representatives and to the Senate with a bill that both the House and the Senate conferees have participated in the formulation of.

Mr. Speaker, on the merits of the issue, I have grave difficulty in a \$5 reimbursement, knowing that the Secretary of Transportation has proposed a doubling of the fee for registrations this year so that registrations will only be paid every 2 years. If that is successful, does that mean that the \$5 reimbursement can only be claimed by the individual claiming the same, as meager as that \$5 reimbursement is, can only be claimed every 2 years? Mr. Speaker, I have problems with that portion of the bill as it is written that talks about a \$50 extent to which repairs can be made, because I think that is worded in such a faulty manner that it will amount to a minimum, and many persons in repairing their automobiles to the emissions standards will be paying dollar amounts much in excess of the \$50, and if they exceed \$50 and still do not comply, then they

will get a waiver certificate. I do not think that is what was intended. I think we ought to go to a conference committee and make that correction.

Mr. Speaker, for those reasons and, oh, so many other reasons that the program itself is discriminatory—the program still eliminates all trucks; the program still eliminates all fleets; the program still places an undue burden on those citizens in 14 counties who are subjected to this test for the ambient air quality that the whole Commonwealth will enjoy—for all of these reasons, Mr. Speaker, and for the reason that there was a differing opinion expressed in the House than appears in this bill today, I ask for nonconcurrency so the Senate and House conferees may be appointed quickly in an attempt to resolve the differences that exist. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### FILMING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has given permission for Jim Bowman, WPXI, channel 11, in Pittsburgh, to take for 10 minutes video tape pictures.

### CONSIDERATION OF SB 1 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. The question recurs, will the House concur in amendments inserted by the Senate to House amendments on SB 1?

On that question, the Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, not because I was uninterested in the remarks of the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, but rather because I was distracted, I did not hear his argument in its entirety. However, bits and pieces of it I did hear.

I said earlier today, before we broke for the recess, that I would hope that partisan politics does not become involved in something like this, and I would like to make a few remarks, if I may, along the lines that, in my judgment, this matter transcends political lines in this House and indeed in the Senate.

To start with, in response to the gentleman's earlier remarks as he spoke, and I believe I quote, "in a parochial sense," close quote, that the Senate on a bipartisan basis sent this bill over, SB 1 as amended, to us for concurrence with the votes of eight Democratic Senators. I looked quickly at that roll call, and although I do not know all of the members of the Senate by name, I believe I can say that, for instance, all of the Philadelphia Democratic Senators voted in favor of it. I do not think in all the years I have been here anyone has heard me say that the members of the Senate from Philadelphia of Democratic persuasion are nonpolitical. They are very political, as they should be, but they did not choose to exercise their political leanings, or rather favor their political leanings, because I think there were no political leanings or overtones to this particular vote, but rather they voted their district. They voted the city of Philadelphia. They voted I-95; they voted the Blue Route; they voted all of the other projects that are in there. But more importantly, Mr. Speaker, I believe those

Democratic Senators from the city of Philadelphia voted for the building trades people in the city, voted for the other union members who stand to gain a great deal, not just the constituents of the Philadelphia area who will use the new roads but rather for the large number of unemployed who at this time are facing as severe a crisis, perhaps, as they have faced in many, many years, but are facing also, are facing also, the bright, happy prospect, perhaps, of this bill passing, of over 500 million dollars' worth of Federal moneys being released for construction in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Lehigh Valley areas. I think that is what they were doing when they voted. I do not believe they considered they were crossing party lines.

When we voted this bill several weeks ago out of here, I do not think anybody spoke in terms of crossing party lines as they cast their vote, be it for or against the measure, and I do not think today that the vote of any member here, be it in the affirmative or the negative, should be a political vote, because this is not a political bill. This is, in my judgment, a bill that will favorably affect, if passed, the working men and women of this Commonwealth.

