

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1992

SESSION OF 1992

176TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 10:45 a.m., e.s.t.

THE SPEAKER (ROBERT W. O'DONNELL) PRESIDING

PRAYER

The SPEAKER. The prayer this morning will be offered by Rev. Charles E. Dorsey of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who, incidentally, prayed successfully the night we adopted the budget.

REVEREND DORSEY. I would ask you to take a deep breath and be in a spirit of prayer as we join together in the beginning of this session.

Eternal God, our Creator, strength of our life, judge of our actions, we offer thanks for this day and for the faith and confidence that You and our constituents have in electing us and calling us leaders of this Commonwealth.

We confess our need for Your help and Your blessing for ourselves, for Governor Casey, for the members of the Senate, and the members of our staff as we share together the task of governing and legislating in these times.

By Your grace, may we be equal to the challenge.

Guide us with wisdom beyond our own that we may be aware of the plumb line of Your truth while we live in the shifting tides of public opinion and the clamor of self-interest.

Help us to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with our God today and each day, that the people may be well served, our lives blessed, and Your name glorified. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by members and visitors.)

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Tuesday, January 21, 1992, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

SENATE MESSAGE

JOINT SESSION

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

In the Senate
January 21, 1992

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Wednesday, January 22, 1992, at 11:00 A.M., in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of hearing an address by His Excellency, Governor Robert P. Casey; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

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

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

REQUEST FOR JOINT SESSION

The Secretary to the Governor presented the following communication from His Excellency, the Governor:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office
Harrisburg

January 3, 1992

The Honorable Robert O'Donnell
Speaker of the House
House of Representatives
139 Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Dear Speaker O'Donnell:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I would like to address the members in Joint Session on Wednesday morning, January 22 at 11:00 A.M.

Sincerely,
Robert P. Casey
Governor

RESOLUTION ADOPTED**COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE**

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives
January 22, 1992

RESOLVED, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to escort the members and officers of the Senate to the Hall of the House for the purpose of attending a Joint Session of the General Assembly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate, the gentleman from Clarion County, Mr. Wright, as chairman; the lady from Luzerne County, Ms. Mundy; and the gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. Dent.

The committee will proceed with the performance of its duties.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the concurrent resolution previously adopted by the House, the Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Governor to the hall of the House, the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Kosinski; the gentleman from Lebanon County, Mr. Krebs; and the lady from Crawford County, Mrs. Brown.

The committee will proceed with the performance of its duties.

The Chair welcomes the Cabinet to the hall of the House and invites them to be at ease.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2304 By Representatives HERMAN, CAWLEY, McCALL, ANGSTADT, SCHULER, MARKOSEK, KENNEY, FOX, PERZEL, E. Z. TAYLOR, RICHARDSON and KING

An Act amending the act of October 21, 1988 (P. L. 844, No. 112), entitled "An act amending Title 24 (Education) and 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, to include certain Federal service as nonstate service; further providing for special early retirement; providing for further supplemented annuities and for certain optional benefits; and further providing for compensation of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board," providing for retroactivity in relation to creditable nonstate service in the Cadet Nurse Corps.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

No. 2305 By Representatives HERMAN, CAWLEY, McCALL, ANGSTADT, SCHULER, MARKOSEK, KENNEY, FOX, PERZEL, E. Z. TAYLOR, RICHARDSON and KING

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1991 (P. L. 182, No. 23), entitled "An act amending Titles 24 (Education) and 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the Public School Employees' Retirement System and State Employees' Retirement System; adding and amending certain definitions; further providing for membership in the systems, for creditable nonschool and nonstate service and the purchase of credit, for incentives for special early retirement, for contributions to the retirement funds, for annuities and the rights and duties of annuitants, for health insurance premium assistance, for board membership and for the re-amortization and management of the retirement funds," further providing for retroactivity in relation to creditable nonschool service in the Cadet Nurse Corps.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

No. 2306 By Representatives DURHAM and TRELLO

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," further defining "cooperation"; and adding a definition of "foreign sales corporation."

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, January 22, 1992.

No. 2307 By Representatives CARONE, BELARDI, CAPPABIANCA, COY, FAJT, HANNA, HARPER, ITKIN, JOSEPHS, KREBS, LESCOVITZ, PESCI, SALOOM, STABACK, STETLER, STEIGHNER, STURLA, SURRA, BELFANTI, GRUPPO, SERAFINI, TIGUE, WAMBACH, CIVERA, DEMPSEY, FARGO, GERLACH, HERMAN, NOYE, E. Z. TAYLOR, M. N. WRIGHT, GODSHALL, KOSINSKI, NYCE, ULIANA, ANGSTADT, TELEK, KAISER, BILLOW, LAUGHLIN and GIGLIOTTI

An Act providing for the observance of October 14, William Penn's birthday, of each year as Pennsylvania Flag Day.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

No. 2308 By Representatives LUCYK, TRELLO, GIGLIOTTI and VAN HORNE

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343, No. 176), known as "The Fiscal Code," further providing for property subject to custody and control of the Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, January 22, 1992.

No. 2309 By Representatives REBER and BUNT

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," prohibiting restrictions by the Department of Education on certain reimbursement.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, January 22, 1992.

No. 2310 By Representatives LANGTRY, TIGUE, NYCE, GERLACH, BROWN, MELIO, KREBS, SCHEETZ, ARMSTRONG, FAIRCHILD, LEH and FARMER

An Act providing for a Statewide referendum on the question of whether the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be amended to provide for Statewide initiative and referendum.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

No. 2311 By Representatives LANGTRY, RUDY, DENT, FARMER, LEE, MELIO, CLARK, FAIRCHILD, ANGSTADT, NICKOL, LAWLESS, SERAFINI, HECKLER, TANGRETTI, SCHEETZ, HARLEY, ARMSTRONG, KREBS, LEH, STETLER, CIVERA, BUNT, HANNA and CARONE

An Act providing for a Statewide referendum on the question of whether Pennsylvania should limit terms of members of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

No. 2312 By Representatives DALEY, HANNA, NYCE, PESCI, MAYERNIK, MELIO, LEVDANSKY, NAHILL, COLAIZZO, HERMAN, BROWN, MIHALICH, COY, STABACK, MERRY, VEON, STEIGHNER, LAWLESS, E. Z. TAYLOR, SURRA, CIVERA, BILLOW and HESS

An Act amending the act of July 15, 1976 (P. L. 1036, No. 208), known as the "Volunteer Fire Company, Ambulance Service and Rescue Squad Assistance Act," adding fire company relief associations to the definition of "volunteer fire company."

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, January 22, 1992.

HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 243 By Representatives PETRONE, PISTELLA, CESSAR, OLASZ, LANGTRY, COWELL, ROBINSON, DeLUCA, MARKOSEK, DeWEESE, NAILOR, KOSINSKI, LAUGHLIN, HERMAN, SCHULER, MIHALICH, FEE, FARMER, COLAIZZO, DALEY, PETRARCA, KAISER, BUSH, STEIGHNER, PESCI, GIGLIOTTI, KRUSZEWSKI, ITKIN, LEH, GERLACH, COLAFELLA, SURRA, JOHNSON, HALUSKA, FAJT, CAPPABIANCA, PHILLIPS, STABACK, CORRIGAN, DENT, HANNA, M. N. WRIGHT, MARSICO, McCALL, CARLSON, TIGUE, CLYMER, BELFANTI, VEON, HERSHEY, FARGO, HESS, GEIST and TELEK

A Resolution recognizing Chuck Noll for his career as the Head Coach of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

Referred to Committee on RULES, January 22, 1992.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBER

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a letter from Representative Jon Fox, which will be read into the record by the clerk.

The following letter was read:

House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg

January 3, 1992

Honorable Robert O'Donnell
Speaker of the House
139 Main Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Speaker O'Donnell:

It is with deep regret that I tender my resignation as State Representative as of January 13, 1992, as I expect to be selected County Commissioner Chairman, therefore, I will be needed at the Montgomery County Court House on a full time basis.

It has been my privilege and honor to serve in the House of Representatives.

Sincerely yours,
Jon D. Fox
State Representative
153rd Legislative District

JDF:e

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader. Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 1081 be taken from the table and placed upon the active calendar.

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

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS OF SPONSORS

The SPEAKER. The Chair acknowledges receipt of additions and deletions of sponsorships of bills, which will be submitted to the clerk for the record.

(Copy of list is on file with the Journal clerk.)

BILL REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

HB 829, PN 912

By Rep. COLE

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1988 (P. L. 556, No. 101), known as the "Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act," providing for returnable beverage containers; requiring a refund value for certain beverage containers; further providing for duties of the Department of Environmental Resources; and providing civil penalties.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

SENATE MESSAGE**ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION
FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

In the Senate
January 21, 1992

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 27, 1992, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 27, 1992, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The **SPEAKER**. For the information of the members, the House is waiting for the Senate.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ESCORTING SENATE**

The **SPEAKER**. The Senate is now entering the hall of the House. Members will please rise.

The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

The **SERGEANT AT ARMS**. Mr. Speaker, the chairman of the committee on the part of the House, Mr. Wright.

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes Mr. Wright.

Mr. **D. R. WRIGHT**. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the hall of the House has performed that duty and reports that the Senate is in attendance.

The **SPEAKER**. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The Chair requests the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable Mark Singel, to preside over the proceedings of the joint session of the General Assembly.

The President pro tem of the Senate, the Honorable Robert Jubelirer, is invited to be seated on the rostrum.

The members of the House and Senate will please be seated.

The Chair presents the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable Mark Singel, who will preside over the joint session.

**JOINT SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
MARK S. SINGEL PRESIDING**

The **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**. Thank you very much. This being the time agreed upon by a concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives to hear an address by His Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable Robert P. Casey, this joint session will come to order.

It is the Chair's understanding that the Governor is ready; he is with us; he is prepared to join us. Therefore, the Chair would recognize the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, invite him to the podium, and ask that the committee to escort the Governor please join us at the podium. Please rise.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ESCORTING GOVERNOR**

The **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, the Honorable John Hopper from Cumberland County.

Mr. **HOPPER**. Thank you.

Mr. President, as chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, I wish to report that His Excellency, the Governor, is present and is prepared to address this joint session.

The **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**. Members of the General Assembly, I have the honor and privilege of presenting His Excellency, the Governor, Robert P. Casey, who will now address the joint session.

**STATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH ADDRESS
OF GOVERNOR ROBERT P. CASEY**

The **GOVERNOR**. Lieutenant Governor Singel, Speaker O'Donnell, Senator Jubelirer, members of the General Assembly, members of the Cabinet, distinguished guests, my fellow Pennsylvanians:

I come today to talk about the state of our Commonwealth, and my vision for the mid-decade and beyond.

But first we must go back for just a minute to just about a year ago in the sun and cold on the Capitol steps. It was then that I dedicated myself once again to the public trust, for the same common cause that draws us together here today.

The fiscal challenges we faced were the most daunting since the Great Depression: a crippling and unrelenting national recession that threatens our people and our institutions; a distant war that called our sons and our daughters to the seas and sands of the Persian Gulf; and a rising tide of human need here at home that threatens our ability to serve those who depend on us the most.

It was a year of sacrifice and a year of pain.

And it was a year that I was proud to be a Pennsylvanian; a renewed pride in the courage and the spirit of our people.

That pride was mixed with profound sadness late last winter in a crowded church draped in mourning cloth.

And hundreds of our fellow citizens were drawn there with me, to this church in Greensburg, to grieve with the families of the 13 Pennsylvania soldiers who were so tragically struck down in the last missile attack of that war.

They were hometown citizen soldiers; ordinary people, who were extraordinary Americans, devoted to faith and family, country and duty - the values that we were all raised on.

And as we prayed together, yes, and wept together that day at that last farewell, from the pain of those families I felt the strength of their courage and the power of the spirit of the people all around me.

It is that same courage and spirit that made Pennsylvania the keystone of the American Republic more than 200 years ago.

It is the same courage and spirit that brought Joseph Cicippio home to Pennsylvania just in time for Christmas, free at last from the long night of his captivity.

We felt his joy. We rejoiced with his family.

His freedom - what a wonderful gift to all of us as we closed the books on that terribly painful year and then turned away with resolve, yes, and with hope—the word is “hope”—to face the future.

So today it is with pride that I come before you to report that the courage and the spirit of the people of Pennsylvania are unshaken and unshakable, that we are more determined than ever to bring leadership and vigor to the challenges which lie ahead of us.

But first we have got to conclude some very important business.

Much has changed since our brave young men and women traveled halfway around the world to the Persian Gulf.

But this has remained constant: our pride in Pennsylvania's citizen soldiers and our deep appreciation for their sacrifices.

As a Commonwealth, we have always paid honor to our veterans of wars gone by.

The time is here and the time is now to honor our newest veterans as well.

I call today for a voters' referendum in April to approve a victory bonus to every Pennsylvania soldier who served in the Persian Gulf War.

With that war now history, we find ourselves engaged in a struggle here at home just as crucial to the Nation's security as any other battle we have ever fought.

We are in a fight for our lives; a fight for our families; yes, a fight for our children; a fight for the very future itself.

And I am going to tell you today exactly how we are going to win that fight.

We are going to win with hard work and with guts and with vision as we look to the future.

We are going to win because our vision is the people's vision, our agenda is the people's agenda.

Our only business is the people's business - and these are their priorities.

And these are my priorities, too, and I believe they are your priorities as well.

Let me list them for all of us today.

First, fighting for new jobs, economic development, and a stronger economy. That is number one, and it is going to stay number one.

Let me say that once again: Jobs are number one and they will stay that way in the next 3 years.

Next, protecting our environment from the greed of those who pollute the world that we live in; restoring the people's faith and trust in the integrity of our government, all branches of government; fighting for our families and for our children, all of our children, their health, their safety, their education - their right to reach for life's fullest promise.

This is the heart and soul of my agenda for the future.

We will carry this agenda forward by living within our means, by reallocating scarce resources and downsizing programs where that is necessary.

And here is how we are going to put that plan into action.

First, to help break the recession's grip on Pennsylvania, we will create thousands of new jobs through the most aggressive and ambitious infrastructure investment program in Commonwealth history: highways and bridges and airports, clean water systems, prisons, mass transit systems, and port development investment, using the power of the public investment to get even more men and women back on the job and keep them there; building a strong foundation for economic growth - now and in the future.

We already began a year ago with strong and decisive action.

Other States were holding back, but we went full speed ahead.

And right in the middle of a recession, we launched a job-generating blitz to jump-start the economy.

Jump Start - that is exactly what we call it; Operation Jump Start.

We fast-tracked more than \$660 million in capital construction projects all across the Commonwealth, nearly double what we invested the year before.

Right out of the gate we accelerated our \$1 1/2-billion prison construction program, the expansion program; completion of Pittsburgh's new Midfield airport terminal; the Philadelphia Convention Center; 50 highway and bridge projects in every corner of the State; new investment in Philadelphia in the port.

We were right on target, because Jump Start is a surefire recession fighter, and Pennsylvanians are fighters.

In less than 12 months, we have created and sustained 26,000 badly needed jobs - good jobs that pay good wages to support thousands of our working families.

And by the way, we have the greatest and the best work force of any State in this country. That is the secret to the success of our antirecession efforts - the people who are out there working every day to make this world and State better.

And hundreds of millions of dollars in those big new pay-rolls in those projects all across Pennsylvania were flowing into our hard-hit local economies.

We will keep Jump Start in high gear - and then we will turn it up another notch in the years ahead.

By the end of June, we will have fast-tracked \$800 million in highway and bridge projects in just under 1 year.

We have invested almost a billion new dollars in the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority. We call it PENNVEST - clean water projects all across Pennsylvania.

Just consider this for a minute: In just 2 years, that program has invested almost as much as the entire Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority investment in the past 35 years.

Now, here is the bottom line: While other States were waiting for someone to come to their rescue, we created the largest new jobs program in our history by accelerating investment in infrastructure.

But we must do more, and we are going to do more.

Over the next 3 years, we will invest even more in new jobs and economic growth.

I am going to ask you to place on the April primary ballot a \$350-million clean water bond referendum to keep PENNVEST moving forward and to keep those jobs coming and to keep our water clean for future generations.

And the Department of Transportation is gearing up for \$1 billion in new spending in the year ahead, in new projects.

We are going to do whatever it takes to help make Pittsburgh the center of the Nation's new high-speed MAGLEV train technology. That is an infrastructure investment of top priority for Pennsylvania.

We are going to continue our financial support for the Port of Philadelphia and establish new regional economic development and jobs through the Philadelphia Regional Port Corporation and the Delaware River Port Authority.

We will advance construction of new buildings at our public universities by releasing projects for design now, while asking each of these schools to help us defray construction costs through fundraising of their own.

But all this is still not enough.

We must do more - much more - to generate new jobs for our people.

The Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority has long been a top job generator for the Commonwealth, going back many years.

But up to now, it has been limited to financing new jobs.

But in times like these, we cannot afford to lose a single job we already have, especially in this era of downsizing.

We have got to keep the jobs that have been there all along.

We have got to take care of our own - our own taxpayers, our own business firms, our own industries that have been investing their own resources in Pennsylvania year after year.

Today I propose that we put low-interest PIDA financing to work saving existing Pennsylvania jobs as well as creating new ones. That is important for the future.

What we will be doing is very simple. We will be helping the business firms that have called Pennsylvania home from the very beginning.

Next, we must position Pennsylvania as a strong competitive player in the toughest world markets. We know that export markets create jobs here at home.

So I am recommending today the expansion of our export promotion program by creating the Pennsylvania Export Partnership.

We will never succeed in global competition unless our workers' skills match the world-class standards that are going to be required, and even more, match the jobs that are available in this era of greater and greater specialization.

I am proposing a new partnership today between business, labor, and State Government to generate new jobs by creating apprenticeship programs, a very important job-generating program for the future; apprenticeship programs with high standards, standards set by those who know the job market best - the market itself, the private sector, working with organized labor representatives so the jobs that are out there can be filled by people with the skills to fill them, so young people can qualify for the highly technical jobs that the new economy will demand.

Next, we have got to engage the huge economic engine of our State pension funds in our drive to generate jobs and stimulate the economy.

Our State pension funds represent \$33 billion in assets.

Some of these funds can be a powerful force for economic development and jobs.

They can work in tandem with the Commonwealth's other business investments to create new jobs for our people.

I am talking about safe, quality investments that yield a good return and protect those who depend on our pension funds for their retirements.

We will carefully examine the Commonwealth's role as a shareholder in these funds, because I want to make sure that our shares are voted in a manner that takes into account not only short-term gain but also the long-term best interests of all of our people.

And finally, to protect Pennsylvania jobs and encourage economic expansion, I urge the Senate to pass the workers' compensation reform passed by the House.

The insurance cartel that sets those rates wants to jack them up a staggering 52 percent.

There is no way we can permit that to happen.

The price tag is \$1 1/2 billion and thousands of jobs that business will not be able to afford with these staggering new costs.

We must protect Pennsylvania businesses, large and small, from this job killer.

The issue is plain and clear.

The ability of Pennsylvania employers to recover from this recession will be crippled if the Senate fails to act and act now.

I want to move now to another subject, government itself.

We have got to remember above all else that this is the people's business we are conducting, that we are a govern-

ment of the people, by the people, and for the people, not just the special interests.

We have a sacred obligation to shape this government so it reflects all the goodness of the people we serve, the very heart and soul and the needs and the desires of all of our people.

We must bring the true spirit of that phrase "of the people, by the people, and for the people" back into the people's business by reforming how our system works, reforming how we elect our public servants, how we finance our campaigns, reforming how we select our judges, controlling the influence the special interests exercise over the legislative process.

We must liberate the electoral process from the tyranny of the campaign dollar through public financing of statewide campaigns.

We must close the loopholes that allow special interests to throw their money around to influence legislation - without one word of public disclosure.

We have got to select our judges on the basis of what they know instead of who they know.

We have got to move forward now with the merit selection of judges in Pennsylvania.

I want to talk to you now about our environment, the good earth, the legacy we are going to leave our children.

I say today we have got to move forward with renewed dedication and sense of purpose to protect our environment, to pass on to our children a better, cleaner earth than we inherited from our parents.

In more than 600 cities and towns, in villages and hamlets all across Pennsylvania, some 7 million Pennsylvanians now recycle ordinary trash that we used to throw away like there was *no tomorrow*.

Recycling used to be something somebody did someplace else.

Now it is one of the greatest common causes ever to join Pennsylvania's government with its people.

And we are cleaning up the dangerous toxic dumps that have been ticking away like environmental time bombs for so many years.

And we are a national leader in fighting back against out-of-State trash.

By Executive order, I cut down drastically on the quantity of out-of-State waste coming into our State.

At TRASHNET roadblocks on the interstates, we inspected thousands of trucks, ordering more than 300 of them to go right back where they came from and slapping tough fines on many more.

Our message is clear: Do not dump on Pennsylvania.

But we have got to do even more. We have got to do even more.

I come here today to propose a new Pennsylvania declaration of independence - independence from out-of-State trash.

We will take care of our own trash, thank you - and we will insist that other States do the same. It is as simple as that.

And how about open spaces and greenways and our parks? *In the next 3 years, we are going to protect our open spaces and expand our greenways and enhance our State parks as well.*

In the meantime, we have got to move decisively—and we are moving decisively—to clean up the air we breathe, to protect the health and the safety of our people, to assure the continued expansion of our economy and new jobs.

Federal law requires it, and the health and safety of our people and our economy demand it.

To meet this challenge, I will offer the most comprehensive clean air program ever put in place by a Pennsylvania Governor.

I have already ordered the most stringent clean air regulations this Commonwealth has ever known - tough new regulations to reduce harmful ozone emissions.

I am pressing ahead with regulations we have got to have to cut down the release of dangerous gasoline vapors at the gas pump.

I have ordered that Pennsylvania become the first industrial State in the Nation to require lower volatility gas wherever the air quality falls below Federal standards.

We are already one of only four States in this country to order all State vehicles to follow the same advanced standards that California has imposed to cut back on motor vehicle exhaust emissions.

But one critical piece is missing.

This General Assembly must pass the clean air legislation before you or we will be hit with sweeping Federal sanctions that will threaten our economic growth.

Act now: That is the challenge I issue to you here today where clean air is concerned.

Let me be clear about this: Clean air and economic expansion, new jobs, investment in highways, the rest of our infrastructure - they are all tightly connected.

If the clean air mandates are not met on schedule, EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) will turn thumbs down on the location and expansion of plants which do not meet the mandates. They will also cut off Federal highway funding.

So you cannot be for new jobs and new highways unless you are willing to bite that bullet and clean up the air as well. It is as simple as that.

I would like to talk to you now about education.

To lead our children out of the classrooms of the 20th century and into the world of the 21st, I propose fundamental changes in how we educate our children.

For too long, the process of educating has sometimes replaced the art of teaching.

We have equated the years spent in school with actual achievement.

Today I ask you to help me change that.

I propose for the first time in our State that a child's progress through school be determined not by how long the child has attended school but by what the child actually knows and what the child can actually do.

The purpose here is very simple. We want accountability, and the accountability of the entire system will be tested in the crucible of performance and results and how the child has learned.

First, we will tell our children and their parents exactly what we expect students to learn.

We will set standards high enough so they can succeed against the very best international competition.

We will give them the fullest curriculum possible to enable them to do this so they can learn what we expect them to learn, in math and science and reading and writing and citizenship - the knowledge and the skills the 21st century will demand.

And we will test them regularly to measure exactly what they have learned, and that will determine the pace of their progress through school from one grade to the next.

Exactly what we expect our students to know, and do, all this will be crystal clear under this new system - clear to families, teachers, the public, taxpayers, clear to the students themselves.

Even the lowest achievers will realize substantial improvement.

The highest achievers will equal or exceed the performance of the best students anywhere on earth.

I have no doubt that our children can and will do it. We have just forgotten how to ask them.

And we will see the connection between all those things that happen out of school that set the stage for a child's performance in school.

When our children are healthy and well fed, when their parents embrace them with love and concern, and when the teacher waiting at the classroom door is well trained and adequately compensated, that is when a child comes to school prepared to learn.

Some educators believe the actions I propose today will bring about the most sweeping and revolutionary change in how we educate our children since the Pennsylvania schools were first set up as a free public school system 158 years ago.

We have already taken these ideas directly to the grass roots, to the people, in hearings and meetings all over the State.

The plan is now before the State Board of Education, with action expected soon.

Once that happens, I will come back to this General Assembly, the Education Committees in the House and Senate, and ask them to approve the necessary regulations.

And to the taxpayers who will foot the bill, I want to say this: From start to finish, we will hold the system more strictly accountable than ever before - students and teachers, schools, school directors, all of them.

We must insist on accountability in our educational system.

And one other point that is very important, another subject but related: We have got to do more to keep our kids in school.

Some employers complain that today's kids are not prepared for the workplace, yet they turn around and with a minimum wage, encourage our kids to place a dead-end job above going to school.

I call upon the Senate to pass the Child Labor Law amendments already passed by the House that limit the hours that high school students are permitted to work.

We have got to grant school officials greater authority to deny or revoke work certificates to protect the future of our children when it comes to their education.

And second, we have got to end the local brinksmanship that takes school labor disputes to the very edge of destroying an entire school year.

I am going to ask you to authorize the Department of Education to intervene in those extreme cases that make it impossible for students to get a full 180 days in the classroom.

And third, to bring badly needed stability to the way school districts conduct their affairs, I propose we extend the term of elected school directors from 4 years to 6 years and that we require all 4,500 school directors to be trained to help them do their important jobs better. If we do this, our children and our taxpayers will be the beneficiaries.

And fourth, we have got to get ahead of the problems that plague troubled schools before they become catastrophes - money trouble, education trouble.

I will seek legislation giving the Department of Education the power to go to the aid of a school that shows the earliest signs of trouble.

We cannot do any good if we have to wait for financial disaster to strike, as the law now requires.

By then, it is just too late.

We need authority to move into individual schools at the early signs of trouble - poor student performance, high dropout rates, a prolonged strike, financial chaos.

I want to be able to send in an education rescue team while it is still early enough to help that school building help itself.

And if all else fails, if the school is totally beyond redemption as a place of learning, then we need the power to go in and see to it ourselves that our kids get the education they deserve.

Whatever it takes to get that job done, I will ask you for that authority.

Now, these actions I am proposing today are just the first steps, but with your help, before we are done we will close the door on the old way we educate our children and open a new door to a brighter future.

I would like to talk now about a subject that is very, very important to every citizen in this State.

When you look forward to the next 3 years and the situation that we face, to afford all we have got to do that lies ahead of us, to be able to afford that, we have got to end public welfare's deepening drain on the public treasury.

We have got to help our people build self-sufficient lives based on dignity instead of dependence and at the same time protect the system from fraud.

My policies are plain and simple: If you are a parent, pay for your own kids. Accept responsibility for your own children. If you do not have a job, we will help you get one. But if you are a welfare crook, we will lock you up.

This is welfare reform at its most effective.

First, we are going to do even more to force absentee parents to assume financial responsibility for the care and support of their own children.

If they are child support deadbeats, we will track them down and force them to pay what they owe.

Pennsylvania is already number one in the Nation in family support collections.

In 4 years we have recovered more than \$2 billion; \$700 million last year alone.

Second, we are going to search out absentee parents holding down good jobs with health benefits and require them to pick up coverage for their own children on those policies, because if they do not, we pay, and that is wrong.

I am talking about using the full power of government to enforce parental responsibility, because with responsibility comes self-sufficiency and independence, independence from public support, and a sense of self-worth that makes life worth living.

And third, we are going to help more people than ever before break the cycle of dependency, with a job rather than welfare. This is a jobs business, not a welfare business. We all know that.

People talk today around this country about behavioral change in connection with this subject.

Let me tell you something: We have been doing it for the last 5 years.

Talk to the 195,000 people who have received jobs under this system, who are now out there in the marketplace with good jobs that we have made it possible for them to have; jobs that keep them in a sense of independence, independence from concern about the future.

I want to move forward now on this very subject and talk about some things that are very, very important in this very subject, moving ahead with new ideas and new ways of dealing with this.

These 195,000 people who have gotten off public assistance by giving them the job training and support that they need to land a good job at good pay - that has been Pennsylvania's program, not a job flipping burgers but a decent job with a future.

The program is called New Directions. That is exactly what it does. It gives people a new direction - in charge of their own lives, their own independence, their own dignity.

And 75 percent of these people are still on the job.

That is the test. We do not need revolving doors; we need permanent jobs, on the job doing what they want to do.

And on top of all that, last year New Directions saved us \$53 million.

That is \$53 million we can spend on health care or fighting drugs or educating our children.

Now, to realize even more savings, I have ordered an expanded crackdown on welfare fraud.

This is who is on Pennsylvania's most-wanted list: welfare bandits - the crooks from Pennsylvania and out of State who come in with phony Pennsylvania addresses to raid our trea-

sury, to steal tax dollars that should be paying for health care for our own children.

In Philadelphia, one office alone already is counting savings of \$1.2 million a year, just by matching their welfare bandit profile against welfare applicants who walk in off the street.

In this new budget I am going to be offering very shortly, we will expand Operation Welfare Bandit to other counties around this Commonwealth.

Make no mistake about it; I want my message to be very clear: If you honestly need help, we are going to help you. We have been helping you, and we will continue.

But if you are trying to beat the system, we will get you, and we will make you pay. That is the policy in Pennsylvania.

I want to talk now about our streets and about our families.

We have got to continue to mobilize all the power of government to turn our mean streets into safe streets.

None of us is untouched by crime and by violence - not the children who walk a gauntlet of drugs and intimidation on their way to school; not the elderly, who are especially vulnerable to sudden and vicious street attack; not suburban families who turn their homes into fortresses after they tuck their kids into bed at night.

Thanks to our antidrug program, PENNFREE, and some of the country's toughest antidrug legislation, we now have the law enforcement muscle to fight back and fight to win.

And we are getting results, thanks to the Pennsylvania State Police.

Statewide, drug-related crime is slowing down and arrests are up just 47 percent in the last 12 months.

A major offensive is underway against a new breed of out-of-State organized crime gangs that are fighting to take over the drug trade, not just in our smaller cities but in the countryside as well.

Attorney General Preate's local drug task forces have quadrupled arrests and doubled cash seized from drug dealers across this Commonwealth.

We are pumping more than \$1 billion into the biggest prison expansion program in this State's history.

Four years ago I sent the State Police into Philadelphia for the first time, to add their skill and manpower to other city and Federal drug-fighting efforts.

They have been in hot pursuit ever since of the deadly drug gangs who were responsible for the city's record homicide rate.

Take a look at the scorecard so far: more than 650 arrests and more than 550 convictions - the Jamaica gangs, the Junior Black Mafia, the OK Corral Posse.

Just 2 weeks ago, the Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Barr, made it official. He said the gangs are out of business, and the leaders are locked up, and Philadelphia's homicide rate has dropped by 10 percent.

Now, we have got to turn up the heat on these criminals even more to protect our families and our neighborhoods. Our people have a right to expect that, and we want to give it to them.

I want to talk now about another subject, a very important subject - the subject of health care.

We must act now to do what we can to meet the health care crisis head-on.

We must make health insurance more affordable; health care more accessible.

We must conserve scarce resources through managed care.

We will reallocate funding so we can pay for bold, new action without asking for new funding.

We will take whatever steps we can to check the upward spiral of health care costs.

We will offer preventive and primary care services right in the very heart of the neighborhoods that need them the most.

We must do all of this and still live within our means.

That is why we have got to redouble our efforts to make parents accept responsibility for the support of their children.

That is why we are rooting out fraud and abuse wherever we find it, and punishing the culprits.

All this is essential if we are ever going to have the resources we need to help those who need the help the most.

No, we cannot wait for Washington to do it for us, and yet we cannot do the whole job alone. But we must do what we can, and we must do it now, and we must begin with our children.

Kathleen Johnson said it best. She is a homemaker in Warren County.

Until recently, her husband, Rick, was a self-employed businessman. Parents of two beautiful young daughters - Sarah, who is almost 4, and Rachele, just 10 months old.

For many years her job paid for her family's health insurance. Then she did what millions of working mothers do. She took a leave to stay at home and raise her children with the full-time love that only a mother can give, and that is when the nightmare began.

Suddenly the Johnsons had to pay for their own health insurance.

When the premium was \$290 a month, they were still getting by, barely. When it shot up to \$350, the bottom literally fell out. That was 25 percent of the entire family income.

The impact has been devastating.

Mrs. Johnson wrote me last October about the pain that her family was suffering.

Listen to what she said, and I quote in part:

"We are literally going bankrupt trying to meet our regular household expenses and pay this high premium. This is truly making me sick; I feel I am throwing hard-earned money away to a health care company that is getting rich on millions like myself that need money to have a home, a savings account or a little money set aside to educate our children.

"Not only does this financial burden take every last cent we have, it also put a tremendous stress on our marriage and family life. I have actually considered a legal separation just to put myself and my children on a welfare medical card," end of quote.

You know, Kathleen Johnson and her family are not alone.

Thankfully, her husband, Rick, is now working at a job that provides insurance.

But there are thousands and thousands of other families just like hers out there suffering through their own health care nightmares every day.

Some earn a lot more; some earn a lot less. Some are middle class, and some are poor, and they are all hurting. They are all crying out in need, and we must listen to them.

We must take care of our own people. We have got to do it now, and we have got to take care of our children.

Today I propose health care for every uninsured child in Pennsylvania under the age of 6 years - not just for the very poor; they are already covered in some way under medical assistance.

I am talking about children from middle-income families - families who are not poor enough to qualify for medical assistance or well off enough to pay for insurance on their own, but they are still hurting.

I am going to make a promise today to Sarah and Rachele Johnson and all the other little children of Pennsylvania.

I am speaking to you as Governor, as a father, and as a grandfather, and I want to assure you that we will make available to you a health care insurance policy for every child in this State under the age of 6 years.

It will be a strong plan, not a bare-bones plan.

Listen to what the benefits will provide, because we have worked them out: visits to the doctor's office, outpatient services, immunization for bad diseases, dental care, vision care, a prescription plan, and 90 days' hospitalization. Of course, I hope you never have to use that, but it will be there if you need it.

I want to talk also to your mothers and fathers. I want to make them a promise, too, here today: If you are middle income—and I mean income up to \$40,000 a year for a family of four—we are going to offer a plan that is going to be affordable for you, to cover children from birth to age 6. It is not going to be free, but it is going to be affordable. If you are strapped for money, we want it to be affordable, and if you are poor, it will be free.

I want to talk also to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania and make them a promise here today: This plan I am talking about can be gotten off the ground without any new revenue. We have the funding to do this, and we are going to do it. I want you to know that.

These are just the first of many complex steps in what will be a long and expensive journey on the road the entire Nation is traveling toward universal health care for everyone.

But we cannot afford to wait any longer.

So let us begin right now, here today, to resolve to do this.

This program will take some time to set up, but next year at this time we will be open for business.

At first we are going to cover perhaps 48,000 children, and add thousands more in the years that follow.

And to make sure we do not miss anyone, we will use every program available to stitch together a patchwork quilt of coverage that takes care of every young child in the State, up to the age of 6.

We cannot do everything, but we can do something, and what we can do we must do and do it now.

We are going to look for the tens of thousands of poor children who qualify for medicaid but are not enrolled for one reason or another. We have got to reach out to them.

We are going to lift the income requirements so thousands more pregnant women earning between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year and their babies, up to the age of 1, can qualify for medical assistance. This is a children's outreach project, designed to do what we can to deal with this problem.

We have got to get into the neighborhoods, not in one fell swoop but gradually over time. We have got to start, and I propose we start a pilot program to make health care more accessible in the hardest hit communities by opening primary care clinics in six neighborhood schools, where up to now, for too many children, primary care consisted of a visit to the school nurse.

And one other thing that is very, very important: We need doctors - family doctors, pediatricians. We need them where they are not now, where people need them, practicing where they are needed the most - in hard-hit city neighborhoods and depressed rural communities.

We will pay our State-funded medical schools to train dedicated young medical students in family medicine, and we will put them out there where our people need them.

I am asking medical schools to design programs like Temple University's Primary Care Institute, along with a package of other incentives to persuade our newest doctors to practice medicine where it really counts - out among the people, our people, the people who are paying the freight for this whole program that I am talking about here today, our people.

In other words, we are going to steal a page right out of TV's "Northern Exposure."

We will make it clear to the medical schools: If you want our money, any of our money, then you are going to have to train more family doctors for Pennsylvania.

We have got to hold down costs while keeping the system open to everyone. To do that, we are going to expand managed care and do everything we can to get the private health care system to do the same, to use managed care programs—many have begun already—so we all get the quality of care we deserve.

And I tell you here today something else on a related subject but to me a very, very personally important subject: I will make the adoption of children—now, hear this—I will make the adoption of children, with the support of this General Assembly, the adoption of children a top priority for Pennsylvania. It is long overdue, and we are going to do it.

We have got to do all we can to encourage more adults to become adoptive parents, giving kids without a family the chance to grow up in a loving and caring environment, in permanent homes. There are lots of good programs out there already. We have got to build on them and establish even new ones.

And you know something else? We will not have that terrible financial drain that foster care imposes on the public purse and the public treasury.

And for the children, we have got to get them out of that revolving door where they spend 10 years in foster care; then they come out and wind up in prison. Is that the kind of a Pennsylvania we want for our kids? It is not the kind of a Pennsylvania I want for our kids. I do not think you do either.

We have got to work very hard on this issue and make it happen.

And it is time now for the Senate to pass the family and parental leave legislation the House passed last year, so parents can take care of their own newborn babies or newly adopted infants or seriously ill family members without the fear of losing their job.

So health care for every child under 6, expanded care for pregnant women and infants, school-based health clinics, training more family practice doctors - these are the challenges that I issue today.

This is our health care agenda.

But we have got to do more. We have got to help the great majority of Pennsylvanians who are already covered by private insurance.

Unless we help them, their financial security and peace of mind are threatened.

I propose today a consumer bill of rights for those who purchase health care in this State, a consumer bill of rights to protect them from insurance companies and some of the abuses that are out there; a consumer bill of rights for health care consumers.

No more shenanigans; no more ifs, ands, or buts; no more fine print.

The only reason that a health care policy should be canceled is for nonpayment of premium.

Let me say that again: The only reason that a health care policy should be canceled is for nonpayment of premium, not because of preexisting conditions or because you changed your job or because your kids do not live in the same house with you or because a member of your group developed a *serious medical condition*.

The only reason will be for nonpayment; that is it. And we will put that in the law, where it counts.

We know our health is our most precious possession. It is time government treated it that way.

You know, health care is a tough issue. It is an expensive issue.

Are there competing and adverse interests? Of course there are. Will it be easy? No.

But we have got to begin, and once in this race, we have got to finish it. We have got to get the job done, because beginnings are wonderful but results are what count. We have got to start right now.

Of course, that raises the big question, right? Where is the money coming from?

No more room for more taxes. And you know, we have got programs in place already that just do not quit. They are like a hungry teenager. They eat everything in the house.

How do we do it? Reexamine our priorities; reallocate the resources that we have, and they are considerable, but they are scarce.

And I tell you today, we are going to have to cut to make room. I want to tell you, I am going to cut to make room. It is not easy, but you cannot talk about setting priorities without facing that issue. So I am ready.

And one final point. We are talking about the long haul here this morning. This is a platform for the future, not just the next week or the next month or even the next year.

What I have outlined to you today is a roadmap we are going to follow right through the next 3 years, yes, and right into the next century.

We are not going to get there all at once, but I will be back next year and the year after that.

And one of these days the recession will be over and the economy will be back on track, and when it is, we will be ready. We will have our programs in place; we will have our vision clear, with the people's business well in hand.

I would like to close now by sharing with you a personal experience I had recently.

Just a few days ago, Ellen and I witnessed a christening, not as Governor or First Lady but as grandparents. It was our newest baby grandchild, Marie. That is my mother's name. She was named after my mother.

We watched her baptism, proud as we could be.

I watched my oldest daughter, Margi, come forward as one of the baby's godparents, and Michael, Marie's uncle, godfather.

And the godparents spoke on behalf of the child, who could not speak for herself. The godparents took solemn vows that day to look after Marie and take care of her if that ever became necessary.

As they held the baby in their arms, I could see the parallels between the vows they took and the responsibility to our children that we share as elected officials.

The children of our Commonwealth cannot speak for themselves. We must speak for them. We must take care of them - health, education, well-being.

So I will ask you to join with me today in speaking to the Rachele and Sarah Johnsons out there and the millions like them, our youngest children. Today let us talk directly to them, because they are the most vulnerable members of this family that we call Pennsylvania.

I ask you to join with me today in saying to them: To you we are accountable. For you we are responsible. By you we shall stand.

You know, if we can say that together, make that statement and live by it, the future of Pennsylvania is assured.

JOINT SESSION ADJOURNED

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Will the members of the House please be seated while the Senators and the rest of the guests vacate the chamber.

The purpose for which this joint session has been convened having been transacted, this joint session is adjourned.

THE SPEAKER (ROBERT W. O'DONNELL) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. The House will be in order.

MOTION TO PRINT PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT SESSION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the proceedings of the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives held this 22d day of January 1992 be printed in full in this day's Legislative Journal.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

STATEMENT BY MINORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader, Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, let me begin by making a few comments that will precede a speech that I prepared prior to hearing the Governor's remarks or reading the advance copy that I received about a half hour before his remarks were given.

I might say initially, having heard the Governor, that I had to look around, and I honestly did this. I am not saying this for the fun of it. I honestly picked up the Governor's speech, I looked at the title, and I said, yeah, it does say here "The State of the Commonwealth." I did not hear the Governor make one statement with respect to the present state of the Commonwealth. Now, I do not know whether anyone else noticed that, but it is true.

We had meetings—and you, Mr. Speaker, I am sure, were part of them—where we were briefed by the Governor, by the Secretary of the Budget, and the state of the Commonwealth is not all that good, according to what the Governor and the Secretary of the Budget told us in the past several weeks. I mean, things are not rosy. Yet we today were treated to what appeared to be a campaign speech, except, unless the Constitution has changed, the Governor is a lameduck Governor who just gave a campaign speech.

One of the things he said at the very close of his speech—and again, this is not part of mine—the paragraph before he closed, really three short sentences, he is addressing the people—and it is under one of his titles of "WE ARE ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE"—and he says, "To you we are accountable. For you we are responsible. By you

we shall stand." Well, two of the three, two of the three things I have no problem with. We as elected officials are certainly accountable to the people. We certainly as elected officials agree that we should stand by our people. But I really wonder whether we as government officials should blindly say that we are responsible for the people. I have a problem with that.

My philosophy is not so much that government is responsible for the people as the people are responsible for the people. They must take responsibility for themselves. They must take that responsibility and must elect us. If they are dissatisfied, they take us out of office. They must be in a position to choose and not be stuck with the position that an elected government official has taken.

So I happen to disagree with that particular philosophy of the Governor's, that we in government are responsible for all of the people. Responsible for their well-being, responsible for their safety, yes; provide health care, yes; reasonable cost; some of these things, yes.

But the failure to discuss here today unemployment and job losses, the business failures that have taken place since the last state of the Commonwealth address, the mortgage foreclosures that have taken place in all of our districts, the cost of doing business in Pennsylvania that has suddenly increased dramatically since last July and October 1 and again here January 1, the tax climate in Pennsylvania; the fact that one of the Senators caught me as he was leaving the hall of the House, and he said, Matt, I cannot believe this; the Governor spent a good deal of his time talking about health, health for children, health care for people, affordability of insurance, and all of these things are right, and all of these things are good, but he neglected to say that last year he was responsible for closing down many of the rural health centers here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Some of the members from our side of the aisle and, I am sure, some of the rural Representatives from the other side of the aisle would be far more familiar with that than I am, the location of these rural health centers that the Governor last year, in the interest of saving a couple dollars, closed down. Agriculture again was neglected, which is something that happens on a regular basis.