If Mr. Manderino would turn it into a political measure, as he speaks parochially, I wonder if he then is saying that the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO is influenced some way by the Republican Party, because the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO urged me to vote "yes" for this bill. The United Steelworkers of America, John Reck; I do not think I ever saw his name on my list of contributors to my political campaign, but he wants me to vote "yes." The Teamsters, John Morris, Joint Council 53; he wants us to vote "yes," and a number of others. I do not think these heads of some of the major unions in this Commonwealth, I do not think they are asking for a political vote. God knows, they know how to talk us into political votes when the time comes. This does not happen to be one of those times. These people, these union heads, are concerned about the Commonwealth. They are concerned about the economy of this Commonwealth. They are concerned about their constituents, their union members, their people who stand to gain the most or lose the most if this bill fails. They are joined by the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. They are joined by the Chamber of Commerce, city of Philadelphia and statewide. This does not strike me as a political vote.

I have any number of times, particularly over the past 3 or 4 months, as I recall, been pretty quick to point the finger at certain members of the press out in the western part of the State and blame them in some small part or perhaps large part for creating part of this problem. They have reversed themselves. They, I understand, urge you today in the best interests of the western part of the State to vote in favor of this bill.

Some of our rural friends, it is my understanding that the Senate, prior to passing this bill—and I do not know whether you know it; I would ask my rural friends to at least listen to me for a moment and then turn off at a later moment—fifth-, sixth-, seventh-, and eighth-class counties are no longer in this bill. They are completely exempt from the bill. That was done to assure the constituents in those counties that they were not

in this one way or the other. There is no reason for you from these counties not to cast a vote for this Commonwealth and its working people.

Now, I understand why the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, is upset, and I do not blame him in a way, but I certainly hope that the Democratic Caucus, the majority caucus, will act as a majority, a responsible majority, when it votes on this bill, and I can hear and anticipate the response of the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, to that remark. This may very well be, Mr. Speaker, the last opportunity we have this year to create the jobs that this bill promises us. I met yesterday with a man from the AFL-CIO, a Mr. Miller, and together we called one of the representatives of the executive department to ask what effect, if any, there would be on the construction season and the awarding of bids and the like if the passage of this bill were delayed. We were advised that shortly, shortly, we could lose as much as \$300 million, not by failure to pass this bill but rather by our failure to pass this bill immediately.

I do not think any of us seriously thought when the bill left here a couple of weeks ago—I know I did not, and I know I made remarks to this effect—I do not think any of us seriously thought that that bill was going to become law as it passed here. I cannot believe that anyone here seriously thought that the amendment that allowed us, any one of us, to pay \$3 and not have to comply with this law was ever going to become a law of this Commonwealth. I really do not believe that any of us seriously thought that many of the amendments that were placed in that bill here on the floor of the House several weeks ago would be part of the bill as it was enacted into law.

I really believe that the actions of the Senate represent probably the best possible compromise that could be fashioned under all of the circumstances. I suspect that if this bill goes into a conference committee—which I know the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, is urging happen—I suspect that the makeup of that conference committee will be such that there will be a standoff. I am not suggesting that someday a bill will not pass, but I suggest there will be a standoff, and I suggest that standoff will last to a point in time when for all practical purposes we could put this on the shelf for another year. If it is to be done, it must be done today, tomorrow, but it must be done this week.

Think back a little bit about how irritated each and every one of us has been over the past year or two at the Federal court, at the Federal Government, in fact, and how we—and I believe I was one of them—said on the floor of the House, Congress has to change this law. Now I think we are all about ready to admit that Congress is not going to change this law. We became furious at Judge Bechtle and the Federal system of carrot and stick, that a Federal judge would dare come into our halls through a written opinion and legislate for this Commonwealth. It is not unique. It is not the first time it has happened. I guess the last big one was Pennhurst. When the Federal court in that particular case found that we, the people of the Commonwealth, represented by us, were not living up to the Federal order, what did they do? They fined us, and I do not really remember the exact amount but it ran into milli-

ons of dollars, because we were in contempt of a Federal court order. Judge Bechtle has not indicated that that is the case, yet, but I think that possibility exists, and like it or not, it can be done. As irritated as we may be, as upset as we may be, as outraged as we may be, it is Federal money and they can do to us what they want, pretty much, once it has gone through the whole system. It is their money.

We have done carrot-and-stick work with some of our municipalities, I suspect, over the years, and that is what is happening. Big Brother has us, and we might as well make up our minds that if we want that \$500 million this year, we are going to have to comply.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I urge that members of the two caucuses pay no attention to partisan considerations. Pay attention, however, to what is good for this Commonwealth, what is good for the working people of the Commonwealth, and what is good for the unemployed in this Commonwealth. If you think about the unemployed, there is no way, in my judgment, you can vote "no" at this time. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, the minority leader of the House, indicated that the Senate did not play partisan politics. Nothing could be further from the truth. Mr. Speaker, the Senate last night, after delaying a whole week, after doing nothing for a whole week, last night suspended its rules in order to amend the House version of the bill. The vote on the suspension of the rules was strictly along party lines. All Republicans voted to take the procedure and amend the House version of the bill by violating their rules or by suspending their rules, and every Democrat in the Senate voted not to do that. Now, once the rules had been suspended, the motion of amendment was divided. On the most important amendment that we have been trying to get recognized, and that is a meaningful reimbursement program, every Republican voted against a meaningful—if you can describe what was in the bill a meaningful program—voted against leaving that in and substituted simply the inspection reimbursement, and every Democrat voted against that position.

Mr. Ryan points to the vote on final passage. Well, in the Senate, Mr. Speaker, the Democrats happen to be, temporarily, I hope, in the minority. But in the House of Representatives the Democrats are in the majority, and to recognize the action that the Senate took, to roll over and play dead, makes the majority Democrats in this body, makes their holding of the majority, meaningless.

There is a way to settle differences between the House and the Senate, and the minority leader well knows that our rules provide for a conference committee to settle the difference. The Senate rules provide for a conference committee to settle the difference. The reason that that is the best procedure, in my opinion, is because the majority Democrats in the House then would stand on equal footing with the majority Republicans in the Senate in a conference committee, would have equal vote and be able to settle the differences, or should be able to. It is always done that way.

Now, why are we doing something different this time? Why is it that the bill is not going to a conference committee if the Senate disagrees with the House version? The reason simply is, veiled as it may be, political. That is the reason, because we will not stand in this procedure on equal footing unless we assert our majority status by moving this bill to a conference committee, and that is what I am asking the members on this side of the aisle to do. And the members of the other side of the aisle who are in those counties that have to comply with an emissions inspection program, let us talk about you for a while.

What was so unfair about this program as it was originally proposed? Why was it, Mr. Ryan, that your side and my side jointly said it was a terrible program? What were the reasons that led us to that conclusion? I think that some of the reasons were that it was discriminatory; only 14 of the counties and the people in those counties had to comply and provide clean air according to the Federal standards, and persons in the other 50-some counties in the State did not have to comply, did not have to help to provide clean air. In addition, all truckowners, all persons riding even in those 14 counties, did not have to have inspections of their emissions, did not have to contribute to clean air. All persons in corporate fleets did not have to contribute to clean air. In addition, we felt that the administration, the Governor, be he a Democrat or Republican—and this one happened to have been a Democrat—had no business making an agreement that the General Assembly had to live up to.

Those were the reasons that we felt the program was unfair. How much of that has changed? Trucks still do not have to, in SB 1, be inspected; fleets do not have to be inspected; only the people in 14 counties have to be inspected. There has not been any significant change that would lead you to change your position, except, except that a crisis has been created - we are not going to get that Federal money. Frankly, in my county my people have clearly said, we ought to forego the Federal money until we can teach that there is an issue of State's rights. But I can understand that that means a lot of distress and a lot of heartache for people who need the roads. I can understand that. And I can understand that there are a lot of people who may be put back to work if this program passes. I understand that.

So what we are trying to do is put some fairness into the program and still take down the Federal money, and that is what we did when we passed the reimbursement amendment in the House of Representatives. We simply said that if it is going to cost residents of this Commonwealth, people who have to be inspected in 14 counties, those people who do not drive trucks and those people who do not drive buses and those people who do not belong in a fleet of cars owned by a corporation, those people who are going to have to have their cars inspected and keep their cars in shape for emissions so that everybody can breathe clean air, for those people we are going to say we think that that is a Commonwealth responsibility. The "clean and green" amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania says that the people of Pennsylvania are entitled to clean air and it is the responsibility of the State to



provide that clean air, and if it takes reimbursing people who have been ordered to have their emissions checked and repair their systems to the tune of what may be some \$23 million in order to take down \$500 million in Federal moneys, we think that that is a good trade. We think that there is some fairness being put into the program.