The other thing, as all the comments were said with respect to health, that occurred to me was that here we were just advised in the past 2 weeks that the line for human services—that was the moneys that were to go to the counties—that has been cut by the Governor, put on the reserve list. Fifty million dollars that was negotiated last summer for medicaid outpatient care, which could be matched with Federal dollars thereby making it \$100 million, that was cut back to \$18 million, so instead of \$100 million, the possibility for only \$36 million exists - this all in the area of health care.

These are just some of the comments that occurred to me prior to my picking up what is a prepared address, but it flows somewhat, I think, with the remarks of the Governor, because surely we do cover many of the same areas. Some of them are going to be surprisingly similar. It is almost like his speech writer and my staff got together at times. Now, the solutions

are a little bit different, but the problems are somewhat the same.

I think, Governor, that we have got to talk about common sense for a moment. As Webster would say, I am talking about now, "good, sound ordinary sense." You know, good judgment or prudence in estimating or managing affairs. You do not even need technical knowledge to use a commonsense approach to governing the people of this State. You just need to be in tune with their needs.

Now, overall picture of the Commonwealth's fiscal health, as I view it.

We know the facts we are contending with.

Pennsylvania continues to export its people at a faster pace than we are attracting new residents to the State.

The unemployment rate rose sharply in December to 7.1 percent. This means the number of Pennsylvanians employed this year decreased by 50,000 people. This compares to 1 year ago when the UC (unemployment compensation) rate was only 5.7 percent.

Economic growth is sluggish. For example, the sale of homes was down 10 percent in the first three quarters of last year and taxes are up.

Even though this appears to be a bleak picture of the state of our economy, State Government does have the ability to offer some cures.

The people all over this State are concerned about where Pennsylvania is heading and in what direction. It is no secret that normally the ultimate responsibility begins with the Governor in mapping out a course of action, one entailing commonsense tactics. Yet even though the legislature has offered clear leadership and strategies, the Governor continues to operate in a vacuum in terms of leadership and what the people truly need. He has ignored lawmakers' attempts at helping the people of this State who are hurting.

Let me turn to some of these areas where State Government can take away some of that pain, truly make a difference, and help turn the economy around.

First, we must get government out of certain programs. We must turn to privatization. We need better government management, less waste, and more government spending cuts. As you have heard me state loud and clear over the past year, government need not be a direct provider of services. We do not have to do all the trash at the local level; we do not have to provide all the mass transit at a regional level; nor do we have to control all the liquor at a State level, but rather be a conduit of tax dollars for financing programs which protect the health and welfare of our people. That is simply common sense.

Over the past year my Republican colleagues and I have been very vocal in advocating that State Government must "suck it in," lessen the cost of conducting State business. It is no secret to anyone that one of the easiest ways to get started in that direction has been the proposal to get out of the liquor business. The State should be out of the liquor business.

More can be done. Ultimately, we must get government off the backs of individuals and businesses so they can carry out valid services at a cost savings to the Commonwealth.

Common sense tells me that only then will we be able to cut costs, because we will not have to pour State moneys into programs turned over to the private sector.

A fine example of how privatization comes into play here is through the implementation of such plans as school lease-purchase. Now, this is something that was suggested to me the year before last when we were negotiating the budget by Representative Strittmatter from Lancaster County. The House Democrats who were negotiating, the Casey administration, and all the labor union allies stymied this proposal—although they all said this sounds good; let us take a good look at it—but they stymied that proposal which would permit school districts to engage in a lease-purchase method of school construction through a single contractor, privatization of public schools.

The State is using this technique to build new prisons. Why cannot the local school districts use it to build new schools? Representative DeWeese, over there on the other side of the cameraman, he has in his district a new prison going in under private auspices. We are asking to do the same thing with schools. But, no, we cannot do it because I guess the unions are the prime beneficiaries in these other projects.

The Warwick School District in Lancaster found that it could save more than 20 percent of the costs for a new elementary school. The cost difference was \$10.5 million versus \$13 million. The Eastern York School District is also exploring this option as well. Failure to approve this legislation will deprive taxpayers of more of their hard-earned dollars as districts require larger tax millage increases to cover the cost of the buildings. And all we have been asking for a year and a half of you is to put it out, let us pass it, and it is “may” legislation. The local school district does not have to pay a bit of attention to it. But if they want to, they can do it. They can privatize their schools. They can lease back school buildings.

Another obvious area where the Governor could use some commonsense tactics is in the bureaucratic Department of Environmental Resources. Now, I am not being critical necessarily of Governor Casey. I was equally critical of Governor Thornburgh, equally critical of Governor Shapp, equally critical—and I do not know what they called it then; I guess it was Forests and Waters, as we go back a little bit. Only Speaker O'Donnell would know. He is older than I—but I was equally critical as we went back over all those years, because for some reason that department is a nest of bureaucrats who pass papers from one office to another office and you cannot get anything through there in a timely fashion.

So what did we do? We suggested again at these various negotiations—and it was tentatively approved; it was given a tentative green light, which turned red once the negotiations ended—that we take a look at farming out, if you will, the permitting process. Why cannot we have engineers, private engineers who are equally competent with DER personnel, do all of that initial examination that DER spends months and months and months and months doing and then submit a plan with an engineer's stamp on it that says this meets all DER requirements and make the applicant pay for his own engi-

neer? They do not care. They want to move. They are businessmen. They do not want to spend a year and a half and 2 1/2 years trying to get something through the process. And everyone in this room who has ever talked to a builder in his district knows I am telling the truth about this. They cannot get anything through there. They would be more than happy to pay their own engineering companies, licensed by the department, to have this work done so that it could get done and business could continue. But, no, we cannot get that. But I think it is something that you have got to look to, and you are going to hear it from me every chance I get, and when we find anything on the calendar we can amend, we are going to continue to press for it.

Examples exist of how government can best serve by providing the least intervention in programs which already exist in our communities. These community-business partnerships operate successfully in the absence of government assistance, and we should encourage their development. And I do not know how you encourage it either. This is the kind of thing I think we all have to get together on.

Now, listen to this. There is an approach called “people helping people,” “The Caring Program”—I put that in quotes—being conducted by Independence Blue Cross and Pennsylvania Blue Shield, two major corporations, nonprofit corporations in Pennsylvania. This private sector initiative and partnership provides health insurance to the working poor with children. The kids receive free primary and preventive health insurance services. For every dollar contributed by a company or individual, Blue Cross and Blue Shield matches it. In addition, they donate the administrative costs. The point is that government bureaucracy is not making the difference in children's quality of life and quality of health; rather, a community partnership is and at no cost to the government.

Other private initiatives which have been successful in solving community problems include the Midtown Parish in Northeast Philadelphia where Rev. Frank Kensil trains unemployed workers in restoring heating systems for senior citizens and low-income residents who in many cases have gone without heat for months and years. The jobless have employment, the needy have heat, and the work proves to be enriching and self-gratifying for those who are out of work.

There is the Lakeside School in Montgomery County which is designed to save a segment of our population, the juveniles - these juveniles who have encountered problems ranging from teenage pregnancy to crime to drug abuse. This cutting-edge program helps our at-risk youth by providing education and counseling in order that they may achieve success and get back on the right track early in life. Most of these kids have failed in the family or public school system. Thanks to this program though, which is funded by the county and local school districts, these kids are learning to face a normal life with more than a glimmer of hope.

My last example is the Interfaith Hospitality Program for the homeless in Ambler, Pennsylvania. The churches, apparently, take turns housing homeless families for a month at a time. Ambler is on the outskirts of Philadelphia in

Montgomery County. Congregation volunteers act as providers of meals and as family advocate teams and they work with community agencies as budget counselors. Many of these suburban homeless have been pointed in the right direction, thanks to this program which gets the whole community involved.

The bottom line - we need to get back to a commonsense approach in healing the fiscal health of this Commonwealth.

Are there areas of State Government that should be addressed? Of course. We must evaluate Pennsylvania's report card in the area of education, which is vitally important if our children of today are going to lead this State rather than falling prey to an ailing educational system. There is a dire need and obligation on our part to address educational reform for future generations. Even though we have increased spending over the past few years, we are not getting our "bang out of the buck," so to speak, in this system. We must reform a system which consumes annually billions of our tax dollars. We have tried, we Republicans have tried to take that first step in proposing a number of solutions ranging from looking at easing State mandates to fostering competition among our schools. It does not take a genius to figure out that our TELLS (testing for essential learning and literacy skills) test scores—and it sounds like the Governor just proposed "son of TELLS" in his speech here today when he proposed some other method for testing the results of the kids—but it does not take a genius to figure out that our TELLS test scores are down, that SAT (scholastic aptitude test) scores are down, the number of kids going to college is below that of many of the other States, and to compound the problem, we, Pennsylvania, we are the national leader in the number of teacher strikes. In addition, the school districts in the State which receive the most State moneys are doing the poorest. Governor, we need reform, and I say that not only to you, Governor, but I say it to all four caucuses.

The legislature has at least done something by taking a look at the issue through the idea of fostering competition within our school system through schools of choice. The proposal may have been flawed, but at least we were trying to do something about the problem. The Governor not only has done nothing but has refused to take a position on that particular issue. Maybe that issue needs some massaging. If there are flaws, and there apparently were, maybe it has to be looked at. Maybe the Governor's input is long overdue on that issue.

Another priority—and the Governor and I agree that it is a priority—is reforming the welfare system, which is costing us millions of extra dollars. This is the second most expensive program in our budget. We have to take a look at how other States in this country are biting the bullet and using incentives to break the cycle of generations of welfare use and abuse. New Jersey, they were on one of the major channels this morning, the "Today Show," I think it was. Governor Florio was on explaining what he is doing in New Jersey, having signed a brand-new package of welfare reform bills yesterday. I do not know enough about them to agree or disagree, but

they are doing something. Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland are a few of the States that are looking at ways to help to ease the task of this costly program. According to a recent study, 500,000 people on general assistance nationwide had their checks reduced or halted, yet here, we in Pennsylvania, Governor, we are standing on the sidelines continuing to allow spiraling costs to continue in this State. We on this side, we Republicans, have set up a task force to examine incentives in other States, such as Wisconsin's Learnfare and Bridefare programs, California's incentives for teenage mothers to live at home, Maryland's system where welfare recipients are rewarded for getting preventive health care, and other States' reforms, including those which reward teenage parents for staying in school or clamping down on their kids who skip school.

What can we do in this area? Well, we can put a residency requirement on. We can restrict the recipients of welfare assistance. In the summertime, statistics seem to show, there is a large influx of migrant workers who come here. They collect general assistance benefits, when in reality they are residents of Southern States. In effect, Pennsylvania is supporting other States. We are supporting their residents when we are having a bad enough time, a tough enough time, managing our own.

We have got to take a look at the State providing non-mandated medicaid services. The Governor last year—I do not remember whether it was the time of his budget address or his state of the Commonwealth address—but one of the things he said when he challenged all of us to come up with something better was the Federal Government imposes all of these onerous requirements on our welfare system, that we have to provide these things to the people on welfare who are entitled to medicaid. Well, there is 300 million dollars' worth of expenses that we incur, we Pennsylvanians incur, that are not mandated by the Federal Government, \$300 million of care that is not mandated - podiatry and chiropractic services, by way of example. They are not required by the Federal Government, but they together with others cost us \$300 million. We could take that \$300 million that we are spending now for medicaid that is not required by the Federal Government and use that \$300 million, Governor, to maybe take care of these kids and provide medical services to these kids or to some of the other people whom we are interested in - the poor, the poor working family - who cannot afford that. There is a \$300-million start.

Also in welfare reform we could adopt an HMO (health maintenance organization) program to cut down the number of medicaid treatments in emergency rooms. If you have ever been in a big-city hospital emergency room—and I have—you will see all kinds of people coming in there for everyday ailments. I mean, I have been in there. I talked to people one day while I was waiting for someone, and they were in because they had a cold, they were in because they had a cough, they were in for everything other than an emergency-type thing because they do not have a family physician, and that is terribly expensive. An HMO-type situation might take care of it.

We have to focus on affordable health care, and we put task forces on the road to look into that.

We have a number of other proposals that have been advanced by our members to help provide health care to our residents. We are trying to find practical, cost-efficient programs which reach the most people. Some measures being studied include comprehensive low-cost health care benefits to those who are currently without coverage in small businesses. Representative Gannon has that bill. It has been introduced. It has been around. We ask you to look it over. Governor, do you hear me? Look over Gannon's bill. It makes sense. Gannon will withdraw his sponsorship and let Bill DeWeese sign it. We want to do some good. I am sorry; he said no. Elinor Taylor, Representative Taylor, she has a bill to set up health insurance demonstration projects for the low-income uninsured in selected geographic areas in this State on a pilot basis. Why cannot we look at these things? They have been around for over a year, all of these things. Is this where this speech found its germination? Is this where it came from? Have our bills finally been looked at by your speech writers?

Sure, we must cut spending, but we also must get government out of programs which the private sector can better handle in a more cost-effective manner. We must clean up welfare, education, and eliminate State mandates on local governments in order to stimulate the economy.

The bottom line is this, that plenty of commonsense proposals are out there, many of which Republicans have introduced and developed but we have never had a fair hearing on. Bring these bills out. Let us get a look at them in public. Let the public see them. What are you afraid of? But we are in the minority, and alone we cannot provide the necessary leadership because we do not have the votes to get them out of committee. We do not have the necessary votes to get the State headed in the right direction, the direction Pennsylvanians want to steer it in. We cannot operate in a vacuum. We are challenging you, Mr. Majority Leader, and your majority chairmen to bring some of these projects up. Add sponsors. We have no pride of authorship. We are trying to do what is right. We want to do what is right. We are facing this year a potential shortfall of funds, according to the Governor, for the upcoming fiscal year, and we have got to act now. Now is the time for change, and that is what we have been saying, have been saying, and once again are advocating - change, change, change, and commonsense approaches. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

STATEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware County lamented that His Excellency, the Governor, had given a campaign speech, and then the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, decides to tell us where he and his colleagues are, quote, "sucking it in" and made a campaign speech of his own. Although I do not find that repugnant or entirely inappropriate, I think this is the forum for those kinds of observations.

The Governor gave a state of the State comment, and I think it was replete with challenges for change that in some ways parallel Mr. Ryan's comments and observations. Mr. Ryan did make some effusive reference to schools of choice and massaging that issue, but I am under the firm impression that by a substantial margin of votes, this chamber in a bipartisan effort decided that its constitutionality was in question, and I think that real substantive reform in education, as enunciated by the Governor and as agreed to indirectly by the gentleman from Delaware County, should be a major focus of our Assembly in the upcoming year. We are not going to revive our economy and revivify our cultural and social circumstances if we do not have that bedrock of educational support that the Governor indicated he was going to focus upon in his speech.

Before I go to a very short prepared remark, which should be about one-third of the length of the gentleman, Mr. Ryan's, I would like to say that in spite of the challenges that we had in our fiscal house last year—and the Governor made this explicit—we did make strides toward progress, and our economy was bolstered by such projects as the Midfield terminal in western Pennsylvania, by improvements at the Port of Philadelphia and at the Convention Center, and by the \$800 million in commitments to roads and bridges around the State. So where other States - Maryland, New Jersey, New York, California, Florida, Texas, and others - were in an adverse and hunkering-down posture, notwithstanding the fiscal challenges that we faced, Pennsylvania decided to be more audacious and be more aggressive in its budget and in its actions last year. And therefore, when, as the Governor alluded, the recession is diminished or hopefully a far distant memory, the foundation that the Governor and the legislature laid last year in a time of eminent strife and difficulty, the most difficult time that we had had since the Second World War in this town, in our treasury, in our revenue collections, and in the way we do business, notwithstanding all of that, we had a comparatively successful year compared to other States, and I think that Mr. Ryan's observations and difficulties with Pennsylvania's current circumstance cannot be seen in a vacuum. They must be seen in light of what has been happening in other States and in our country.

Last year in the state of our Commonwealth address we realized that we were inextricably tied to a national phenomenon and that President Bush and the Congress and the other 50 legislatures, with about 35 of them being in the exact same predicament we were in, having a tough time of it.

The "trickle-down" theory was exposed as being vacuous and empty, and "voo-doo economics" that Bush had alluded to when he was running for the Presidency—speaking of a campaign speech—were also proven to be shortsighted and wrongheaded. "Supply side" really ended up to be a snake-oil sales pitch and a fraud. And I really believe that it does not take Alan Greenspan or George Will to enunciate a more conservative philosophy, but what we have been experimenting with for the last decade and a half or so in Washington, D.C., is coming home to roost in Pennsylvania.

Internationally the United States continues to mount up a high debt, and we are the highest debt nation on the planet, in spite of the fact that in November 1980 the Presidential rhetoric at that time claimed that we would work on solving our national debt. And notwithstanding the fact that the Congress in some cases was not cooperative, the Federal administrations, with Mr. Stockman and Mr. Bush and Mr. Darman and Mr. Reagan, have never sent a balanced document, have never sent a balanced document to Capitol Hill in Washington, and that is impacting against Pete Wilson in California and Mario Cuomo in New York and Bob Casey in Pennsylvania and all of us who are in State Government.

President Bush has a middle-class taxpayer bailout of the savings and loans. His preferred solution this year to much of our recession-driven problem is more tax breaks for the rich, an instant replay of the same misguided policy that has crunched the middle class over the last 12 years.

We in Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, cannot escape the recession or the bankrupt philosophy that is responsible for it, but we do not have to stubbornly embrace that philosophy either.

Look at the history of the past 8 years. During that time Democrats, along with Governor Thornburgh and Governor Casey as well as Mr. Ryan and the Republicans in this chamber and our colleagues on the other side, have cooperated in eight, repeat, eight tax cuts in the last 8 years and two tax credits for our friends, our friends in the business community. We did that because we want to forge a partnership with business and labor and government.

Look at the world around us, Mr. Speaker, and see that the United States is alone among industrial powers that treats its human capital with less regard than its financial capital. It does not have to be that way. I believe we should look to business, look to business for leadership in providing cost-effective, long-term solutions to problems such as crime and drugs and hunger and homelessness. Business can work with us as we try to improve our schools and guarantee that our children will be educated as well as any children in the world. Business can support efforts to make sure that workers and their families have preventive health care, such as immunization against childhood diseases, and that will save us money in government in the long run. Business can support humane policies of family and medical leave, and many do now. These kinds of policies will actually increase productivity and stability, not diminish them, as our successful competitors around the world in Japan and Western Europe have already learned.

If the travails of last summer taught us nothing else, Mr. Speaker, it should have taught us that we cannot find the best solutions for the Commonwealth if we look only to the best solution for narrow interests.

I would invite the business community to be the catalyst for our consensus in 1992. I would ask them to look beyond their immediate self-interest and to the enlightened self-interest of all of us, beyond the next quarter and toward the next generation. In fact, I believe that we already are far down the path of consensus in the goals that we are trying to achieve for Pennsylvania.

On November 5 in Philadelphia, claiming victory as Pennsylvania's newest United States Senator, Harris Wofford restated a set of values to which all of us can subscribe. He said that we need to create a society where, and I am quoting, "You can buy a house if you save. You can go to college if you study. You can get a better job if you work hard. And you can see a doctor if you're sick." Unquote.

Already the House has stated its commitment to these values by passing overwhelmingly in a bipartisan way HB 20 with Representative Allen Kukovich at the helm, our Health Care Partnership Act, and HB 536 to provide universal immunization against childhood diseases. Ruth Harper of Philadelphia steered HB 30 through our process and it is now in the Senate, and that would create affordable housing through a trust fund. HB 274, which includes a \$100-million bond issue to make our trust fund a reality, was steered through our process by Representative Kasunic. Altogether HB 274 includes \$300 million that could translate directly into jobs that will lift thousands of Pennsylvanians out of the recession.

Each year for the past 5 years we have provided a 10-percent increase for students who receive PHEAA (Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency) grants. Democrats and Republicans together, together, have helped thousands of Pennsylvanians go to college.

Mr. Speaker, we have proven our ability to work together in the past. Sometimes it was arduous and sometimes it was near impossible, but we did work together and the business of our State was taken care of. I hope that we will make even greater progress this year with a bipartisan approach to creating jobs and defying the national recession.

Governor Casey has given us a sobering assessment of our fiscal circumstances, and we are to learn more about that in the very near future.

This will be a challenging year, and it will require painful decisions. Some will pretend that these decisions are not going to be so painful. We are just going to have to cut away some fat. That is what we are going to hear from some observers. But there are others, including the Republican Senate Appropriations chairman, Mr. Tilghman, who know the truth. Even one so diligent and determined to excise government and to take away the excesses that he has fought against for so many years as Dick Tilghman, 2 weeks ago the chairman said that any cuts in public welfare and corrections and public education would be unavoidably painful. I am quoting, "You're going to cut muscle," unquote.

So we may have to do. Governor Casey's placement of \$405 million in reserves is a sign that some muscle will be cut, and Mr. Ryan gave some indication in his remarks about where he was disappointed that those cuts were taking place.

In the final analysis, with Chairman Evans and Chairman Pitts and others on the other side, as well as leaders and rank and file, reserves and specific cuts for next year's budget will be one of our problems, one of our challenges that we will be facing in the ensuing months. But there is no doubt that we are going to have to do our part for the good of our Commonwealth, and every member is going to have to dedicate himself to that end.

I believe that the Governor did have an optimistic and upbeat message. I believe that when he says that he wants to help not only businesses that are coming to Pennsylvania but businesses that are already in Pennsylvania through an expanded PIDA program is serious and optimistic and positive and helpful to the business community which undergirds our economy.