We still think it is unfair that truckers do not have to be inspected. We still think it is unfair that fleet owners do not have to be inspected. We still think it is unfair that the people in those 14 counties have to be the only ones inconvenienced *and take their automobile in. But we have alleviated that with coordinating it with the safety inspections, and what we are asking in a meaningful reimbursement program is exactly the same thing - alleviate the hardship, the cost, the expense, to those people who have to undergo the inspection.*

You know, when we started here, the regulations written by this administration—and they were written in 1979, and they are still on the books; you can get the Pennsylvania Journal and see—they had top limits of \$150, \$250, and \$300 as caps, and we began to fight for consumers who had to undergo those inspections. We said you did not have to have so burdensome a program to get it by Federal Government, to get it by Judge Bechtle. You could be a lot easier on the people who had to undergo that unfair program that both of us agreed was unfair. We asked for smaller caps, dollar caps that came down from that \$300 and \$250 and \$150. Finally, in 1982, last November, last October, toward the end of the year, the Department of Transportation finally said, yes, I think we can come down to a different cap. We cut the cap more than in half. They agreed to a \$70 cap, and we said that was not good enough. We pointed out to them that of the States that have enacted emission control programs—I think some 14 or 16—at least 8 or 9 of them had caps of \$50, and they were accepted. Why could we not do that for our people? They evidently are willing to accept a \$50 cap now.

We are also saying we can put more fairness into the program by providing a meaningful reimbursement to those people who have to pay for the inspections and the emission inspection and the repairs. The only argument we heard the *last time we were in the House of Representatives was that we did not want to pay people and reimburse them for having tune-ups, and I agreed. Mr. Hayes proposed an amendment and we voted for it. We said people should not be paid for tune-ups; we only want them to be paid for repairs and alterations to their emission control devices, those devices that do not have another purpose in the operation and the functioning of the automobile except for emission control. That is fair. We said, when they pay those things, they are paying those things on behalf of the Commonwealth, whose responsibility it is under the Constitution to provide clean air for the citizens of the Commonwealth and for the future citizens of the Commonwealth.*

What we are saying is we all agreed that the program was unfair to begin with. Then we went to those reasons that it was unfair. Truckowners are out; fleet owners are out. We said, how can we get them to pay and participate if they are not going to be inspected? How can we get them to contribute

to the costs of cleaning the air? Well, there is a way. You simply make them participate in the costs by reimbursing those people who have to pay the costs in the initial stage, and that is the people in those 14 counties. Then all truckowners, all fleet owners, all persons driving diesel automobiles, all persons who were excluded from the program that made it unfair will equally contribute to the costs of cleaning the air over Pennsylvania. All persons in counties that are not required to inspect, they will contribute, and yes, even those people who have the inconvenience of going in and having the inspection and taking the money out of their pocket in the first instance, they will also contribute, because it is their money also that is coming back to them in a reimbursement along with moneys from all the other citizens of the Commonwealth. That is fair.

If the program was unfair in the beginning—and we all agreed that it was—all we are trying to do is make it fair, and we did make it fair when we passed the bill from the House to the Senate. The Senate took all that unfairness and put it back in the bill by giving us the reimbursement program that is next to meaningless to the people who will have to get inspections. I say what they should have done and what we should do today is send this bill to a conference committee where we can try to get just a little more fairness out of the other body. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

#### FILMING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has given permission for Vince Mannino of the United Press International to take still pictures on the floor of the House for a period of 10 minutes.

#### CONSIDERATION OF SB 1 CONTINUED

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

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, those of us who have sat patiently listening to the majority and minority leaders discuss this particular piece of legislation find on one side we are talking about an unfamiliar circumstance, and that is to find a minority leader supporting a position of the United States Steelworkers, the AFL-CIO, and many other working people in this State. However, in this case, Mr. Speaker, I believe we have to recognize that he is once again selecting the smaller group, the group that will not be hurt to the degree that our people will be in the counties that are affected by this emission.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman says, let us vote the bill today. By virtue of the fact that we were able to offer amendments last week, by virtue of the effect of those amendments, I ask the gentleman to examine the savings for the people of this State. The Senate proposed a \$100 exemption. My amendment dropped it to \$50. Mr. Speaker, there are 3 million vehicles within the test area. If we are to take that figure and just multiply it, we end up with a \$150-million figure. I do not propose that we would have saved that much, because I know many of those vehicles would have automatically passed and

would not have needed that extra work. However, I would venture to say that it may have saved \$50 million. And, Mr. Speaker, we dropped the amount of charge from \$6 to \$3.50; they restored it back to \$5, and even in that case, Mr. Speaker, it is a \$3-million saving.