I believe that when he says that he wants rural doctors in Greene and Fayette and Washington and Monroe and Snyder and Schuylkill and Pike and Bedford Counties to go to Pitt and Temple and Jefferson and our medical schools and then come back to the rural areas and practice medicine up in Howard Fargo's district or in my district, I believe the Governor is serious and I believe he is committed, and I believe those are the kinds of programs that we will be looking at this year and hopefully advancing toward resolution.

With education as the infrastructure of our theme in the state of the State response, we House Democrats would like to work with the Governor and work with our friends on the GOP side as we realize some significant progress in the area of health care and in the area of our educational system and in the area of our business reform package and in the area of welfare overview so that people who live on the Ohio border or the West Virginia Panhandle near Greene County are not slipping across the border with Ohio or West Virginia residences and taking advantage of Pennsylvania's adequate public welfare assistance.

These are going to be ongoing challenges as we work throughout the remainder of the biennium. And last year, as acrimonious and difficult as it was at times, was nevertheless seen through to the end, and Pennsylvania ran its government more effectively, more effectively, than any State that surrounds us, and maybe that was due to the 10 or so years of fiscal conservatism that Thornburgh and Casey have conjoined to give us, and also it was due to the fortitude and maybe the audacity of some of us who decided to raise the revenue to take care of our problems.

We are not going to raise taxes again this year. We raised taxes once. Most of the other States in the Northeastern United States are looking at a second or third year in a row of raising taxes.

So I believe that this is a chance to work closer. I believe that Mr. Ryan is passionate and heartfelt when he asks that some of his own caucus' initiatives be given more overview by our side. But he should at the same time make that same supplication to the gentleman, Mr. Loeper, who controls the Senate, because in many, many instances last year I said in our budget debates, I said to Mr. Ryan, if you and your Republican friends in the House want this liquor control legislation to be discussed, have Mike Fisher and Joe Loeper send it over from the Senate. And over and over and over we could give those kinds of observations. There are two chambers, and the GOP hierarchy in the Senate is in control. So Mr. Ryan obviously has one other avenue that he can pursue, vis-a-vis sending some of that legislation our way.

But I believe the quintessential objective of our chamber in 1992 should be some bipartisan harmony. We did not receive much cooperation last year, and at times our own political predicament was strong and unyielding, and maybe in retrospection some of us, if not all of us, could have been more compliant, could have been more inclined to work together.

I have what I consider to be solid working relationships with not only the GOP leadership but the rank and file and most of the committee chairmen, and I would like to think that somehow, someway—and we did not see it when I stood here in 1990 and we did not see it when I stood here in 1991 and we probably will not see it as I stand here in 1992—but for a long, long time I have had the desire to approach a more bipartisan relationship to work with the Governor, to work with the Republicans in the House especially and in the Senate, and as I leave the podium today at this juncture, I would only ask that we do everything we possibly can in a time of tough economic circumstances and a time of pretty hard-boiled partisan politics to somehow, someway, put aside a significant if not ample measure of that partisanship and try somehow to work together to achieve not only the goals so keenly enunciated by Governor Casey today but also adumbrated by the gentleman, Mr. Ryan. We can achieve more if we work a little closer. Thank you, sir.

The SPEAKER. The House will now recess until 2:15. For the information of the members, we will start promptly at 2:15 and votes will begin.

The Chair reconsiders the decision on recess.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Hayes.

Mr. HAYES. I wonder if I could ask the majority leader a question.

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

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, would you be able to provide us a copy of the congressional reapportionment amendment?

Mr. DeWEESE. Yes.

Mr. HAYES. With the legal description; you know, all the— When could we have that, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. DeWEESE. I am under the impression that Mr. Kukovich is chatting with your folks right now, and I am hopeful that it can be done right now.

Mr. HAYES. Okay. Thank you.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will be in recess until 2:15.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 2:45 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take the master roll but first recognizes Mr. Hayes for leaves of absence.

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I request a leave for the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. FREIND, for the day, and the gentleman from Perry County, Mr. NOYE, for the day.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the leaves are granted. The Chair recognizes Mr. Coy.

Mr. COY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The majority would ask for leaves of absence for the day for the gentlemen from Allegheny County, Mr. LEVDANSKY and Mr. MRKONIC.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the leaves are granted.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take the master roll. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—197

Acosta	Donatucci	LaGrotta	Rudy
Adolph	Durham	Langtry	Ryan
Allen	Evans	Laughlin	Saloom
Anderson	Fairchild	Lawless	Saurman
Angstadt	Fajt	Lee	Scheetz
Argall	Fargo	Leh	Schuler
Armstrong	Farmer	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Arnold	Fee	Linton	Semmel
Barley	Fleagle	Lloyd	Serafini
Battisto	Flick	Lucyk	Smith, B.
Belardi	Foster	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	Freeman	McGeehan	Snyder, D. W.
Billow	Gallen	McHale	Snyder, G.
Birmelin	Gamble	McHugh	Staback
Bishop	Gannon	McNally	Stairs
Black	Geist	Maiale	Steelman
Blaum	George	Markosek	Steighner
Bowley	Gerlach	Marsico	Stetler
Boyes	Gigliotti	Mayernik	Stish
Broujos	Gladeck	Melio	Strittmatter
Brown	Godshall	Merry	Stuban
Bunt	Gruitza	Michlovic	Sturla
Bush	Gruppo	Micozzie	Surra
Butkovitz	Hagarty	Mihalich	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Haluska	Mundy	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappabianca	Hanna	Murphy	Taylor, F.
Carlson	Harley	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Carn	Harper	Nailor	Telek
Carone	Hasay	Nickol	Thomas
Cawley	Hayden	Nyce	Tigue
Cessar	Hayes	O'Brien	Tomlinson
Chadwick	Heckler	Olasz	Trello
Civera	Herman	Oliver	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Perzel	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pesci	Uliana
Cohen	Hughes	Petrarca	Van Horne
Colafella	Itkin	Petrone	Vance
Colaizzo	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Veon
Cole	James	Piccola	Vroon
Cornell	Jarolin	Pistella	Wambach
Corrigan	Johnson	Pitts	Williams
Cowell	Josephs	Preston	Wilson
Coy	Kaiser	Raymond	Wogan
DeLuca	Kasunic	Reber	Wozniak
DeWeese	Kenney	Reinard	Wright, D. R.
Daley	King	Richardson	Wright, M. N.
Davies	Kosinski	Rieger	
Dempsey	Krebs	Ritter	O'Donnell,

Dent
Dermody

Kruszewski
Kukovich

Robinson
Roebuck

Speaker

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. CIVERA

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Civera. Mr. CIVERA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would just like to make an announcement that the fire caucus meeting that was called for the end of session will be canceled. It will be rescheduled one day next week. Thank you.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 515, PN 1353**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 18, 1984 (P. L. 384, No. 81), entitled "Amusement Ride Inspection Act," providing for the Amusement Ride Safety Advisory Board.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader. Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 515 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The following bill, having been called up, was considered for the second time and agreed to, and ordered transcribed for third consideration:

HB 2166, PN 2707.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 950, PN 1722**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1967 (P. L. 746, No. 345), entitled "Savings Association Code of 1967," providing for reciprocal interstate operations; further providing for acquisitions of the stock of a savings association; revising proxy rules; further providing for number and qualification of directors; and making repeals.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 950 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1083, PN 1757**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 1 (General Provisions), 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) and 54 (Names) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, relating to associations; making revisions, corrections and additions; and making repeals.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 1083 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1727, PN 2064**, entitled:

An Act prohibiting municipalities from requiring the registration or licensing of persons for the purpose of engaging in the business of building construction, renovation or remodeling.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1727 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 962, PN 2921**, entitled:

An Act providing for professional paramedic standards; implementing procedures for insuring competency; providing programs for continuing medical education; providing for certification and recertification; creating an advisory committee in the Department of Health; providing for competency-based assessment; and making repeals.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 962 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The following bill, having been called up, was considered for the second time and agreed to, and ordered transcribed for third consideration:

HB 2066, PN 2572.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1155, PN 2922**, entitled:

An Act providing for indemnification of the cost of legal defense to health care providers for health care reporting requirements.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1155 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1516, PN 2923**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 29, 1972 (P. L. 1701, No. 364), known as the "Health Maintenance Organization Act," establishing minimum requirements to be satisfied by health maintenance organizations in providing certain drug and alcohol services.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1516 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

Motion was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1725**, **PN 2924**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), known as the "Public Welfare Code," further providing for certain medical assistance payments for psychological services.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1725 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 894**, **PN 2880**, entitled:

An Act requiring reporting of sexual offenses by practitioners of the healing arts and psychotherapists; providing for the automatic revocation or suspension of the license of a practitioner of the healing arts or psychotherapist who is convicted of a sexual offense; imposing a penalty; and making a repeal.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 894 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 895**, **PN 2881**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for offenses relating to practitioners of the healing arts; and providing for restitution.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 895 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 896**, **PN 2882**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, specifically providing for sexual offenses by psychotherapists; prohibiting a defense with respect to such offenses; and providing for restitution.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 896 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 897**, **PN 2883**, entitled:

An Act providing a civil cause of action for sexual exploitation by practitioners of the healing arts and psychotherapists; limiting the scope of discovery and admission of evidence; and providing a limitation period.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 897 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1409**, **PN 1648**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for Commonwealth portion of fines, etc.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1409 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2018, PN 2519**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1984 (P. L. 3, No. 2), known as the "Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act," further providing for the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Account.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 2018 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The following bills, having been called up, were considered for the second time and agreed to, and ordered transcribed for third consideration:

HB 695, PN 760; and HB 1134, PN 1288.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1314, PN 1512**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Transportation, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in Fairview Township, York County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Capital City Airport.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1314 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The following bills, having been called up, were considered for the second time and agreed to, and ordered transcribed for third consideration:

HB 1508, PN 1770; HB 1752, PN 2099; and HB 2069, PN 2892.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 206, PN 1764**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for exempting certain vehicles from registration, for chemical and fertilizer vehicle permits, and for a permit for the operation of chemical and fertilizer vehicles.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 206 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 510, PN 2852**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), known as the "Public Welfare Code," providing for expedited assistance for caregivers of children of addicted parents or other caregivers.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 510 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1640, PN 1929**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), known as the "Public Welfare Code," further providing for business enterprises for the blind.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1640 be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1514, PN 1776**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), known as "The First Class Township Code," further defining "police force."

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1514 be recommitted to the Local Government Committee.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2185, PN 2685**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code," further providing for the apportionment of this Commonwealth into congressional districts.

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

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, **Mr. Daley**, who moves to withdraw an amendment previously offered. Without objection, amendment A2950 will be withdrawn.

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

Mr. DALEY offered the following amendment No. A0128:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 6 (Division 1) and Tincum and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone, Parkside, Trainer and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7 and 10), 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 31, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 11, 24, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 and 48), 42, 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9,

11, 12, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 16, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 39, 43, 46, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 33, 35, 41, 45, 49 (Division 18), 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Crescent, East Deer, Fawn, Findlay, Frazer, Harrison, Leet, Marshall, Moon, Neville, North Fayette, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Bell Acres, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Franklin Park, Leetsdale, Oakdale, Springdale and Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Cadogan, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, Parks, Rayburn and South Buffalo and the Boroughs of Apollo, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Brady, Buffalo, Butler, Center, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Donegal, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddycreek, Oakland, Penn, Summit and Winfield and the Boroughs of Callery, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Seven Fields, Valencia, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople; and part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Little Beaver, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Perry, Pulaski, Shenango, Slippery Rock, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Snpj, South New Castle and Wampum.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Muhlenberg, Ontelaunee, Robeson, Ruscombmanor and Union and the Boroughs of Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Shillington, St. Lawrence, Temple, West Reading and Wyomissing; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville, Spring City and West Grove; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Salford, Upper Frederick, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Salford and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Royersford and Schwenksville.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Burrell, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning,

Madison, Mahoning, North Buffalo, Perry, Pine, Plumcreek, Redbank, South Bend, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Kittanning, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Berks County consisting of the Borough of Adamstown (Berks County portion); all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Cooper, Covington, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of Burnside, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Brush Valley, Buffington, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Pine, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville, Shelocta and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Hartley, Kelly, Lewis, Limestone and West Buffalo and the Boroughs of Hartleton, Mifflinburg and New Berlin; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cornplanter, Pinegrove, President and Richland and the Boroughs of Emlenton and Rouseville; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford, East Goshen, East Marlborough, Kennett, New Garden, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Kennett Square, Malvern and West Chester; and part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Division 2), 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore and Upland.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Chest, Decatur, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Osceola, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Mt. Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Pine and Plunketts Creek; all of Monroe County; all of

Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Foster, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Ryan, Schuylkill, Union and West Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar, Henry Clay, North Union, Springfield and Stewart and the Boroughs of Dunbar, Markleysburg, Ohioople, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Blacklick, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville and Saltsburg; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Jeannette, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Cook, Derry, Fairfield, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem, St. Clair, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Delmont, Derry, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Manor, Murrysville New Alexandria, New Florence, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Seward, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and Youngstown.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Montgomery, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion), Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Aleppo, Kilbuck, McCandless, O'Hara, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Emsworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Glenfield, Haysville, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Osborne, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, West View and Wilkinsburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, District, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Moore, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Wash-

ington and Williams and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, Walnutport, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden creek, Marion, North Heidelberg, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, Strausstown, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf and Wyomissing Hills; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mt. Gretna, Myerstown and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, North Annville, North Cornwall, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Penn, Piatt, Porter, Shrewsbury, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboisstown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Barry, East Brunswick, Eldred, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Rush, South Manheim, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton, Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of East Buffalo, Gregg, Union and White Deer and the Borough of Lewisburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Kennedy, Mt. Lebanon, North Versailles, Penn Hills, Robinson, Scott, South Park, South Versailles, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Churchill, Crafton, Dormont, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Homestead, Ingram, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Port Vue, Rankin, Rosslyn Farms, Swissvale, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, Silver Spring and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Collier, South Fayette and Upper St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bethel Park, Bridgeville, Heidelberg and McDonald (Allegheny County portion); part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Franklin, Georges, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union, Springhill, Upper Tyrone, Washington and Wharton and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Everson, Fairchance, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Smithfield; all of Greene County; all of Washington County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Monessen and the Townships of Donegal, East Huntingdon, Hempfield, Mt. Pleasant, Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Madison, Mt. Pleasant, New Stanton, North Belle Vernon, Penn, Scottdale, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, West Newton and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cherry, Fairview, Marion, Mercer, Parker, Slippery Rock, Venango, Washington and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia and Slippery Rock; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Hickory, Plain Grove, Scott, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; all of Mercer County; and part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Canal, Cherrytree, Clinton, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Plum, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Sugar Creek and Utica.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Daley, come to the desk.

(Conference held at Speaker's podium.)

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, the delay was caused by an inquiry concerning the amendment that will be offered by the gentleman, Mr. Daley, amendment 128.

This amendment on page 2, 11 lines from the bottom, recites as part of the Sixth District a part of Berks County "...consisting of the Borough of Adamstown (Berks County portion);..." as being included in the Sixth District, which territory would not be contiguous. That language which was just recited by the Chair represents a clerical error on the part of Legislative Data Processing, and that part of the borough of Adamstown, which is in Berks County, has zero population.

In view of that, regarding this as a clerical error does not change the outcome at all, and the Chair would presume to recite the legislative intention that the territory mentioned will

not be part of the Sixth District and will be regarded as part of the district with the rest of the borough of Adamstown in Lancaster County. That will be the legislative intent, and Legislative Data Processing will be instructed to make that correction in the event that the amendment passes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Daley.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GALLEN. I hate to question the Chair, but it is my belief that that portion of Adamstown which is in Berks County has about 13 residents in it. It does not have zero population.

The SPEAKER. Our staff has advised us, on the basis of the census data, there were no people counted in that part of the borough of Adamstown that is in the county of Berks. In any event, with the indulgence of the House, the Chair will consider those lines as incorrectly added to the Sixth District and will in fact be appended to the rest of Adamstown Borough which is located in Lancaster County.

The gentleman, Mr. Daley, now offers amendment 0128, which the clerk has read.

The question is, will the House adopt the amendment?

On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to offer another amendment to the congressional redistricting plan. Let me say from the outset that this amendment differs greatly from the original Daley-Cessar amendment that was offered some 3 or 4 weeks ago.

This amendment will provide a balance. It looks at the State, the whole State, not just southwestern Pennsylvania that the Daley-Cessar amendment addressed. This amendment deals with all the congressional districts throughout Pennsylvania and it provides a balance of the loss of two congressional seats in Pennsylvania, one of which is in the eastern part of the State, a Democratic seat, and the other in the western part of the State, which is another Democratic seat. But with this amendment we feel that we are generating a much more balanced and proportionate plan, and I ask for its adoption, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Mihalich.

Mr. MIHALICH. Mr. Speaker, my colleague and friend from Washington County, right across the river from me, has offered an amendment which is not a bad amendment if you come from Washington County, and I really mean that, because I respect Mr. Daley and I respect the Congressman down there who has been my friend for 40 years or more.

But what this does, under either alternative that we pick today or the alternatives that existed before, what this does is it guarantees that Washington County will be the center of a congressional district. It will have the greatest number of votes of any county in that district, and that is not bad if you are from Washington County. I salute them and I think they deserve it. But the truth of the matter is, regardless of what plan we adopt, this is the only one that would not afford the same rights and privileges to its sister county, Westmoreland County.

Ten years ago Jim Manderino recognized that the reapportionment plan there left Westmoreland County as the largest county east of the Mississippi River that was not a home base to a congressional district. This amendment would continue that proposition. Westmoreland County would be split one-third in the one district and two-thirds in another district and would not have enough population to become the basis; it would not have at least 50 percent of a congressional district.

For that reason I oppose it. There will be other plans offered today, and almost every other plan I have seen allows Westmoreland County to become a base of a congressional district like we were before the reapportionment 10 years ago.

I have talked with many members on both sides of this aisle today, and it seems like the driving force or the common idea on both sides of the aisle is that people want a plan that is going to keep their counties, their own particular counties, whole, or where the possibility exists, to become the basis of a congressional seat, or in lieu of that, to at least give each county as large an area, contiguous area as possible so that they can have the greatest impact on that congressional district.

Mr. Speaker, I submit to you that this plan is not the best plan that I have seen today. There is another one coming up later which will do more towards gaining that end, towards allowing districts in eastern and western Pennsylvania greater autonomy and greater impact on the congressional districts that they are located in. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just for the members on this side of the aisle, I would like to reaffirm what the distinguished gentleman mentioned as the presenter of this amendment, saying that this amendment is totally different than the Daley-Cessar amendment which was passed several weeks ago.

This amendment does much damage and much harm to the numbers and the communities which were in that amendment, and I ask all members on this side of the aisle—all members—to reject the Daley-DeWeese amendment. And if this amendment does pass, Mr. Speaker, I will be offering another amendment to correct what I deem to be a great inequity in this amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Davies.

Mr. DAVIES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I join the gentleman from Westmoreland and the gentleman from Allegheny in opposing this amendment.

What this amendment does to the now original or existing 6th Congressional District of Berks County, in which Berks and Schuylkill Counties are a whole, it takes the Berks County area, divides it into the 5th District with Chester and Montgomery Counties, the 15th Congressional District with Lehigh and Northampton Counties, and the 16th Congressional District with Lebanon and all of Lancaster County.

Now, this is not only a growing area, we not only increased in population, but with an increase in population, we evidently are awarded now with a division three ways, and I stand in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Daley, seeking recognition? The Chair recognizes Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

To respond to some of the comments that were made, Representative Mihalich is concerned about a division in Westmoreland County, and let me remind the members that that division was not created today; that was created 10 years ago by the legislature. And Westmoreland County in the 12th Congressional District, under plan A, under the Daley-DeWeese amendment, will have the plurality of the votes in that congressional district. They will have the plurality of the votes in that congressional district. In essence, Westmoreland County, if Representative Mihalich is concerned about a Westmoreland County-based congressional district, Westmoreland County in essence can elect a Congressman because the plurality of votes will come from Westmoreland County. That district is made up of Indiana, Cambria, Somerset, and Fayette where Westmoreland County, again I should say, will have the plurality of the vote.

Now, Mr. Davies is concerned about the Sixth District in Berks County, but let me remind the members that the Sixth District is being eliminated. Congressman Yatron is retiring. That is why Berks County is being cut up the way it is.

And a concern by Mr. Cessar, I agree with, so many of the points he says; however, the greatest damage would come to the political process if we let an inequity go where we lose two Democratic Congressmen, one in the east and one in the west, and that is simply not fair, and this amendment is trying to correct that inequity.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Gallen.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman just said that the Sixth District is being eliminated. The Sixth District is being eliminated? Who says the Sixth District is being eliminated? That is a ridiculous statement.

Mr. Speaker, the area that Mr. Daley comes from has lost population; the area which is now the Sixth District has gained in population, and I resent the fact that he says it is being eliminated. It is being eliminated in his mind, but that is all. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

Acosta	Dermody	Lescovitz	Rudy
Battisto	Donatucci	Linton	Saloom
Belardi	Evans	Lloyd	Scrimenti
Belfanti	Fajt	McCall	Staback
Billow	Fee	McGeehan	Steelman
Bishop	Gamble	McNally	Steighner
Blaum	George	Maiale	Stetler
Bowley	Gigliotti	Markosek	Stish
Broujos	Gruitza	Mayernik	Stuban
Butkovitz	Haluska	Melio	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hanna	Michlovic	Surra
Carn	Harper	Mundy	Taylor, F.
Carone	Hayden	Murphy	Thomas
Cawley	Hughes	Olasz	Tigue
Cohen	Itkin	Oliver	Trello
Colafella	James	Pesci	Trich
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Petrone	Veon

Cole	Josephs	Pistella	Wambach
Corrigan	Kaiser	Preston	Williams
Cowell	Kasunic	Richardson	Wozniak
Coy	Kosinski	Rieger	
DeLuca	Kruszewski	Robinson	O'Donnell,
DeWeese	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Speaker
Daley	Laughlin		

NAYS—105

Adolph	Fargo	Kukovich	Ryan
Allen	Farmer	Langtry	Saurman
Anderson	Fleagle	Lawless	Scheetz
Angstadt	Flick	Lee	Schuler
Argall	Foster	Leh	Semmel
Armstrong	Freeman	Lucyk	Serafini
Arnold	Gallen	McHale	Smith, B.
Barley	Gannon	McHugh	Smith, S. H.
Birmelin	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, D. W.
Black	Gerlach	Merry	Snyder, G.
Boyes	Gladeck	Micozzie	Stairs
Brown	Godshall	Mihalich	Strittmatter
Bunt	Gruppo	Nahill	Tangretti
Bush	Hagarty	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Caltagirone	Harley	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Carlson	Hasay	Nyce	Telek
Cessar	Hayes	O'Brien	Tomlinson
Chadwick	Heckler	Perzel	Tulli
Civera	Herman	Petrarca	Uliana
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Van Horne
Clymer	Hess	Piccola	Vance
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Pitts	Vroon
Davies	Johnson	Raymond	Wilson
Dempsey	Kenney	Reber	Wogan
Dent	King	Reinard	Wright, D. R.
Durham	Krebs	Ritter	Wright, M. N.
Fairchild			

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the negative, and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. MIHALICH offered the following amendment No. A0129:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 6 (Division 1) and Tincum and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone, Parkside, Trainer and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10 and 11), 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 11, 24, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 and 48), 42 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 22 and 23), 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19 and 21).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 16, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 39, 43, 46, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 25), 45, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Butler, Center, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddy Creek, Penn and Worth and the Boroughs of Callery, Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelenople; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Beaver, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Cochranon, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Springboro, Venango and Woodcock; all of Lawrence County; and all of Mercer County.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Benner, College, Ferguson, Gregg, Haines, Halfmoon, Harris, Marion, Miles, Patton, Penn, Potter, Spring and Walker and the Boroughs of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Millheim and State College; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Athens, Bloomfield, Oil Creek, Randolph, Richmond, Rome, Sparta, Steuben and Troy and the Boroughs of Centerville, Hydettown, Spartansburg and Townville; all of Erie County; all of Forest County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Clymer, Gaines and Shippen; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Oil Creek, Pinegrove and President and the Boroughs of Pleasantville and Rouseville; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Bethel, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Centre, Colebrookdale, Cumru, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden Creek, Marion, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Robeson, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Union, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bernville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Centerport, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Mohnnton, Mt. Penn, Robesonia, Shillington, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Strausstown, Temple, Wernersville, West Lawn, West Reading, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, East Brandywine, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Vincent, Honeybrook, North Coventry, Sadsbury, South Coventry, Upper Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Brandywine, West Caln and West Nantmeal and the Boroughs of Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Parkesburg, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Pottstown; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Brunswick, East Norwegian, East Union, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, Mahanoy, New Castle,

North Manheim, North Union, Norwegian, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Rush, Ryan, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Union, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick, West Mahanoy and West Penn and the Boroughs of Ashland, Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Landingville, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, Mt. Carbon, New Philadelphia, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Palo Alto, Pine Grove, Port Carbon, Port Clinton, Ringtown, Schuylkill Haven, Shenandoah, St. Clair, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Easttown, Tredyffrin and Willistown; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Division 2), 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Lower Merion and the Boroughs of Narberth and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Mt. Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; all of Snyder County; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of East Buffalo, Hartley, Limestone and Union and the Boroughs of Lewisburg and New Berlin.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Montoursville, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Middle Smithfield and Price; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, Chatham, Covington, Deerfield, Delmar, Duncan, Elk, Elkland, Farmington, Hamilton, Jackson, Lawrence, Liberty, Middlebury, Morris, Nelson, Osceola, Putnam, Richmond, Rutland, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Ward and Westfield and the Boroughs of Blossburg, Elkland, Knoxville, Lawrenceville, Liberty, Mansfield, Roseville, Tioga, Wellsboro and Westfield; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill, Coolbaugh, Eldred, Hamilton, Jackson, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Ross, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg,

Mt. Pocono and Stroudsburg; and part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Cambria County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Burnside, Curtin, Howard, Huston, Liberty, Rush, Snow Shoe, Taylor, Union and Worth and the Boroughs of Howard, Milesburg, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Snow Shoe, South Philipsburg and Unionville; all of Clearfield County; all of Elk County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Clymer, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelocta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts New Stanton and Weavers Old Stand, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mt. Pleasant, St. Clair and Unity and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottsdale, Seward, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, Douglass, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Salford, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, Upper Salford, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whippen and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Rockledge, Royersford, Schwenksville, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion) and Trappe.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara, Pine, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Bellevue, Bradford Woods, Crafton, Dormont, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Sharpsburg, Thornburg and West View.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, District, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Moore, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Washington and Williams and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, Walnutport, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Goshen, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, East Pikeland,

East Whiteland, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Schuylkill, Thornbury, Upper Oxford, Uwchlan, West Bradford, West Fallowfield, West Goshen, West Marlborough, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Westtown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Kennett Square, Malvern, Oxford, Phoenixville, West Chester and West Grove; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of Bart, Caernarvon, Cole-rain, Conestoga, Conoy, Drumore, Earl, East Donegal, East Drumore, East Earl, East Hempfield, East Lampeter, Eden, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manheim, Manor, Martic, Mt. Joy, Paradise, Pequea, Providence, Rapho, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock, West Donegal, West Earl, West Hempfield and West Lampeter and the Boroughs of Christiana, Columbia, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Marietta, Millersville, Mountjoy, Mt. Joy, New Holland, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Clay, East Cocalico, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Penn, Warwick and West Cocalico and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Denver, Ephrata, Litz and Manheim; all of Lebanon County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Limestone, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna and Washington and the Boroughs of Jersey Shore, Montgomery and Muncy; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Cameron, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turborville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Township of Upper Mahantongo; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Gregg, Kelly, Lewis, West Buffalo and White Deer and the Boroughs of Hartleton and Mifflinburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Mt. Lebanon, North Versailles, Penn Hills, Richland, Scott, South Park, South Versailles, West Deer and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Cheswick, Churchill, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Homestead, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Port Vue, Rankin, Springdale, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Springdale, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, Silver Spring and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Kennedy, Kilbuck, Leet, Moon, Neville, North Fayette, Ohio, Robinson, South Fayette, Stowe and Upper

St. Clair and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Bridgeville, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Oakdale, Osborne, Pennsbury Village, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights and Sewickley Hills; all of Fayette County; all of Greene County; and all of Washington County.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge and Tarentum; all of Armstrong County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Buffalo, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Donegal, Fairview, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Oakland, Parker, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington and Winfield and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, East Butler, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; all of Clarion County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of East Mahoning, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Creekside, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Canal, Clinton, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Plum, Richland, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Emlenton, Polk, Sugar Creek and Utica; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Madison, Manor, Murrysville, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Mihalich.

Mr. MIHALICH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I said in my earlier remarks, the motivating force behind all of this today crosses county lines and crosses geographical lines. It appears to me that the driving force here today is our interests in keeping as much of our counties and districts intact as possible. It is my opinion that plan B, or this amendment 0129, accomplishes that to a degree that perhaps will be acceptable to this House. There is no plan that is going to be offered that will be acceptable to everybody in this House. It is my opinion that the majority of us will agree with this because, as I said, it guarantees as much integrity to our counties and our districts as I believe is possible under these circumstances.

To my friends in southwestern Pennsylvania, specifically in Washington County, I might point out that this amendment

allows them to remain the gravity of that district. It allows them to have the largest share in population in that district, and it guarantees the integrity of their districts and their county. And it is my opinion, not because I have studied this, but I have talked to members on both sides, it is my opinion that most people agree with me that this plan more than the other or any others does allow a greater degree of cohesion in our districts and in our counties. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Would the maker of the amendment stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates he will. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, what would happen in the 18th Congressional District under your amendment?

Mr. MIHALICH. In the eighth?

Mr. CESSAR. The 18th.

Mr. MIHALICH. I am sorry.

Mr. CESSAR. What would occur with your amendment to the 18th Congressional District? How would we treat it other than it now exists?

Mr. MIHALICH. It is spelled out in the amendment, Mr. Speaker, which you have in front of you, but if you want numbers, I will give them to you.

Mr. CESSAR. Well, specifically, Mr. Speaker, would it take communities from the existing 18th District and move them into the Mon Valley?

Mr. MIHALICH. Are you saying 8 or 18?

Mr. CESSAR. 18th; e-i-g-h-t-e-e-n-t-h.

Mr. MIHALICH. 18.

Mr. CESSAR. Well, so that the gentleman does not have to go any further—

Mr. MIHALICH. I am looking at the same thing you are, Mr. Speaker, and I do not understand your question. You are saying it is in the Mon Valley. It certainly is.

Mr. CESSAR. Well, I am saying to you, what would be the difference in the existing 18th Congressional District as it now is constructed and your amendment? What would it do?

Mr. MIHALICH. What it does, Mr. Speaker, is it keeps the district entirely within Allegheny County and moves it somewhat east into the Mon Valley.

Mr. CESSAR. Okay. So we eliminate the existing district and compress it into a new district basically.

Mr. MIHALICH. The 20th District as we know it today, Congressman Gaydos is not running again, and that 20th District is being absorbed into others.

Mr. CESSAR. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if I may?

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

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment is basically the same amendment as the Daley-DeWeese amendment as it deals with the 18th Congressional District, and therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would ask all members on this side of the aisle to oppose this amendment. Thank you.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. RYAN. I guess it is too late to do it, but if the gentleman, Mr. Mihalich, would just tell me which congressional seats are eliminated under this amendment, it would be helpful.

The SPEAKER. It is too late in the process for the inquiry. There is really *nothing in order but the taking of the roll*, but we may well return to the issue.

Mr. RYAN. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recognized before you close the switches.

The SPEAKER. For the purpose of challenging, the gentleman is in order.

VOTES CHALLENGED

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Oliver?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Oliver, was in the hall of the House earlier. The Chair notes the presence of Mr. Oliver.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The gentleman, Mr. McGeehan?

The SPEAKER. The presence of Mr. McGeehan is noted in the House.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Butkowitz?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Butkowitz, is present.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Acosta? The gentleman, Mr. Acosta, Mr. Speaker. Did they take Acosta off?

The SPEAKER. Acosta is off.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Richardson?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Richardson, was noted earlier. If the gentleman is not presently on the floor, please remove his vote until he returns.

If the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, is within the voice of the Speaker, please return to the floor to cast your vote.

Meanwhile, strike the gentleman, Mr. Richardson's vote.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Pesci?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pesci, is present.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Gruitza?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Gruitza, is present.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Dermody?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Dermody, is present.

Mr. RYAN. The Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Coy? There he is.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Coy, is present.

Mr. RYAN. The lady, Ms. Ritter?

The SPEAKER. The Chair missed that last challenge.

Mr. RYAN. Is the gentleman, Mr. Broujos— I am having trouble, Mr. Speaker, because of people standing up instead of sitting in their seats. I do not see Mr. Broujos, for example.

The SPEAKER. But the Chair respectfully points out to the gentleman that the gentlemen, Mr. Butkowitz, Mr. McGeehan, and the others have interior seats, and they are all seated.

Mr. RYAN. My eyes, Mr. Speaker, are not as good as yours. You speak from a lofty place.

The SPEAKER. For the record, the gentleman, Mr. Broujos, is in his seat.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. Rieger?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's vote is off.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—97

Angstadt	Dermody	Laughlin	Roebuck
Arnold	Donatucci	Leh	Rudy
Belardi	Evans	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Belfanti	Fajt	Linton	Staback
Billow	Fee	Lloyd	Steelman
Bishop	Gallen	Lucyk	Stetler
Blaum	Gamble	McCall	Stish
Bowley	Gigliotti	McGeehan	Stuban
Broujos	Gruitza	McNally	Surra
Butkowitz	Haluska	Maiale	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Hanna	Markosek	Taylor, F.
Cappabianca	Harper	Mayernik	Thomas
Carn	Hayden	Melio	Tigue
Cawley	Hughes	Michlovic	Trello
Cohen	Itkin	Mihalich	Trich
Colafella	James	Mundy	Van Horne
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Olasz	Veon
Cole	Josephs	Oliver	Wambach
Corrigan	Kaiser	Pesci	Williams
Cowell	Kasunic	Petrarca	Wozniak
Coy	Kosinski	Petrone	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Krebs	Pistella	
DeWeese	Kruszewski	Preston	O'Donnell,
Daley	Kukovich	Richardson	Speaker
Davies	LaGrotta	Robinson	

NAYS—97

Adolph	Fargo	King	Saurman
Allen	Farmer	Langtry	Scheetz
Anderson	Fleagle	Lawless	Schuler
Argall	Flick	Lee	Semmel
Armstrong	Foster	McHale	Serafini
Barley	Freeman	McHugh	Smith, B.
Battisto	Gannon	Marsico	Smith, S. H.
Birmelin	Geist	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Black	George	Micozzie	Snyder, G.
Boyes	Gerlach	Nahill	Stairs
Brown	Gladeck	Nailor	Steighner
Bunt	Godshall	Nickol	Strittmatter
Bush	Gruppo	Nyce	Sturla
Carlson	Hagarty	O'Brien	Taylor, E. Z.
Carone	Harley	Perzel	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hasay	Phillips	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Piccola	Tomlinson
Civera	Heckler	Pitts	Tulli
Clark	Herman	Raymond	Uliana
Clymer	Hershey	Reber	Vance
Cornell	Hess	Reinard	Vroon
Dempsey	Jadlowiec	Ritter	Wilson
Dent	Johnson	Ryan	Wogan
Durham	Kenney	Saloom	Wright, M. N.
Fairchild			

NOT VOTING—3

Acosta	Murphy	Rieger
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EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the negative, and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

AMENDMENT A0129 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Mihalich amendment A0129 was defeated today.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—188

Acosta	Donatucci	Lawless	Ryan
Adolph	Evans	Lee	Saloom
Allen	Fairchild	Leh	Saurman
Anderson	Fajt	Lescovitz	Schuler
Angstadt	Farmer	Linton	Scrimenti
Argall	Fee	Lloyd	Semmel
Armstrong	Fleagle	Lucyk	Serafini
Arnold	Flick	McCall	Smith, B.
Barley	Foster	McGeehan	Smith, S. H.
Battisto	Freeman	McHale	Snyder, D. W.
Belardi	Gallen	McHugh	Snyder, G.
Belfanti	Gamble	McNally	Staback
Billow	Gannon	Maiale	Stairs
Birmelin	Geist	Markosek	Steelman
Bishop	George	Marsico	Steighner
Black	Gerlach	Mayernik	Stetler
Blaum	Gigliotti	Melio	Stish
Bowley	Godshall	Merry	Strittmatter
Boyes	Gruitza	Michlovic	Stuban
Broujos	Gruppo	Micozzie	Sturla
Brown	Haluska	Mihalich	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Mundy	Tangretti
Bush	Harper	Murphy	Taylor, E. Z.
Butkovitz	Hasay	Nailor	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Hayden	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Cappabianca	Hayes	Nyce	Telek
Carn	Heckler	O'Brien	Thomas
Carone	Herman	Olasz	Tigue
Cawley	Hershey	Oliver	Tomlinson
Cessar	Hess	Perzel	Trello
Chadwick	Hughes	Pesci	Trich
Civera	Itkin	Petrarca	Tulli
Clark	Jadlowiec	Petrone	Uliana
Clymer	James	Phillips	Van Horne
Cohen	Jarolin	Piccola	Vance
Colaifella	Johnson	Pistella	Veon
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Vroon
Cole	Kaiser	Preston	Wambach
Corrigan	Kasunic	Raymond	Williams
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Wilson
Coy	King	Reinard	Wogan
DeLuca	Kosinski	Richardson	Wozniak
DeWeese	Krebs	Rieger	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Kruszewski	Ritter	Wright, M. N.
Davies	Kukovich	Robinson	
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Roebuck	O'Donnell,
Dent	Langtry	Rudy	Speaker
Dermody	Laughlin		

NAYS—7

Carlson	Gladeck	Harley	Scheetz
Cornell	Hagarty	Nahill	

NOT VOTING—2

Durham Fargo

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonc Noye

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The clerk read the following amendment No. A0129:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 6 (Division 1) and Tinicum and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone, Parkside, Trainer and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10 and 11), 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 11, 24, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 and 48), 42 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 22 and 23), 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19 and 21).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 16, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 39, 43, 46, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 25), 45, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Butler, Center, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddycreek, Penn and Worth and the Boroughs of Callery, Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Beaver, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Cochranon, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Springboro, Venango and Woodcock; all of Lawrence County; and all of Mercer County.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Benner, College, Ferguson, Gregg, Haines, Halfmoon, Harris, Marion, Miles, Patton, Penn, Potter, Spring and Walker and the Boroughs of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Millheim and State College; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Athens, Bloomfield, Oil Creek, Randolph, Richmond, Rome, Sparta, Steuben and Troy and the Boroughs of Centerville, Hydetown, Spartansburg and

Townville; all of Erie County; all of Forest County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Clymer, Gaines and Shippen; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Oil Creek, Pinegrove and President and the Boroughs of Pleasantville and Rouseville; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Bethel, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Centre, Colebrookdale, Cumru, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden creek, Marion, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Robeson, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Union, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bernville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Centerport, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Robeson, Shillington, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Strausstown, Temple, Wernersville, West Lawn, West Reading, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, East Brandywine, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Vincent, Honeybrook, North Coventry, Sadsbury, South Coventry, Upper Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Brandywine, West Caln and West Nantmeal and the Boroughs of Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Parkesburg, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Pottstown; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Brunswick, East Norwegian, East Union, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Manheim, North Union, Norwegian, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Rush, Ryan, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Union, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick, West Mahanoy and West Penn and the Boroughs of Ashland, Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Landingville, Mahanoy City, McAadoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, Mt. Carbon, New Philadelphia, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Palo Alto, Pine Grove, Port Carbon, Port Clinton, Ringtown, Schuylkill Haven, Shenandoah, St. Clair, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Easttown, Tredyffrin and Willistown; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Division 2), 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Lower Merion and the Boroughs of Narberth and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Mt. Holly Springs,

Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; all of Snyder County; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of East Buffalo, Hartley, Limestone and Union and the Boroughs of Lewisburg and New Berlin.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Montoursville, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Middle Smithfield and Price; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, Chatham, Covington, Deerfield, Delmar, Duncan, Elk, Elkland, Farmington, Hamilton, Jackson, Lawrence, Liberty, Middlebury, Morris, Nelson, Osceola, Putnam, Richmond, Rutland, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Ward and Westfield and the Boroughs of Blossburg, Elkland, Knoxville, Lawrenceville, Liberty, Mansfield, Roseville, Tioga, Wellsboro and Westfield; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill, Coolbaugh, Eldred, Hamilton, Jackson, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Ross, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono and Stroudsburg; and part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Cambria County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Burnside, Curtin, Howard, Huston, Liberty, Rush, Snow Shoe, Taylor, Union and Worth and the Boroughs of Howard, Milesburg, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Snow Shoe, South Philipsburg and Unionville; all of Clearfield County; all of Elk County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Clymer, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Sheloceta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield, Districts New Stanton and Weavers Old Stand, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mt. Pleasant, St. Clair and Unity and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottdale, Seward, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, Douglass, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Salford, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Provid-

ence, Upper Salford, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Rockledge, Royersford, Schwenksville, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion) and Trappe.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara, Pine, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Bellevue, Bradford Woods, Crafton, Dormont, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Sharpsburg, Thornburg and West View.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, District, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Moore, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Washington and Williams and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, Walnutport, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Goshen, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Whiteland, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsburg, Pocopson, Schuylkill, Thornbury, Upper Oxford, Uwchlan, West Bradford, West Fallowfield, West Goshen, West Marlborough, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Westtown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Kennett Square, Malvern, Oxford, Phoenixville, West Chester and West Grove; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of Bart, Caernarvon, Cole-rain, Conestoga, Conoy, Drumore, Earl, East Donegal, East Drumore, East Earl, East Hempfield, East Lampeter, Eden, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manheim, Manor, Martic, Mt. Joy, Paradise, Pequea, Providence, Rapho, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock, West Donegal, West Earl, West Hempfield and West Lampeter and the Boroughs of Christiana, Columbia, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Marietta, Millersville, Mountville, Mt. Joy, New Holland, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Clay, East Cocalico, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Penn, Warwick and West Cocalico and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Denver, Ephrata, Lititz and Manheim; all of Lebanon County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Limestone, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Platt, Porter, Susquehanna and Washington and the Boroughs of Jersey Shore, Montgomery and Muncy; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Cameron, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron,

West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Township of Upper Mahantongo; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Gregg, Kelly, Lewis, West Buffalo and White Deer and the Boroughs of Hartleton and Mifflinburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Mt. Lebanon, North Versailles, Penn Hills, Richland, Scott, South Park, South Versailles, West Deer and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Cheswick, Churchill, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Homestead, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Port Vue, Rankin, Springdale, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall, Wilksburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, Silver Spring and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Kennedy, Kilbuck, Leet, Moon, Neville, North Fayette, Ohio, Robinson, South Fayette, Stowe and Upper St. Clair and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Bridgeville, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Oakdale, Osborne, Pennsbury Village, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights and Sewickley Hills; all of Fayette County; all of Greene County; and all of Washington County.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge and Tarentum; all of Armstrong County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Buffalo, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Donegal, Fairview, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Oakland, Parker, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington and Winfield and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, East Butler, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; all of Clarion County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of East Mahoning, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Creekside, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Canal, Clinton, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Plum, Richland, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Emlenton, Polk, Sugar Creek and Utica; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North

Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Madison, Manor, Murrysville, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Mihalich.