How can you oppose something you have always supported in the way of a conference between the House and the Senate? That is the way we resolve our arguments on this floor in debate, and we can only face the Senate in a conference committee, rather than accept their rule change as a premise for our action.

Mr. Minority Leader, I urge you to join us in opposing the Senate amendments. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In case there is some thought that what the Senate did is terribly unusual, I would respectfully suggest that while it may not have happened very often, nevertheless, indeed, it has happened in similar fashion right here in this House of Representatives. There have been those times when this House of Representatives suspended its rules in order to amend Senate amendments, and all the oratory to the contrary will not change that public record.

The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Manderino, may have some believe that that is some evil process. Obviously, it has happened in both chambers before, and I suggest that it will happen again. Now, just because it happened does not necessarily mean that it is right, and I am not suggesting that. But it is not right to try in speech here to project a notion that that is some parliamentary procedure never heard of before in the halls of this House or in the body across the rotunda. It is not unheard of for this body or the other to suspend its rules in order to amend the other chamber's amendments. We have done it right here in this House of Representatives, and the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, has supported those motions on previous occasions. So those who are maybe serving in the early days of their legislative career should not be persuaded by an argument that would maybe have you believe that that is unheard-of policy or parliamentary procedure.

Now, I have here before me, Mr. Speaker, a chronology of events that have surrounded this whole Federal inspection program, beginning with 1970 when the Congress passed the statute which has brought about the Federal inspection program. Mr. Speaker, I am obviously not going to detail each one of those, but please, believe me, there have been 40 separate actions taken by this House or the Senate or the executive branch or the various courts of this Nation, the Congress of the United States, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Now we have been asked here today to vote in the negative one more time as we try to make more perfect something that probably is beyond our constitutional grasp to make as perfect as we would all hope for the people of Pennsylvania. It is beyond our grasp. How many times must that speech be given? I believe that there is not a person in this chamber who honestly believes that it is within the constitutional jurisdic-

tion of this body to make all the changes that were recommended by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Manderino. But, as I listened today, I could not help but be somewhat puzzled. SB 1 was before this House of Representatives not too many legislative days ago, and I do not recall amendments being offered to the bill by anyone that would have brought about some of those changes that have, at this very moment on this day, been recommended by the gentleman, Mr. Manderino. Not only did he not offer amendments on that day; he also voted against the bill after he had not been recorded electronically by the voting machine. He voted against SB 1. Now, I am not to question his vote, certainly. No one should question another person's vote. But before the final vote there was opportunity for the gentleman to offer amendments to do many of the things that he suggested here today. Whether they would have been compatible with Federal law and the Federal court order, Lord only knows. But the opportunity to offer those types of amendments was before this House of Representatives for the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, or any one of the rest who serve here.

Secondly, as I mentioned and as we all know, I believe, after all the debate on SB 1 and after that piece of legislation had put into it about every possible scheme with regard to the Federal inspection program, the gentleman still voted "no."

Now, my only reason for mentioning these latter things is this: I am not quite sure what would satisfy the gentleman. He did not vote for SB 1 as amended here in the House, and he is asking us here today to vote "no" again, to go to conference. And what, really, is the conference committee going to do that is even more grandiose than what this House of Representatives did just a few legislative days ago that would satisfy the gentleman's concerns and also the constitutional requirements? I suggest that we should probably stop making blustering speeches and really get about the business of solving the problem. The Senate has spoken not once but twice now, and they, in their wisdom, rejected what the House did. It does cause me to wonder what it is that would satisfy those who have again today said the Senate bill has not done enough.

I suggest, when we talk about fairness and when we talk about equity, what passed this House of Representatives was hardly fair or hardly equitable, if you are talking about all of the people of Pennsylvania, hardly, and that was not even good enough for some, because those who on this day are still asking for better bills even voted against SB 1. SB 1 as it passed this House was hardly fair or equitable for all the people of Pennsylvania. Now, if we want to continue to drag out this problem, certainly that is within our body politic to do so, but, Mr. Speaker, if a conference committee comes back that is fashioned along the lines of House-passed SB 1 with all of its warts, even if it is accepted by this House of Representatives and prospectively by the Senate, it surely will not be accepted by all those persons in the Federal Government who have been issuing all of their threats. And I do not care how blustering the speech may be here; time has run out, and it is time to make decisions and to solve public problems, and I also suggest that much of the problem today has been

created, maybe, by ourselves. The law was created by Congress, but we have sure done a lot of speechmaking about things over which we have no control.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me wonderment as to what some would want in this bill when they have had ample opportunity on previous days to offer amendments and then vote for the bill, but amendments they did not offer, and vote against the bill they did, and I wonder about their position. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, a negative vote on concurrence in this legislation is a vote for delay. It is not necessarily a vote for anything more palatable.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes, on the question, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrarca.

Mr. PETRARCA. Mr. Speaker, this bill was passed 3 years ago in Nevada. Senator Jacobsen told me the second year, when the people found out that commercial vehicles were not included, they raised so much heck they had to repeal it. So do they think more of their people than we think of ours?

This bill is a piece of trash. It should go back to conference committee and be cleaned up just a little bit. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, one of the previous speakers alluded to the fact that the Senate was interested in providing jobs. In a previous bill we had here, we argued the bridge bill. Representative Murphy had inserted an amendment that gave 15 percent of the local community people jobs. That was so watered down that the provision was deleted from the bill. That is how interested they are in having jobs. We have over 8 million cars registered in Pennsylvania. If we would charge each person \$100 a car, we would have \$800 million here, and we would not have to have the \$450 million from the Feds. We could give all their money up.

Some of the legislators here today talked as if they had personal contact with Judge Bechtle. It is my opinion that there were some viable amendments passed to this SB 1 in this House. Some of these legislators were either privy to some information or they could read Judge Bechtle's mind.

The Federal Government recommended that we proceed in this country and develop atomic power. We ended up with Three Mile Island. The Federal Government is recommending that we initiate an emissions bill. The immediate reaction to the emissions bill is that our people will be broke, because they cannot afford to pay the \$100. God knows what will happen after that. I say, give us the jobs first; then we will give you an emissions bill. Put our people to work so they could pay for this emission program.

Just yesterday every 1978 General Motors car was recalled because of faulty emission controls on it. You are expecting our people, who are standing down there in those long unemployment lines, those free food lines, to pay \$100 for an emissions inspection, and it is the fault of the company that

manufactured the car in the first place because we paid for the emission controls when we bought the car. We are expecting them to pay again. I would like to know how many people who will be put to going to this inspection cannot afford to go to a hospital for an illness and will have to pay \$100 for an inspection.

Our government goes around the world telling people about human rights. This Federal Government right now with this type of implementation of legislation is violating the rights of every Pennsylvanian known on this Earth, and I would say we should not concur with this bill. Let us vote it down, and let us get something decent and let everybody get in on the bill. If we are going to do it to Allegheny County and to Philadelphia, let us do it to everybody.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes, on the question, the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. LLOYD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to make sure that everybody knows for the record that there are going to be some people voting "no" today who do not subscribe to all of the concerns which have been expressed on this side of the aisle. I want Mr. Ryan and Mr. Hayes to pay particular note to the fact that there were a number of us who voted with Mr. Ryan to strip the reimbursement language out of the bill when it was before the House previously. There were also a number of us who, in order to allow this bill to be considered procedurally—we thought in a conference committee, but in some way—also grudgingly gave a vote to Mr. Ryan to send the bill to the next hurdle. But some of us are going to have to vote "no" today because there have been some things which have happened since then that I think we need some answers about, and I do not know of any other way to do that than to vote "no."

On the day on which we voted for this bill before, I went home and opened the newspaper, and all across the front pages of the newspaper was the Secretary of Transportation advertising to everybody in every rural district in this State that their legislators should not have voted for SB 1, because he is going to reallocate all the construction money out of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia areas, and therefore, if you are a rural person, your legislator was shortsighted, because he could have gotten something for you if he had voted "no." Now, it seems to me that if Mr. Larson says we can reallocate the money, then I assume he means we can reallocate the money in a way which will still create the jobs within a reasonable period of time. If that is not so, I will stand corrected, but I think we need to have answers to that question.