Mr. MIHALICH. Mr. Speaker, for the reasons that I stated earlier, I would ask for an affirmative vote on this amendment, and one of the reasons I stated earlier I would like to reaffirm or emphasize, and that is that I do not believe we can get a majority of this House or a vast majority of this House to agree on any plan. I would hope and it is my opinion that this plan probably is about as close as we can get to anything that we can agree on, and we need a vehicle to send this over to the Senate as an expression of at least 102 or 100 or 101 members of this House and send it over for their consideration. I think it is responsible. It is a responsible action for this House, both sides of this House, to send this bill, being the best, I think, that we can put together at this hour, send this over to the Senate.

For those reasons I ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Gallen.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. GALLEN. It seems to me that 2 weeks ago, when we first entertained HB 2185, two amendments were adopted. Is that correct or not?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. GALLEN. Are those two amendments still in this bill? The one was the Daley-Cessar amendment; the other was the Freeman amendment, I think.

The SPEAKER. Both amendments were reconsidered on December 10.

Mr. GALLEN. They were reconsidered, but we did not vote. We did not vote it, did we?

The SPEAKER. The vote that we took on December 10 was to reconsider the adoption, to reconsider the vote by which both of those amendments were adopted. That reconsideration vote, having passed, had the effect of removing those amendments from the bill and restoring the bill to its original form.

Mr. GALLEN. Okay. So the bill is now in the form in which it was introduced.

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. GALLEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. CESSAR. In the event that this amendment would pass, would I have an opportunity to offer an amendment to his amendment dealing with the western part of the State, the six congressional districts?

The SPEAKER. If the amendment is adopted, it becomes part of the bill, and therefore, the entire bill, with the amendment, is available for subsequent amendment.

Mr. CESSAR. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Then in the event that this would occur, will I be given an opportunity to have an amendment drafted to that amendment?

The SPEAKER. In the event that any member is on the floor and has an amendment printed, the amendment is available to the House and the member is in order. The Chair cannot offer the availability of drafting.

Mr. CESSAR. So what you are saying to me is, if the drafting takes 1 hour or 2 hours or 3 hours, I would be precluded from offering my amendment. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. What I am saying is that a member who has an idea for an amendment but not an amendment is not in order on the House floor at that time.

Mr. CESSAR. But, Mr. Speaker, to clarify it one point further. I do have amendments drafted to the body of the main bill, HB 2185. The bill has been amended. My question to you again is, would I be given an opportunity to have an amendment drafted to the amended bill of HB 2185?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would not urge the House to hold its deliberations pending the redrafting of amendments. That option is available to any of the members by a motion to delay or to hold over or to postpone, so it is really within the judgment of the House.

Mr. CESSAR. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will decide whenever the time comes.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

VOTES CHALLENGED

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, rise?

If there are any members for whom votes are reflected who are not in their seats, please have the votes stricken.

Mr. RYAN. The gentlemen, Messrs. Acosta and Rieger, were both voted when I took the microphone. I see they are now off.

Is Mr. Richardson on the floor now, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, is not on the floor yet, his vote will be stricken.

The Chair would request the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, to make his— There he is. The Chair notes the presence of Mr. Richardson.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—98

Angstadt	Davies	LaGrotta	Richardson
Arnold	Dermody	Laughlin	Robinson
Battisto	Donatucci	Leh	Roebuck
Belardi	Evans	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Belfanti	Fajt	Linton	Staback
Billow	Fee	Lloyd	Steelman
Bishop	Gallen	Lucyk	Stetler
Blaum	Gamble	McCall	Stish
Bowley	Gigliotti	McGeehan	Stuban
Broujos	Gruitza	McNally	Surra
Butkovitz	Haluska	Maiale	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Hanna	Markosek	Taylor, F.
Cappabianca	Harper	Mayernik	Thomas
Carn	Hayden	Melio	Tigue
Cawley	Hughes	Michlovic	Trello
Cohen	Itkin	Mihalich	Trich
Colafella	James	Mundy	Van Horne
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Murphy	Veon
Cole	Josephs	Olasz	Wambach
Corrigan	Kaiser	Oliver	Williams
Cowell	Kasunic	Pesci	Wozniak
Coy	Kosinski	Petrarca	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Krebs	Petrone	
DeWeese	Kruszewski	Pistella	O'Donnell,
Daley	Kukovich	Preston	Speaker

NAYS—97

Adolph	Farmer	Langtry	Saurman
Allen	Fleagle	Lawless	Scheetz
Anderson	Flick	Lee	Schuler
Argall	Foster	McHale	Semmel
Armstrong	Freeman	McHugh	Serafini
Barley	Gannon	Marsico	Smith, B.
Birmelin	Geist	Merry	Smith, S. H.
Black	George	Micozzie	Snyder, D. W.
Boyes	Gerlach	Nahill	Snyder, G.
Brown	Gladeck	Nailor	Stairs
Bunt	Godshall	Nickol	Steighner
Bush	Gruppo	Nyce	Strittmatter
Carlson	Hagarty	O'Brien	Sturla
Carone	Harley	Perzel	Taylor, E. Z.
Cessar	Hasay	Phillips	Taylor, J.
Chadwick	Hayes	Piccola	Telek
Civera	Heckler	Pitts	Tomlinson
Clark	Herman	Raymond	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Reber	Uliana
Cornell	Hess	Reinard	Vance
Dempsey	Jadlowiec	Ritter	Vroon
Dent	Johnson	Rudy	Wilson
Durham	Kenney	Ryan	Wogan
Fairchild	King	Saloom	Wright, M. N.
Fargo			

NOT VOTING—2

Acosta	Rieger
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EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was agreed to.

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

Mr. FREEMAN offered the following amendments No. A2855, pursuant to the reconsideration motion passed on December 10, 1991:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 4, line 12, by striking out "Hereford,"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 5, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "Lower Pottsgrove," and inserting

Douglass,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 5, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "Borough of Pottstown" and inserting

Boroughs of Pottstown and Royersford

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 6, lines 12 through 25, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Moreland and Salford and the Boroughs of Bryn Athyn, Hatboro and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 8, line 26, by striking out "Lower Moreland," and inserting

Lower Pottsgrove,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 8, line 27, by inserting after "Montgomery,"

New Hanover,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 8, line 28, by striking out "Salford,"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 8, line 29, by striking out "Upper Gwynedd," and inserting

Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "Bryn Athyn,"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, line 2, by striking out "Hatboro," and inserting

East Greenville, Green Lane,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, line 3, by inserting after "North Wales,"

Pennsburg, Red Hill,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, line 4, by striking out "Royersford,"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "Telford (Montgomery County portion),"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, line 15, by inserting after "Greenwich,"

Hereford,

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 9, lines 17 through 30; page 10, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "part of Bucks County consisting of the" in line 17, all of lines 18 through 30, page 9, all of lines 1 and 2, page 10 and inserting

all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Freeman.

Mr. FREEMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, for the information of the members, this is the amendment that passed late last year.

What this amendment does is it keeps the Lehigh Valley whole. It keeps Northampton and Lehigh Counties together in the 15th District and takes in only a portion of Berks County along the border with Lehigh County to meet the population requirements for congressional districts. This amendment also keeps all of Bucks County whole in the Eighth District and takes a portion of Montgomery County - those municipalities that in the past either have been in the Eighth

District or are in the Eighth District, with the exception of Salford, which is added for population considerations.

This amendment passed the House by a vote of 101 to 100. I urge this House to continue to show its support for this amendment. The Lehigh Valley is a distinct region of this State; Bucks County is a distinct region of the State as well, and they deserve to have their own congressional districts.

AMENDMENTS RULED OUT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would request the House to suspend consideration of the amendment. It appears that the amendment is out of order in that the gentleman, Mr. Mihalich's amendment struck lines 3 through 12, some of which lines are sought to be amended by the gentleman, Mr. Freeman. So on the face of the amendment, the amendment is not in order.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. FREEMAN. Mr. Speaker, point of parliamentary order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. FREEMAN. I was assured by the Chair last year that this amendment would come up for consideration.

The SPEAKER. It was brought up for consideration. After consideration of the Mihalich amendment, which was never within the province of the Chair until it reached the Chair this afternoon, it precludes the Freeman amendment as it is drafted now.

Now, as with the gentleman, Mr. Cessar, the amendment can be redrawn in such a way as to carry out the gentleman's intent, given that the Mihalich amendment has been adopted, and the Chair would urge all those other members who are interested in offering amendments to scrutinize their amendment in reading it against the Mihalich amendment so that the question Mr. Cessar has raised and the question the gentleman, Mr. Freeman, is raising can be addressed.

Mr. FREEMAN. Additional point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. FREEMAN. Can the Chair inform me how one goes about amending my amendment to now be able to be offered in light of the Mihalich amendment?

The SPEAKER. That is a very detailed question. It requires the Legislative Reference Bureau to draft your amendment with the Mihalich amendment adopted.

In other words, just for the information of the members generally, the order in which the amendments are considered influences each subsequent amendment, because any preceding amendment, if adopted, may remove lines from a bill which a subsequent amendment would seek to deal with, therefore rendering the subsequent amendment out of order. It is unpredictable to the House which amendments will be adopted, if any.

The Daley amendment has been rejected. The Mihalich amendment has been adopted. Subsequent amendments have to deal with the same material in a legally consistent way. Otherwise, they are out of order.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Freeman, have a further inquiry?

Mr. FREEMAN. Yes, Mr. Speaker. In light of the fact that I was assured by the Chair that we would have an opportunity to offer this amendment last year, will we have time to redraft to be able to offer this amendment?

The SPEAKER. That is entirely within the judgment of the House. As the Chair indicated to the gentleman, Mr. Cessar, one, it is unpredictable to the House, including the Chair, which amendments will be adopted; two, any amendment that is adopted will have an effect on the bill and may eliminate consideration of subsequent amendments. If the House wishes at each stage, after adopting an amendment, to hold the action of the House further so that amendments can be redrawn given the House action, that is a judgment of the House.

Mr. FREEMAN. I thank the Chair.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Cessar, rise?

Mr. CESSAR. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. CESSAR. I have submitted to the Chair a reconsideration motion on the Mihalich amendment. Now, would you explain to me and to this body what position we are now in, with the submission of that reconsideration motion, as to the offering of amendments to the original bill, HB 2185?

The SPEAKER. Having ruled the Freeman amendment out of order, that matter is no longer before the House. Therefore, the matter before the House is HB 2185 as amended by Mr. Mihalich. The options before the House now are a reconsideration motion which arrived at the desk 1 minute ago, the consideration of further amendments, or final passage of the bill.

Mr. CESSAR. All right. Mr. Speaker, would it be in order for the consideration of other amendments other than the Mihalich amendment at this particular time?

The SPEAKER. It is in order to consider any other amendment that would amend material not taken from the bill by the Mihalich amendment, yes.

Mr. CESSAR. All right. So then I could make the recommendation to Mr. Freeman that he could offer his amendment and it would be acceptable at this point?

The SPEAKER. Mr. Freeman's amendment as currently drawn cannot be offered because the language in the Mihalich amendment took out lines that Mr. Freeman seeks to amend. They are no longer in the bill.

Perhaps I can cut to the solution here. If the Mihalich amendment is taken out, the Freeman amendment can go in. If the Freeman amendment goes in, other amendments would then be influenced by the Freeman amendment.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Geist, rise?

Mr. GEIST. Point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. GEIST. Let me ask the Speaker this question: With the Mihalich amendment in there now, any amendment that is drafted has to be drafted to that language that we just put in. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. The answer to that question is no. It does not have to be drafted to the language of the Mihalich amendment; it has to be drafted to the bill as amended by Mr. Mihalich. So, for example, a fairly narrow amendment that does not touch the Mihalich language but touches the original language of the bill would be permissible, as an example.

Mr. GEIST. Well, with the Mihalich language carrying all 21 congressional districts somewhere, other amendments are going to look more attractive. Will we have time to specifically draft language on a basis for what is accepted before you call the final vote?

The SPEAKER. For better or for worse, the decision about how much time the House wants to spend on any issue is entirely in the hands of the House, and the Chair is very reluctant to offer any guarantee for fear of falling into a misunderstanding as articulated by the gentleman, Mr. Freeman.

Mr. GEIST. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, why do we not just accept all of the amendments and let Legislative Reference Bureau reapportion us?

The SPEAKER. The Chair passes up the opportunity.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. WAMBACH offered the following amendment No. A0144:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Township of Tinicum and the Borough of Eddystone; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 1, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 39, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 51), 42 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 43, 47, 48 and 49.

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Darby Wards 1 and 2 and the Borough of Yeadon; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Lower Merion Wards 3 (Division 1), 4, 7 (Division 1), 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 16, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45 and 47), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 33, 35, 41, 42 (Division 25), 45, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Leet, Marshall, Pine and Richland and the Boroughs of Bell Acres, Bradford Woods, Franklin Park, Leetsdale and Sewickley Heights; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Butler, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Forward, Jackson and Lancaster and the Boroughs of Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Seven Fields and Zelienople; all of Greene County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Perry, Shenango, Taylor and Wayne and the Boroughs of Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), South New Castle and Wampum; and part of Washington County consisting of the City of Washington and the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Cecil, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mt. Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald (Washington County portion), Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Bethel, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Centre, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Heidelberg, Hereford, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden creek, Marion, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Pike, Richmond, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Union, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bally, Bechtelsville, Bernville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Lyons, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Robesonia, Shillington, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Strausstown, Temple, Wernersville, West Lawn, West Reading, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Charlestown, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, North Coventry, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Uwchlan, Warwick, West Goshen, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Elverson, Phoenixville and Spring City; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Pottsgrove, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Pottstown; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of East Brunswick, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Rush, South Manheim, Tremont, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton, Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of

Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Cooper, Covington, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of Burnside, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg, Troutville and Wallace; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Anthony, Bastress, Brown, Cummings, Limestone, Lycoming, McHenry, Mifflin, Nippenose, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Jersey Shore and Salladasburg; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Goshen, East Marlborough, Kennett, London Britain, New Garden, Newlin, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Thornbury, West Bradford, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square and Malvern; and part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Chester, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Colwyn, Darby, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem, Bridgeton, Bristol, Buckingham, Durham, Falls, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Solebury, Tincum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Bristol, Doylestown, Hulmeville, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, New Hope, Newtown, Penedel, Riegelsville, Tullytown and Yardley; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Bethlehem, Lower Nazareth, Palmer, Upper Nazareth and Williams and the Boroughs of Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, Stockertown, Tatamy, West Easton and Wilson.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Chest, Decatur, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Osceola, Ramey and Westover; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Beale, Delaware, Fayette, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Lack, Milford, Monroe, Susquehanna and Tuscarora and the Boroughs of Mifflin, Mifflintown and Thompsontown; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Armstrong, Brady, Clinton, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Loyalsock, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Old Lycoming, Upper Fairfield, Washington and Wolf and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and South Williamsport; all of Mifflin County; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury

and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsontown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Barry, Eldred, Hubley and Upper Mahantongo; all of Snyder County; and all of Union County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Cascade, Cogan House, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McIntyre, McNett, Penn, Plunketts Creek and Shrewsbury; all of Monroe County; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Reilly, Ryan, Schuylkill, Union and West Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Armstrong County; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Georges, Henry Clay, Lower Tyrone, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, Saltlick, South Union, Springfield, Springhill, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Wharton and the Boroughs of Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Point Marion, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Ernest, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelocta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield District, New Stanton, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant and St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottdale and Seward.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), 5, 6, 7 (Divisions 2 and 3), 10 and 11, Lower Moreland, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Marlborough, Montgomery, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Salford, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, Upper Salford, West Norriton, Whitemarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Royersford, Schwenksville, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion), Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Town-

ships of Aleppo, Kilbuck, McCandless, O'Hara, Ohio, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Glenfield, Haysville, Ingram, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Osborne, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, Thornburg, West View and Wilkinsburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Greenwich, Longswamp, Maxatawny and Windsor and the Boroughs of Kutztown, Lenhartsville and Topton; part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Doylestown, East Rockhill, Haycock, Hilltown, Milford, New Britain, Richland, Springfield, Warrington, Warwick and West Rockhill and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Dublin, New Britain, Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion) and Trumbauersville; all of Lehigh County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, New Hanover, Upper Frederick and Upper Hanover and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Painsburg and Red Hill; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Saucon, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel and Washington and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Walnutport and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Penn, Sadsbury, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nottingham and West Sadsbury and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Honey Brook, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, South Coatesville, West Chester and West Grove; and all of Lancaster County.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Cumberland County; all of Dauphin County; all of Lebanon County; part of Perry County consisting of the Township of Rye and the Boroughs of Duncannon and Marysville; and part of York County consisting of the Township of Fairview.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth, Findlay, Forward, Kennedy, Moon, Mt. Lebanon, Neville, North Fayette, North Versailles, Robinson, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Stowe, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Bethel Park, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Glassport, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Homestead, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), McKees Rocks, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Port Vue, Rankin, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; all of Franklin County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Spruce Hill, Turbett and Walker and the Borough of Port Royal; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Carroll, Centre, Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Juniata, Liverpool, Miller, North East Madison, Oliver, Penn, Saville, South West Madison, Spring, Toboyno, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Watts and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of

Blain, Bloomfield, Landisburg, Liverpool, Millerstown, New Buffalo and Newport; and part of York County consisting of the City of York and the Townships of Carroll, Chanceford, Codorus, Conewago, Dover, East Hopewell, East Manchester, Fawn, Franklin, Heidelberg, Hellam, Hopewell, Jackson, Lower Chanceford, Lower Windsor, Manchester, Manheim, Monaghan, Newberry, North Codorus, North Hopewell, Paradise, Peach Bottom, Penn, Shrewsbury, Spring Garden, Springettsbury, Springfield, Warrington, Washington, West Manchester, West Manheim, Windsor and York and the Boroughs of Cross Roads, Dallastown, Delta, Dillsburg, Dover, East Prospect, Fawn Grove, Felton, Franklintown, Glen Rock, Goldsboro, Hallam, Hanover, Jacobus, Jefferson, Lewisberry, Loganville, Manchester, Mt. Wolf, New Freedom, New Salem, North York, Railroad, Red Lion, Seven Valleys, Shrewsbury, Spring Grove, Stewartstown, Wellsville, West York, Windsor, Winterstown, Wrightsville, Yoe, York Haven and Yorkana.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Penn Hills, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Blawnox, Brackenridge, Cheswick, Churchill, Forest Hills, Oakmont, Plum, Springdale, Tarentum and Verona; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clearfield, Clinton, Jefferson, Middlesex, Oakland, Penn, Summit and Winfield and the Boroughs of Callery, East Butler, Mars, Saxonsburg and Valencia; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Fayette City, Masonstown, Newell and Perryopolis; part of Washington County consisting of the City of Monongahela and the Township of Carroll and the Borough of Donora; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, Loyalhanna, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Madison, Manor, Murrysville, New Alexandria, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg, West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Center, Cherry, Clay, Concord, Donegal, Fairview, Franklin, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Parker, Slippery Rock, Venango, Washington and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Hickory, Little Beaver, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Plain Grove, Pulaski, Scott, Slippery Rock, Union, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Enon Valley, New Beaver, New Wilmington, Snpj and Volant; and all of Mercer County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Wambach.

Mr. WAMBACH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in considering congressional redistricting, we are told that we should, as best as we can, honor the communities of interest - that is, keep whole communities that share the same concerns, the same values, the same traditions and attitudes. That is as it should be, because in asking our congressional Representatives to represent us in Washington, we are asking too much when we fail to design for them congressional districts as much as possible that share common ground.

My amendment seeks to design a 17th Congressional District in south-central Pennsylvania that better honors a community of interest. In considering it, I would offer several ways of evaluating a community of interest.

First, this district crosses fewer county lines. It includes all of Dauphin County, Cumberland County, and Lebanon County and small portions of York and Perry Counties that are clearly oriented closely to this area. No portion of the amended district is out of the common interest of this area.

The district as it now stands in this bill cannot make this same claim. It includes all of only three counties - Dauphin, Montour, and Union - and part of four other counties, Mr. Speaker. This area is not in the same region but ranges far to the north and includes areas that are not commonly considered as sharing an economic base.

Consider how we become informed of events and issues and how elected officials communicate with their constituents. In that context, the district I propose is all in one media market. We all share essentially the same newspapers, the same TV stations, and so on. That cannot be said of the far less compact district currently in the bill.

Consider economic interests. The district I propose is essentially the area business leaders in this region identify themselves when they promote this area, so that regional economic development efforts such as the Capital Region Economic Development Corporation cover approximately this area. There have been and continue to be discussions among many of the chambers of commerce in this area regarding a merger or other associations. This is essentially the area recognized as a region by the United States Bureau of the Census in creating their regional standard metropolitan statistical area.

That cannot be said about the district now proposed in the current bill, Mr. Speaker, for Lycoming County is far removed from Lebanon County, and Union and Montour Counties do not share common economic markets with Harrisburg.

My amendment is not drawn for political considerations. It is drawn to create a congressional district that recognizes a more homogeneous population, a more compact geographic configuration, and a shared community of interest. For those of us who are involved in promoting tourism in this capital region, we well recognize the nexus between Carlisle, Harrisburg, and the Hershey-Lebanon area. That is how we

promote our region, and that is how this map is drawn, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday's grand reopening of the Harrisburg Area Community College campus in Lebanon once again shows just how regionalized this area has become.

And finally, let me point out that historically, historically, Mr. Speaker, there has, throughout this century, been a south-central capital region district. We lost that in the 1966 redistricting when Congressman John Crain Kunkel of Harrisburg retired at a time when court decisions required a quick redistricting. We were redistricted into a district that included Harrisburg and going almost to Pennsylvania's southern border and up beyond Williamsport almost to the northern border. It was and remains one of the largest geographical districts east of the Mississippi.

In 1966 it made political sense. In 1992 it makes no sense, Mr. Speaker. I feel confident I am representing the wishes of the people of the south-central Pennsylvania capital region and doing no harm to the surrounding districts in making this plea to make us whole again. It will afford us better representation. It will better reflect economic, cultural, and demographic reality. It will enhance political participation. It will restore our historic position. For all of these good reasons, make us whole again.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the consideration of this House to support amendment A0144 to HB 2185 and ask all the members who can support the legislation in the amendment form. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Coy.

Mr. COY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, regretfully I most oppose this amendment, even though I think that Mr. Wambach's intentions are honorable with regard to his desire to have a capital region congressional seat. He said in his remarks that one of the things that this did was create a homogeneous congressional district for south-central Pennsylvania. Well, I represent one of the counties in south-central Pennsylvania for whom that would not be a true statement.

Unfortunately, this amendment guts the entire bill. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, for Republicans and Democrats alike, this amendment guts the entire bill, and it starts over, redrafts the entire list of congressional districts, and has ripple effects upon districts, Republican and Democrat, statewide. My county is one example; Franklin County is one example. It takes it from one congressional district that it was in, the 9th, and puts it in the 19th.

Just as much as Representative Wambach wishes to have a degree of homogeneousness in his district—and I respect that—I must for the same reason ask that members vote against this amendment because it strips other folks in south-central Pennsylvania and, for that matter, across the State of some homogeneousness in their communities.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment, while it may be well intentioned for this new district in the capital region that Mr. Wambach expresses and desires, it nonetheless has serious impacts on other districts, like the one that I just pointed out.

I would suggest to each and every member that you look at the amendment, that you look at what is contained in your congressional district and the recitation thereof, because I believe that you will find that it will have other effects like the one that I pointed out.

Mr. Speaker, for all these reasons and because I think we do need to advance the process, I would ask you to vote against this amendment. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the same reason I spoke on the other amendments, it does harm to the 18th Congressional District, Allegheny County, and I urge all my colleagues on this side of the aisle to oppose it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cornell.

Mr. CORNELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to echo the remarks of the two colleagues who spoke before me. This does nothing for the Lehigh Valley. This also splits Bucks County. It splits my home county of Montgomery into five congressional districts. While it may help Mr. Wambach in his concerns and issues, I would ask the House to vote this amendment down. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, essentially I echo also the remarks of the two or three previous speakers, but out of curiosity, I am wondering if the gentleman, Mr. Wambach, would stand for a brief period of interrogation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates that he will. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Would the gentleman tell me what base plan he used to draw his new district from? I mean, by way of example, the First and the Second Congressional Districts really do not get anywhere near central Pennsylvania, yet they are drawn in, and I am wondering where you got those descriptions, by way of example.

Mr. WAMBACH. I would be delighted to answer the gentleman in interrogation because there has been a misstatement as to what the amendment does and the effect.

The base of the amendment, Mr. Speaker, is HB 2185. The only changes in HB 2185 it makes are as it pertains to the 17th Congressional District and those districts surrounding the 17th. That is why when you read my amendment, you will read identical language in the base bill of HB 2185. So the concerns that the other members have brought up were actually, as far as I was concerned, misstatements as to their areas other than what is contained in the amendment as it affects the 17th Congressional District.

Now, I would be delighted to review that change for you. Just remember that the basis of the amendment is identical to HB 2185.

Mr. RYAN. So would it be fair to say if I did not like HB 2185, I would not like your bill as amended?

Mr. WAMBACH. Only if you like the 17th Congressional District replanning as the base, you would be supportive.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Broujos.

Mr. BROUJOS. Mr. Speaker, with much due respect to Representative Wambach and to the good people in both Cumberland and Dauphin Counties, the two counties are different. They are divided by a river. There are several bridges over that river, but there is not a sufficient number of bridges to bridge the difference between the two counties.

I would ask that this amendment be defeated.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Freeman.

Mr. FREEMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the Wambach amendment. Like the gentleman, Mr. Coy, I appreciate Mr. Wambach's effort to create a capital district. However, as the gentleman, Mr. Cornell, points out, this returns us to the original plan that came out of committee, a plan this House has demonstrated a desire not to see go forward. This plan as put forward by Mr. Wambach would once again divide the Lehigh Valley, would once again divide Bucks, and I do not think that is in the best interest of the people of Pennsylvania.

I urge the membership of this House to reject the Wambach amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Belfanti.

Mr. BELFANTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to this amendment. As was stated earlier by Representative Coy, this makes very marked changes in many congressional districts. I can see one that affects Northumberland County, placing it in the same congressional district as Bedford and Clearfield. Mr. Wambach talks about a district, the 17th, which goes from Dauphin up through Lycoming. This plan would cause the Ninth Congressional District, which now has no part of Northumberland County, to stretch two-thirds across the State of Pennsylvania from Bedford County through the other side of Northumberland County. It also makes substantial changes in the 11th District as well as the 17th.

I believe that all the members should take a hard look at this amendment before they vote on it, and I would ask a "no" vote on it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Mr. Speaker, will the maker of the amendment stand for a brief interrogation?

Mr. WAMBACH. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates that he will.

Mr. DALEY. Mr. Speaker, the Fourth District on page 1 includes all of Beaver County. Now, what does it do with Washington County and Greene County and Fayette County?

Mr. WAMBACH. The Fourth District, as expressed in the amendment, is identical to the Fourth District as expressed in HB 2185, the basis of the bill.

Mr. DALEY. So in essence what will happen is that Washington, parts of Washington, all of Greene County will be united with parts of Allegheny County, all of Beaver, parts of Butler, and parts of Lawrence County. Am I correct in that assumption?

Mr. WAMBACH. Mr. Speaker, I can only refer you to HB 2185, which the amendment was the basis of, and I can read

for the record, if you want, what consists of the Fourth Congressional District, although I think every member here in the room can read it for themselves.

Mr. DALEY. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

May I make a few brief comments on the amendment, Mr. Speaker?

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

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Again, in all due respect to Mr. Wambach, a good friend and colleague—and I appreciate his support on my amendment—this will in essence take Washington County and Greene County and Fayette County and unite it in a crescent all around Allegheny County as we have all opposed in the past. This reverts and eliminates either Congressman Murphy or Congressman Kolter's district, and I have to rise in opposition to this amendment, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Wambach.

Mr. WAMBACH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in any congressional reapportionment amendment you will always find the give-and-pull, if you will. When you effectuate one area, you diseffectuate another area and so forth until you have obviously, according to the guidelines for the districts, a certain amount of population in every congressional district.

Obviously, the approach I took on my amendment itself was to make it germane all through this process and to amend HB 2185 as its base and only change those which affect accordingly the 17th Congressional District.

Now, besides the areas that I named in my original remarks that would make up the 17th Congressional District, there are four other congressional districts that it would affect, and I will put them in for the record. In the Goodling district, the 19th District, it would take away Fairview Township in York County and all parts of Cumberland County and would add Franklin County, most of Perry County, and a small portion of Juniata County. In the Shuster Ninth Congressional District, it takes out Franklin County, Perry County, and all parts of Cumberland County and adds Union County, Montour, most of Lycoming, most of Northumberland, and a small portion of Schuylkill. In the Walker congressional district, the 16th, it takes away all parts of Lebanon County and adds Coatesville, Downingtown, and the West Chester area of Chester County. And in the Fifth Congressional District of Congressman Schulze, it subtracts the Coatesville, Downingtown, and West Chester area of Chester County and adds a large portion of Schuylkill County.

Now, that is the residual effect of adding the changes made to the 17th Congressional District, which would include Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon Counties in their entirety, the Fairview Township area of York County, and Rye Township and the boroughs of Duncannon and Marysville in Perry County. That would be the congressional district. The residual effect would be as I read in the four other congressional districts.

I again seek the support of all the members who can go with the original base of HB 2185 with the 17th congressional changes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. I would like to urge my colleagues to accept the advice and admonitions of the gentleman, Mr. Daley, and to reject this effort. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—23

Adolph	Davies	Marsico	Stuban
Angstadt	Durham	Piccola	Surra
Arnold	Gallen	Smith, S. H.	Tigue
Battisto	Krebs	Stetler	Tulli
Bowley	Leh	Stish	Wambach
Cawley	McCall	Strittmatter	

NAYS—171

Acosta	Fajt	Kukovich	Ritter
Allen	Fargo	LaGrotta	Robinson
Anderson	Farmer	Langtry	Roebuck
Argall	Fee	Laughlin	Rudy
Armstrong	Fleagle	Lawless	Ryan
Barley	Flick	Lee	Saloom
Belardi	Foster	Lescovitz	Saurman
Belfanti	Freeman	Linton	Scheetz
Billow	Gamble	Lloyd	Schuler
Birmelin	Gannon	Lucyk	Scrimenti
Bishop	Geist	McGeehan	Semmel
Black	George	McHale	Serafini
Blaum	Gerlach	McHugh	Smith, B.
Boyes	Gigliotti	Maiale	Snyder, D. W.
Broujos	Gladeck	Markosek	Snyder, G.
Brown	Godshall	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gruitza	Melio	Stairs
Bush	Gruppo	Merry	Steelman
Butkovitz	Hagarty	Michlovic	Steighner
Caltagirone	Haluska	Micozzie	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hanna	Mihalich	Tangretti
Carlson	Harley	Mundy	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Murphy	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Chadwick	Hayden	Nailor	Telek
Civera	Hayes	Nickol	Thomas
Clark	Heckler	Nyce	Tomlinson
Clymer	Herman	O'Brien	Trello
Cohen	Hershey	Olasz	Trich
Colaella	Hess	Oliver	Uliana
Colaizzo	Hughes	Perzel	Van Horne
Cole	Itkin	Pesci	Vance
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Petrarca	Veon
Cowell	James	Petrone	Vroon
Coy	Jarolin	Phillips	Williams
DeLuca	Johnson	Pistella	Wilson
DeWeese	Josephs	Pitts	Wogan
Daley	Kaiser	Preston	Wozniak
Dempsey	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, D. R.
Dent	Kenney	Reber	Wright, M. N.
Dermody	King	Reinard	
Donatucci	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Evans	Kruszewski	Rieger	Speaker
Fairchild			

NOT VOTING—3

Carone	Cornell	McNally
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EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

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

On the question recurring,

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

The SPEAKER. Amendments have been submitted by Mr. Lucyk, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Argall, Mr. Cessar, and Mr. Cornell. After review with the Parliamentarian, all of those amendments are out of order except Mr. Cornell.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. CORNELL offered the following amendment No. A0131:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester and Tinicum and the Borough of Eddystone; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 26, 27 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Division 30), 42 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25), 43, 47, 48 and 49.

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Darby Wards 1 and 2 and the Borough of Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, 21, 22, 24, 27 (Division 12), 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61 (Divisions 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28).

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 2 and 7), Lower Middle (Divisions 1 and 2) and Lower West (Division 1) and Bristol Wards 1, 2 (Division 1), 3, 4 and 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4) and the Borough of Bristol; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 18, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 1, 5, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 23), 45, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge, Cheswick, East Pittsburgh, Monroeville, Pitcairn, Plum, Springdale, Tarentum and Turtle Creek; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Forward and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Callery, Mars, Seven Fields and Valencia; part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Hickory, Little Beaver, Mahoning, North Beaver, Perry, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Snpj, South New Castle and Wampum; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of Sharpsville, West Middlesex and Wheat-

land; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Loyalhanna, Penn, Salem, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Manor, Murrysville, New Alexandria, Oklahoma, Penn, Vandergrift and West Leechburg.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Muhlenberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Pike, Richmond, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Fleetwood, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Lyons, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Shillington, St. Lawrence, Temple, West Reading and Wyomissing; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Willistown District North and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Malvern, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville, Spring City, West Chester Districts 5 and 6 and West Grove; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass District West, Limerick Districts 2 and 3, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Royersford.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 2, East Buffalo, Hartley, Lewis, Limestone, Union and West Buffalo and the Boroughs of Hartleton, Mifflinburg and New Berlin; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Goshen, Pennsbury, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown District South and the Borough of West Chester Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Colwyn, Darby,

East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Upper Merion.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8), Lower Middle (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), Lower West (Division 2), Upper and Upper West, Bridgeton, Bristol Wards 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 5 (Division 3), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Buckingham, Doylestown, Durham, East Rockhill, Falls, Haycock, Hilltown, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Milford, New Britain, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Richland, Solebury, Springfield, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Hulmeville, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Pennel, Perkasi, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion), Trumbauersville, Tullytown and Yardley; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Hatfield, Lower Salford, Salford, Towamencin, Upper Gwynedd District 5 and Upper Salford and the Boroughs of Hatfield, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom, Hamiltonban, Highland, Liberty and Mt. Joy and the Boroughs of Carroll Valley and Fairfield; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Burnside, Chest, Decatur, Ferguson, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Burnside, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Cascade, Cogan House, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McIntyre, McNett, Penn, Plunketts Creek and Shrewsbury; all of Monroe County; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Reilly, Ryan, Union and West Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Armstrong County; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Georges, Henry Clay, Lower Tyrone, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, Saltlick, South Union, Springfield, Springhill, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and

Wharton and the Boroughs of Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohio, Point Marion, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Ernest, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelocta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield District New Stanton, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant and St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottdale and Seward.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham, Douglass District East, East Norriton, Horsham, Limerick District 1, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, Upper Hanover, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Rockledge, Schwenksville, Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Baldwin, Kennedy, Neville, Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 2 and 4) and 9 (Division 5), Reserve, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bellevue, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Chalfant, Edgewood, Etna, Forest Hills, Homestead, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Munhall, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker and Wilkensburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny and Windsor and the Boroughs of Kutztown, Lenhartsville and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Marion, North Heidelberg, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Hamburg, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, Strausstown, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf and Wyomissing Hills; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Cornwall, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mt. Gretna, Myerstown and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, North Londonderry, South Annville, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Clinton, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson,

Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, East Brunswick, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Rush, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton, Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 1, Gregg, Kelly and White Deer and the Borough of Lewisburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mt. Lebanon, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 3 and 5), 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4), Pine, Richland, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Shaler, South Fayette, South Park, Upper St. Clair and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Baldwin, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Blawnox, Bradford Woods, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Leetsdale, Oakdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Pennsylvania Village, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Thornburg, Verona, West View and Whitehall; and part of Washington County consisting of the Township of Peters.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Berwick, Butler, Cone-wago, Germany, Hamilton, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Mt. Pleasant, Oxford, Reading, Straban, Tyrone and Union and the Boroughs of Abbottstown, Arendtsville, Bendersville, Biglerville, Bonneauville, East Berlin, Gettysburg, Littlestown, McSherrystown, New Oxford and York Springs; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mt. Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles and South Versailles and the Boroughs of Dravosburg, East McKeesport, Elizabeth, Glassport, Liberty, Lincoln, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), North Braddock, Port Vue, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, White Oak and Wilmerding; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell and Perryopolis; all of Greene County; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Carroll, Cecil, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East

Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mt. Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald (Washington County portion), Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg, Jeannette and Monessen and the Townships of Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Rostraver, Sewickley, South Huntingdon and Unity and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Irwin, Madison, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harmony, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Neshannock, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; and part of Mercer County consisting of the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Millcreek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Cornell.

Mr. CORNELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment may also be out of order only because when I received it about an hour and a half ago, I noticed a drafting error from Reference Bureau. I since have called them and requested a correction. They have promised that to me very quickly. I would hope that we would have it shortly, and I would beg the House's indulgence, along with that of the Chair, to wait for this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands the gentleman, Mr. Cornell, to be withdrawing this amendment pending further action by the House.

Mr. CORNELL. Pending receiving my subsequent amendment to be offered at a later hour today.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's options are to offer the amendment or not offer the amendment at this time.

Mr. CORNELL. I understand that, and I was trying to avoid making a decision on doing either one of those.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. CORNELL. I guess, since the Chair has instructed me to do one or the other, that I will have to withdraw this and await the amendment to come down from the Reference Bureau.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

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

AMENDMENT A0129 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Mihalich amendment No. 129 was passed today.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

Acosta	Donatucci	Kukovich	Roebuck
Adolph	Durham	LaGrotta	Rudy
Allen	Evans	Langtry	Ryan
Anderson	Fairchild	Laughlin	Saloom
Angstadt	Fajt	Lawless	Scheetz
Argall	Fargo	Lee	Schuler
Armstrong	Farmer	Leh	Scrimenti
Arnold	Fee	Lescovitz	Semmel
Barley	Fleagle	Linton	Serafini
Belardi	Flick	Lloyd	Smith, B.
Belfanti	Foster	Lucyk	Smith, S. H.
Billow	Freeman	McCall	Snyder, D. W.
Birmelin	Gallen	McGeehan	Snyder, G.
Bishop	Gamble	McHale	Staback
Black	Gannon	McHugh	Stairs
Blaum	Geist	McNally	Steelman
Bowley	George	Maiale	Steighner
Boyes	Gerlach	Markosek	Stetler
Broujos	Gigliotti	Marsico	Stish
Brown	Gladeck	Mayernik	Strittmatter
Bunt	Godshall	Melio	Stuban
Bush	Gruitza	Merry	Sturla
Butkovitz	Gruppo	Michlovic	Surra
Caltagirone	Hagarty	Micozzie	Taglyr, E. Z.
Cappabianca	Haluska	Mihalich	Taylor, F.
Carlson	Hanna	Mundy	Taylor, J.
Carn	Harley	Murphy	Telek
Carone	Harper	Nahill	Thomas
Cawley	Hasay	Nailor	Tigue
Cessar	Hayden	Nickol	Tomlinson
Chadwick	Hayes	Nyce	Trello
Civera	Heckler	O'Brien	Trich
Clark	Herman	Olasz	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Perzel	Uliana
Cohen	Hess	Pesci	Van Horne
Colaella	Hughes	Petrarca	Vance
Colaizzo	Itkin	Petrone	Veon
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Wambach
Corrigan	James	Piccola	Williams
Cowell	Jarolin	Pistella	Wilson

Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wogan
DeLuca	Kaiser	Preston	Wozniak
DeWeese	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Kenney	Reinard	Wright, M. N.
Davies	King	Richardson	
Dempsey	Kosinski	Rieger	O'Donnell,
Dent	Krebs	Ritter	Speaker
Dermody	Kruszewski	Robinson	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Battisto	Johnson	Reber	Tangretti
Cornell	Oliver	Saurman	Vroon

EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The clerk read the following amendment No. A0129:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 6 (Division 1) and Tincum and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone, Parkside, Trainer and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10 and 11), 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 11, 24, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 and 48), 42 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 22 and 23), 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19 and 21).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 16, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 39, 43, 46, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 25), 45, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Butler, Center, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddycreek, Penn and Worth and the Boroughs of Callery, Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Beaver, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Cochranon, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Springboro, Venango and Woodcock; all of Lawrence County; and all of Mercer County.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Benner, College, Ferguson, Gregg, Haines, Halfmoon, Harris, Marion, Miles, Patton, Penn, Potter, Spring and Walker and the Boroughs of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Millheim and State College; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Athens, Bloomfield, Oil Creek, Randolph, Richmond, Rome, Sparta, Steuben and Troy and the Boroughs of Centerville, Hydetown, Spartansburg and Townville; all of Erie County; all of Forest County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Clymer, Gaines and Shippen; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Oil Creek, Pinegrove and President and the Boroughs of Pleasantville and Rouseville; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Bethel, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Centre, Colebrookdale, Cumru, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden creek, Marion, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Robeson, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Union, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bernville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Centerport, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Mohnon, Mt. Penn, Robesonia, Shillington, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Strausstown, Temple, Wernersville, West Lawn, West Reading, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, East Brandywine, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Vincent, Honeybrook, North Coventry, Sadsbury, South Coventry, Upper Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Brandywine, West Caln and West Nantmeal and the Boroughs of Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Parkesburg, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Pottstown; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Brunswick, East Norwegian, East Union, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Manheim, North Union, Norwegian, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Rush, Ryan, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Union, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick, West Mahanoy and West Penn and the Boroughs of Ashland, Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Landingville, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, Mt. Carbon, New Philadelphia, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Palo Alto, Pine Grove, Port Carbon, Port Clinton, Ringtown, Schuylkill Haven, Shenandoah, St. Clair, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Easttown, Tredyffrin and Willistown; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Division 2), 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Lower Merion and the Boroughs of Narberth and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Mt. Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; all of Snyder County; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of East Buffalo, Hartley, Limestone and Union and the Boroughs of Lewisburg and New Berlin.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Montoursville, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Middle Smithfield and Price; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, Chatham, Covington, Deerfield, Delmar, Duncan, Elk, Elkland, Farmington, Hamilton, Jackson, Lawrence, Liberty, Middlebury, Morris, Nelson, Osceola, Putnam, Richmond, Rutland, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Ward and Westfield and the Boroughs of Blossburg, Elkland, Knoxville, Lawrenceville, Liberty, Mansfield, Roseville, Tioga, Wellsboro and Westfield; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill, Coolbaugh, Eldred, Hamilton, Jackson, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Ross, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono and Stroudsburg; and part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Cambria County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Burnside, Curtin, Howard, Huston, Liberty, Rush, Snow Shoe, Taylor, Union and Worth and the Boroughs of Howard, Milesburg, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Snow Shoe, South Philipsburg and Unionville; all of Clearfield County; all of Elk County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Clymer, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelocta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts New Stanton and Weavers Old Stand, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mt. Pleasant, St. Clair and Unity and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottdale, Seward, Youngstown and Youngwood.