In addition, now the reimbursement program creates a further deficit in the Motor License Fund. Now, I have met, as I am sure many other people have, with the district PennDOT engineer to find out what the planned maintenance program is for this next upcoming summer, and it does not look too bad. However, then you fold in the fact that everything is on hold because we do not know how much money we are going to have—that was the deficit we knew about before—and now we have an additional deficit, and so now we are faced with having even less maintenance done in rural

areas of this State. I think we ought to have some explanation as to how that is going to work and who is going to bear that cost, because at the same time that all this is happening, the department is now sending over to the legislature a proposed change in the maintenance funding formula. At first glance, that formula seems to do damage to those of us who live in rural counties in which there is a lot of coal traffic that has done a lot of damage to the highways, and they seem to be changing the formula in a way which is going to reward the very Pittsburgh and Philadelphia areas which the Secretary said 2 weeks ago he wanted to punish, because it seems that under that change in the maintenance allocation formula, those areas are going to get more money, and my county and the Republican counties represented by rural people are going to get less money. I think we ought to have some answers to those questions as well.

Now, finally, there has been a suggestion that somehow if we put this bill in conference and no agreement can be worked out, it will be impossible procedurally to bring a bill before the House to be considered. That is not true, and the gentlemen know it is not true. We just passed today a bill which amends the Administrative Code that could very easily become a vehicle if it were to become necessary. There are two transportation bills, HB 5 and HB 10, which are over in the Senate, and I am sure it has occurred to the leadership in the Senate that if push came to shove, those could be gutted and made the vehicle for the emissions inspection program, and so consequently, this notion that somehow there is no other way if this bill does not pass just simply is not true.

I think that we deserve some answers to some questions, and I think that the rural areas of this State ought to have those answers before any rural members on either side of the aisle ought to be asked to put up their vote in favor of this bill. I ask for a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments to House amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—82

Angstadt	Foster, Jr., A.	McVerry	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gallen	Mackowski	Saurman
Arty	Gannon	Madigan	Scheetz
Bowser	Gladeck	Manmiller	Schuler
Boyes	Godshall	Marmion	Serafini
Brandt	Greenwood	Merry	Siriani
Bunt	Grieco	Miller	Smith, B.
Burns	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Smith, L. E.
Cawley	Hasay	Mowery	Snyder, G. M.
Cimini	Hayes	Nahill	Spencer
Civera	Herman	Noye	Swift
Clymer	Hershey	O'Brien	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Honaman	Peterson	Telek
Coslett	Jackson	Phillips	Vroon
DeVerter	Johnson	Piccola	Wambach
Davies	Kennedy	Pott	Wass
Dietz	Lashingner	Reber	Wilson
Dininni	Lehr	Reinard	Wogan
Dorr	Levi	Robbins	Wright, J. L.
Durham	Livengood	Ryan	Wright, R. C.
Flick	McClatchy		

NAYS—116

Afflerbach	Duffy	Linton	Rieger
Alderette	Evans	Lloyd	Rybak
Baldwin	Fargo	Lucyk	Saloom
Barber	Fattah	McCall	Semmel
Battisto	Fee	McHale	Seventy
Belardi	Fischer	McIntyre	Showers
Belfanti	Freeman	McMonagle	Snyder, D. W.
Beloff	Freind	Manderino	Spitz
Blaum	Fryer	Markosek	Stairs
Book	Gallagher	Mayernik	Steighner
Broujos	Gamble	Michlovic	Stevens
Burd	Geist	Micozzie	Stewart
Caltagirone	George	Miscevich	Suban
Cappabianca	Gruitza	Morris	Sweet
Carn	Gruppo	Mrkonic	Taylor, F. E.
Cessar	Haluska	Murphy	Tigue
Clark	Harper	O'Donnell	Trello
Cohen	Hoeffel	Olasz	Truman
Colafella	Hutchinson	Perzel	Van Horne
Cole	Itkin	Petrarca	Wachob
Cordisco	Jarolin	Petrone	Wargo
Cowell	Kasunic	Pievsky	Wiggins
Coy	Klingaman	Pistella	Williams
Deluca	Kosinski	Pitts	Wozniak
DeWeese	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Kukovich	Preston	Zwikl
Dawida	Laughlin	Punt	
Deal	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Irvis,
Dombrowski	Letterman	Richardson	Speaker
Donatucci	Levin		

NOT VOTING—3

Foster, W. W.	Maiale	Rudy
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EXCUSED—2

Oliver	Weston
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Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to announce an act of courtesy which this afternoon was most unusual. The gentleman, Mr. Williams, had petitioned the Chair for a position on the Liquor Control Committee. The gentleman, Mr. David Sweet, graciously has stepped aside so that the Speaker may name Mr. Williams to the Liquor Control Committee. That is such an extraordinary thing this afternoon that I thought we ought to put it on the record so some of us might learn therefrom.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 133, PN 708**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for licensee's advertisements.

On the question,

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—176

Afflerbach	Evans	Linton	Ryan
Alderette	Fattah	Livengood	Rybak
Angstadt	Fee	Lucyk	Saloom
Arty	Flick	McCall	Salvatore
Baldwin	Foster, W. W.	McClatchy	Scheetz
Barber	Foster, Jr., A.	McHale	Schuler
Battisto	Freeman	McMonagle	Semmel
Belardi	Freind	McVerry	Serafini
Beloff	Gallagher	Mackowski	Seventy
Blaum	Gallen	Maiale	Showers
Book	Gamble	Manmiller	Smith, B.
Bowser	Gannon	Markosek	Smith, L. E.
Boyes	Geist	Marmion	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Gladeck	Mayernik	Snyder, G. M.
Broujos	Godshall	Merry	Spencer
Bunt	Greenwood	Michlovic	Spitz
Burd	Grieco	Micozzie	Steighner
Burns	Gruitza	Miscevich	Stevens
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Mochlmann	Stewart
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Morris	Stuban
Carn	Haluska	Mowery	Sweet
Cawley	Harper	Mrkonic	Swift
Cessar	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, F. E.
Cimini	Hayes	Noye	Telek
Clark	Herman	O'Brien	Tigue
Cohen	Hershey	O'Donnell	Trello
Colafella	Hoeffel	Olasz	Truman
Cole	Honaman	Perzel	Van Horne
Cordisco	Hutchinson	Petrarca	Wachob
Cornell	Itkin	Petrone	Wambach
Coslett	Jackson	Phillips	Wargo
Cowell	Jarolin	Piccola	Wass
Deluca	Kasunic	Pievsky	Wiggins
DeVertter	Kennedy	Pistella	Williams
DeWeese	Klingaman	Pott	Wilson
Daley	Kosinski	Pratt	Wogan
Davies	Kowalshyn	Preston	Wozniak
Dawida	Kukovich	Rappaport	Wright, D. R.
Deal	Lashingier	Reber	Wright, J. L.
Dininni	Laughlin	Reinard	Wright, R. C.
Dombrowski	Lehr	Richardson	Zwikl
Donatucci	Lescovitz	Rieger	
Dorr	Letterman	Robbins	Irvis,
Duffy	Levi	Rudy	Speaker
Durham	Levin		

NAYS—23

Armstrong	Fargo	Madigan	Punt
Belfanti	Fischer	Manderino	Saurman
Civera	Fryer	Miller	Stairs
Clymer	George	Murphy	Taylor, E. Z.
Coy	Johnson	Peterson	Vroon
Dietz	Lloyd	Pitts	

NOT VOTING—2

McIntyre	Sirianni
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EXCUSED—2

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

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

HOUSE SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed by the respective leaders of the Democratic and Republican Parties that they have no further business for today's session.

We shall be in session tomorrow. It is, however, unlikely that it will be a voting session. We shall be in session tomorrow. It is unlikely that it will be a voting session. That is as far as the Chair dares to go.

REMARKS ON VOTE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Centre, Mrs. Rudy.

Mrs. RUDY. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded on the vote for SB 1. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills and the resolution on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

ADJOURNMENT

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

Mr. HERSHEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, April 13, 1983, at 11 a.m., e.s.t. Thank you.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 4:37 p.m., e.s.t., the House adjourned.