1992

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, Douglass, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Salford, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, Upper Salford, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whippen and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Rockledge, Royersford, Schwenksville, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion) and Trappe.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara, Pine, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Bellevue, Bradford Woods, Crafton, Dormont, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Sharpsburg, Thornburg and West View.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, District, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Moore, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Washington and Williams and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, Walnutport, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Goshen, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Whiteland, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsburg, Pocopson, Schuylkill, Thornbury, Upper Oxford, Uwchlan, West Bradford, West Fallowfield, West Goshen, West Marlborough, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Westtown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Kennett Square, Malvern, Oxford, Phoenixville, West Chester and West Grove; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of Bart, Caernarvon, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Drumore, Earl, East Donegal, East Drumore, East Earl, East Hempfield, East Lampeter, Eden, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manheim, Manor, Martic, Mt. Joy, Paradise, Pequea, Providence, Rapho, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock, West Donegal, West Earl, West Hempfield and West Lampeter and the Boroughs of Christiana, Columbia, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Marietta, Millersville, Mountville, Mt. Joy, New Holland, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Clay, East Cocalico, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Penn, Warwick and West Cocalico and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Denver, Ephrata, Litz and

Manheim; all of Lebanon County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Limestone, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna and Washington and the Boroughs of Jersey Shore, Montgomery and Muncy; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Cameron, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsontown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Township of Upper Mahantongo; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Gregg, Kelly, Lewis, West Buffalo and White Deer and the Boroughs of Hartleton and Mifflinburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Mt. Lebanon, North Versailles, Penn Hills, Richland, Scott, South Park, South Versailles, West Deer and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Cheswick, Churchill, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Homestead, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Port Vue, Rankin, Springdale, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, Silver Spring and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Kennedy, Kilbuck, Leet, Moon, Neville, North Fayette, Ohio, Robinson, South Fayette, Stowe and Upper St. Clair and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Bridgeville, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Oakdale, Osborne, Pennsburg Village, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights and Sewickley Hills; all of Fayette County; all of Greene County; and all of Washington County.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge and Tarentum; all of Armstrong County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Buffalo, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Donegal, Fairview, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Oakland, Parker, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington and Winfield and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, East Butler, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Saxenburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; all of Clarion County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of East Mahoning, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Creekside, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Canal, Clinton, Cranberry,

Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Plum, Richland, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Emlenton, Polk, Sugar Creek and Utica; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Madison, Manor, Murrysville, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—102

Allen	Daley	LaGrotta	Rieger
Angstadt	Davies	Laughlin	Robinson
Argall	Dermody	Leh	Roebuck
Arnold	Donatucci	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Battisto	Evans	Linton	Staback
Belardi	Fajt	Lloyd	Steelman
Belfanti	Fee	Lucyk	Steighner
Billow	Gallen	McCall	Stetler
Bishop	Gamble	McGeehan	Stish
Blaum	Gigliotti	McNally	Stuban
Broujos	Gruitza	Maiale	Surra
Butkovitz	Haluska	Markosek	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Hanna	Mayernik	Taylor, F.
Cappabianca	Harper	Melio	Thomas
Carn	Hayden	Michlovic	Tigue
Carone	Hughes	Mihalich	Trello
Cawley	Itkin	Mundy	Trich
Cohen	James	Murphy	Van Horne
Colaifella	Jarolin	Olasz	Veon
Colaizzo	Josephs	Oliver	Wambach
Cole	Kaiser	Pesci	Williams
Corrigan	Kasunic	Petrarca	Wozniak
Cowell	Kosinski	Petrone	Wright, D. R.
Coy	Krebs	Pistella	
DeLuca	Kruszewski	Preston	O'Donnell,
DeWeese	Kukovich	Richardson	Speaker

NAYS—93

Adolph	Flick	Lawless	Saurman
Anderson	Foster	Lee	Scheetz
Armstrong	Freeman	McHale	Schuler
Barley	Gannon	McHugh	Semmel
Birmelin	Geist	Marsico	Serafini
Black	George	Merry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gerlach	Micozzie	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gladeck	Nahill	Snyder, D. W.
Brown	Godshall	Nailor	Snyder, G.
Bunt	Gruppo	Nickol	Stairs
Bush	Hagarty	Nyce	Strittmatter
Carlson	Harley	O'Brien	Sturla
Cessar	Hasay	Perzel	Taylor, E. Z.
Chadwick	Hayes	Phillips	Taylor, J.
Civera	Heckler	Piccola	Telek
Clark	Herman	Pitts	Tomlinson
Clymer	Hershey	Raymond	Tulli
Dempsey	Hess	Reber	Uliana
Dent	Jadlowiec	Reinard	Vance

Durham	Johnson	Ritter	Vroon
Fairchild	Kenney	Rudy	Wilson
Fargo	King	Ryan	Wogan
Farmer	Langtry	Saloom	Wright, M. N.
Fleagle			

NOT VOTING—2

Acosta	Cornell
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EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonc	Noye
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was agreed to.

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cornell.

Mr. CORNELL. I would just like to correct two votes. My switch did not work on the last two votes - the reconsideration and I believe the subsequent vote - and I would like to be recorded in the negative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 2185 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could have a moment to check with Reference Bureau to see the status of the Cornell amendment. That is an important amendment to this House, and it is not our fault that it is not down. I think we should have an opportunity to offer it.

The SPEAKER. The timing of events is in the hands of the House. The Chair would suggest if the gentleman, Mr. Cornell, has not already placed the phone call, he certainly should.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. In response to the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make an exception for Mr. Cornell. I understand that his paperwork has been drafted and is on its way currently to the floor. I would like to allow the House to remain in recess for a few moments until his amendment comes to the floor. I would like to make an exception for this one. I am under the impression, from talking to the Republican leadership, that is the one we are waiting for though.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will be in recess until the call of the Chair. The Chair anticipates a very, very, very short recess.

AFTER RECESS

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

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The SPEAKER. We are about to take up a condolence resolution on the death of a former member of the House. The Sergeant at Arms will close the doors of the House. Members will please take their seats.

The clerk will read the resolution.

The following resolution was read:

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, William J. "Doc" Long of Mahanoy City, a former Pennsylvania legislator, passed away on December 17, 1991; and

WHEREAS, A lifelong Mahanoy City resident, Mr. Long served as a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly between 1961-62. In addition, he was a United States Army veteran of World War II and was employed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources until his retirement. His memberships included Saint Canicus Church, Mahanoy City, and Disabled American Veterans; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania note with sadness the passing of William J. "Doc" Long, esteemed public servant; extend heartfelt condolences to his wife, Mary Magusko Long; son, Paul; daughter, Rosanne; brother; and one grandchild; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Mrs. Mary Magusko Long, 22 East South Street, Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania 17948.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is an exact copy of a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by the Honorable Edward J. Lucyk and unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives.

Robert W. O'Donnell
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
ATTEST:
John J. Zubeck
Chief Clerk of the
House of Representatives

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of the resolution will rise and remain standing as a mark of respect for a deceased former member.

(Whereupon, the members of the House and all visitors stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of the Honorable William J. "Doc" Long.)

The SPEAKER. The resolution has been unanimously adopted.

The Sergeant at Arms will open the doors of the House.

REPORT SUBMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Wright, who submits the Consumer Affairs Committee report on the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program in Pennsylvania in accordance with HR 167.

(Copy of report is on file with the Chief Clerk.)

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes for the record the gentleman, Mr. Pistella, on December 11, 1991, on SB 727 should have been recorded in the affirmative on amendments 3719, 3661, 3681, 3671, and 3637.

The Chair recognizes the lady, Ms. Mundy.

Ms. MUNDY. I would like to correct the record, Mr. Speaker. On HB 994 I would like to be recorded as voting in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the lady will be spread upon the record.

CALENDAR CONTINUED**CONSIDERATION OF HB 2185 CONTINUED****DECISION OF CHAIR RESCINDED**

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair rescinds its statement that HB 2185 has been agreed to on third consideration as amended.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. CORNELL offered the following amendment No. A0150:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester and Tinicum and the Borough of Eddystone; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Division 30), 42 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25), 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Darby Wards 1 and 2 and the Borough of Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 17, 21, 22, 24, 27, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 49 (Divisions 8, 18 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61 (Divisions 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28).

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 2 and 7), Lower Middle (Divisions 1 and 2) and Lower West (Division 1) and Bristol Wards 1, 2 (Division 1), 3, 4 and 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4) and the Borough of Bristol; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia

Wards 18, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 1, 5, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 23), 45, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge, Cheswick, East Pittsburgh, Monroeville, Pitcairn, Plum, Springdale, Tarentum and Turtle Creek; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Forward and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Callery, Mars, Seven Fields and Valencia; part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Hickory, Little Beaver, Mahoning, North Beaver, Perry, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Snpj, South New Castle and Wampum; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of Sharpsville, West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Loyalhanna, Penn, Salem, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Manor, Murrysville, New Alexandria, Oklahoma, Penn, Vandergrift and West Leechburg.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Maiden creek, Muhlenberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Pike, Richmond, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Fleetwood, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Lyons, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Shillington, St. Lawrence, Temple, West Reading and Wyomissing; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Willistown District North and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Malvern, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville, Spring City, West Chester Districts 5 and 6 and West Grove; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass District West, Limerick Districts 2 and 3, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Royersford.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Wash-

ington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 2, East Buffalo, Hartley, Lewis, Limestone, Union and West Buffalo and the Boroughs of Hartleton, Mifflinburg and New Berlin; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Goshen, Pennsbury, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown District South and the Borough of West Chester Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Colwyn, Darby, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Upper Merion.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8), Lower Middle (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), Lower West (Division 2), Upper and Upper West, Bridgeton, Bristol Wards 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 5 (Division 3), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Buckingham, Doylestown, Durham, East Rockhill, Falls, Haycock, Hilltown, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Milford, New Britain, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Richland, Solebury, Springfield, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Hulmeville, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Penn del, Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion), Trumbauersville, Tullytown and Yardley; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Hatfield, Lower Salford, Salford, Towamencin, Upper Gwynedd District 5 and Upper Salford and the Boroughs of Hatfield, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom, Hamiltonban, Highland, Liberty and Mt. Joy and the Boroughs of Carroll Valley and Fairfield; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Burnside, Chest, Decatur, Ferguson, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Burnside, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Cascade, Cogan House, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McIntyre, McNett, Penn, Plunketts Creek and Shrewsbury; all of Monroe County; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Reilly, Ryan, Union and West Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Armstrong County; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Georges, Henry Clay, Lower Tyrone, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, Saltlick, South Union, Springfield, Springhill, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Wharton and the Boroughs of Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohio, Point Marion, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Ernest, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelocka; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield District, New Stanton, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant and St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottsdale and Seward.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham, Douglass District East, East Norriton, Horsham, Limerick District 1, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Skipack, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, Upper Hanover, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Rockledge, Schwenksville, Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Baldwin, Kennedy, Neville, Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 2 and 4) and 9 (Division 5), Reserve, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bellevue, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Chalfant, Edgewood, Etna, Forest Hills, Homestead, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Munhall, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker and Wilkinsburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny and Windsor and the Boroughs of Kutztown, Lenhartsville and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Marion, North Heidelberg, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the

Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Hamburg, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, Strausstown, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf and Wyomissing Hills; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Cornwall, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mt. Gretna, Myerstown and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, North Londonderry, South Annville, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Clinton, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, East Brunswick, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Rush, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton, Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 1, Gregg, Kelly and White Deer and the Borough of Lewisburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mt. Lebanon, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 3 and 5), 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4), Pine, Richland, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Shaler, South Fayette, South Park, Upper St. Clair and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Baldwin, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Blawnox, Bradford Woods, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Leetsdale, Oakdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Pennsbury Village, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Thornburg, Verona, West View and Whitehall; and part of Washington County consisting of the Township of Peters.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Berwick, Butler, Conewago, Germany, Hamilton, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Mt. Pleasant, Oxford, Reading, Straban, Tyrone and Union and the Boroughs of Abbottstown, Arendtsville, Bendersville, Biglerville, Bonneauville, East Berlin, Gettysburg, Littlestown, McSherrystown, New Oxford and York Springs; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickin-son, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of

Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mt. Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles and South Versailles and the Boroughs of Dravosburg, East McKeesport, Elizabeth, Glassport, Liberty, Lincoln, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), North Braddock, Port Vue, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, White Oak and Wilmerding; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell and Perryopolis; all of Greene County; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Carroll, Cecil, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mt. Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald (Washington County portion), Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg, Jeannette and Monessen and the Townships of Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Rostraver, Sewickley, South Huntingdon and Unity and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Irwin, Madison, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Muddy creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harmony, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelenople; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Neshannock, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; and part of Mercer County consisting of the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Millcreek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro.

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

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Cornell.

Mr. CORNELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you and the majority leader for the privilege of offering this amendment.

This amendment A0150 is being offered as a statewide compromise which has been worked on by certainly members of our staff and certainly some members across the aisle.

From east to west, it keeps the Lehigh Valley intact. It helps, in my opinion, our colleagues from Bucks. It certainly takes care of the western Pennsylvania problem as well as the problems that were explained to us in central Pennsylvania.

So I would appreciate a "yes" vote on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Melio.

Mr. MELIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would just like to urge my colleagues to reject this proposal. It splits Bucks County. It sends part of Bensalem and Bristol Township into the Philadelphia district, and it is not a good amendment.

I would appreciate a negative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I join with the gentleman from Montgomery County and the chairman of the House Republican State Government Committee in asking for the support of the Cornell amendment.

Quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, much work has gone into this amendment, and it does the least harm to many of our congressional delegation.

I compliment him on a job well done, and I would ask all members on this side of the aisle to vote in the affirmative. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Fairchild.

Mr. FAIRCHILD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to oppose the Cornell amendment. I rise to oppose it for the simple reason that if you take a look at a map of the drafting of this amendment and take a look at some of the distances that would be required for one to go— Let me give you a good example as it pertains to my district. The mileage from where the present Representative has his main office is approximately 135 miles. I think if you take that times two, it pretty well equals the width of Pennsylvania.

So I am urging members to think about how we draw these lines, what kind of impact it is going to take to provide effective constituent services, and whether a district that encompasses that large of an area can really be effective.

Again, I oppose the Cornell amendment. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman state his point of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GALLEN. Yes. I raised a point of parliamentary inquiry earlier concerning the day on which we passed both the Daley-Cessar amendment and the other amendment offered by Mr. Freeman, and it was stated that those amendments were reconsidered. But, Mr. Speaker, I have checked the record. They were never voted. They were never voted. Those amendments are still in this bill if they were not voted, and I do not see how we can—

The SPEAKER. The amendments were not voted, but it is the Chair's understanding—and we will now research that again—

Mr. GALLEN. The reconsideration motion was not voted.

The SPEAKER. Okay. It is the Chair's understanding the reconsideration motion was voted. We will check the record right now. Thank you.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I think that we should check the record now, and if in the event I am right, we should not continue with this charade. We still have the original bill—

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands the point. Perhaps the gentleman could bring to the desk whatever reference he is using. Maybe we can clear this up. If the gentleman would bring to the desk whatever the reference is from the record, so maybe we can clear this up.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I endorse the concerns of Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Melio. I would urge the defeat of this amendment.

This amendment alters the Second District in a manner that is deeply offensive to many people in Delaware County, and it alters the Third District and the Eighth District in a manner that is deeply offensive to the incumbents and to numerous people in both Northeast Philadelphia and Bucks County.

I would strongly urge the defeat of this amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the House suspend.

To return, if I may, to the parliamentary inquiry of the gentleman, Mr. Gallen.

The Chair is in possession of a copy of the record from that day which indicates that the motions to reconsider were adopted. They were adopted. They were adopted. And on subsequent inquiry from the gentleman, Mr. Daley, after the reconsideration motions were adopted, the gentleman, Mr. Daley, made the inquiry, what is the effect of having adopted those motions? The reply is that the posture of the bill is as if it had not been amended. It retains its original printer's number. So the effect of the reconsideration motions adopted on that day was to remove the amendments from the bill and return the bill to its original posture.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is my contention that you have stated that those amendments were reconsidered. We never voted. The record does not indicate that we ever voted to reconsider. Reconsideration motions were offered but never voted. That is my contention.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would request we will continue to research the record. If the gentleman can find anything in the record of that day that indicates that we moved from one point of business to the other— And we will continue to

research it. The information that I have been provided was that we voted on those motions and adopted them, and we will now get an official printout of the record of that day.

The Chair has reviewed the computer record of the original record of the proceedings of December 10, and it indicates the adoption of the reconsideration motions on that day.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Nickol.

Mr. NICKOL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to state my opposition to the Cornell amendment. As currently constituted, the 19th Congressional District contains York County, Adams County, and part of Cumberland County. This amendment would unnecessarily split Adams County and continue the split in Cumberland County. I feel that it is in the best interest to keep those two counties whole within the 19th Congressional District. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Mihalich.

Mr. MIHALICH. Mr. Speaker, the Cornell amendment, insofar as southwestern Pennsylvania is concerned, is a disaster. Not only does it split the fourth largest county in Pennsylvania, Westmoreland County—the other amendment split it in two pieces—this one splits it in three pieces.

And in the event my colleagues from Washington County are not aware of it, this does sever Washington County also. Washington County would lose its base. It would not be a home base for a congressional seat. Under this amendment Westmoreland County would then be split up into three parts under the 4th, the 12th, and the 20th Districts.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the defeat of this amendment. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—84

Adolph	Durham	Jadlowiec	Saloom
Anderson	Fargo	Johnson	Saurman
Armstrong	Farmer	Kenney	Scheetz
Barley	Fleagle	King	Schuler
Battisto	Flick	Langtry	Semmel
Birmelin	Foster	Lawless	Serafini
Black	Freeman	Lee	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gannon	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Geist	McHale	Snyder, D. W.
Brown	Gerlach	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Bunt	Gladeck	Merry	Stairs
Bush	Godshall	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Carlson	Gruppo	Nahill	Surra
Cessar	Hagarty	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Chadwick	Hanna	Nyce	Taylor, J.
Civera	Harley	Perzel	Telek
Clark	Hasay	Piccola	Tulli
Cornell	Hayes	Pitts	Uliana
Coy	Herman	Reber	Vance
Dempsey	Hershey	Ritter	Vroon
Dent	Hess	Ryan	Wogan

NAYS—111

Acosta	Evans	Lloyd	Roebuck
Allen	Fairchild	Lucyk	Rudy
Angstadt	Fajt	McGeehan	Scrimenti
Argall	Fee	McHugh	Staback
Arnold	Gallen	McNally	Steelman
Belardi	Gamble	Maiale	Steighner

Belfanti	George	Markosek	Stetler
Billow	Gigliotti	Mayernik	Stish
Bishop	Gruitza	Melio	Stuban
Blaum	Haluska	Michlovic	Sturla
Broujos	Harper	Mihalich	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hayden	Mundy	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Heckler	Murphy	Thomas
Cappabianca	Hughes	Nickol	Tigue
Carn	Itkin	O'Brien	Tomlinson
Carone	James	Olasz	Trello
Cawley	Jarolin	Oliver	Trich
Clymer	Josephs	Pesci	Van Horne
Cohen	Kaiser	Petrarca	Veon
Colafella	Kasunic	Petrone	Wambach
Colaizzo	Kosinski	Phillips	Williams
Cole	Krebs	Pistella	Wilson
Cowell	Kruszewski	Preston	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kukovich	Raymond	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Laughlin	Reinard	Wright, M. N.
Daley	Leh	Richardson	
Davies	Lescovitz	Rieger	O'Donnell,
Dermody	Linton	Robinson	Speaker
Donatucci			

NOT VOTING—2

Corrigan LaGrotta

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

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

On the question recurring,

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

AMENDMENT A0128 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Daley amendment A128 was defeated today.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

Adolph	Donatucci	Kukovich	Roebuck
Allen	Durham	LaGrotta	Rudy
Anderson	Evans	Langry	Ryan
Angstadt	Fairchild	Laughlin	Saloom
Argall	Fajt	Lawless	Saurman
Armstrong	Fargo	Lee	Scheetz
Arnold	Farmer	Leh	Schuler
Barley	Fleagle	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Battisto	Flick	Linton	Semmel
Belardi	Foster	Lloyd	Serafini
Belfanti	Freeman	Lucyk	Smith, B.
Billow	Gallen	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Birmelin	Gamble	McGeehan	Snyder, D. W.
Bishop	Gannon	McHale	Snyder, G.
Black	Geist	McHugh	Staback
Blaum	George	McNally	Stairs
Bowley	Gerlach	Maiale	Steelman
Boyes	Gigliotti	Markosek	Steighner
Broujos	Gladeck	Marsico	Stetler
Brown	Godshall	Mayernik	Stish
Bunt	Gruitza	Melio	Strittmatter
Bush	Gruppo	Merry	Stuban
Butkovitz	Hagarty	Michlovic	Sturla
Caltagirone	Haluska	Micozzie	Surra

Cappabianca	Hanna	Mihalich	Taylor, E. Z.
Carlson	Harley	Mundy	Taylor, F.
Carn	Harper	Murphy	Taylor, J.
Carone	Hasay	Nahill	Telek
Cawley	Hayden	Nailor	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes	Nickol	Tigue
Chadwick	Heckler	Nyce	Tomlinson
Civera	Herman	O'Brien	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Olasz	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Oliver	Uliana
Cohen	Hughes	Perzel	Vance
Colafella	Itkin	Pesci	Veon
Cole	Jadlowiec	Petrone	Vroon
Cornell	James	Phillips	Wambach
Corrigan	Jarolin	Piccola	Williams
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wilson
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wogan
DeLuca	Kaiser	Preston	Wozniak
DeWeese	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Kenney	Reber	Wright, M. N.
Davies	King	Reinard	
Dempsey	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Dent	Krebs	Rieger	Speaker
Dermody	Kruszewski	Robinson	

NAYS—2

Ritter Trich

NOT VOTING—6

Acosta Fee Tangretti Van Horne
Colaizzo Petrarca

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The clerk read the following amendment No. A0128:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 6 (Division 1) and Tinicum and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone, Parkside, Trainer and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7 and 10), 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 30, 31, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Divisions 11, 24, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47 and 48), 42, 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 16, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 39, 43, 46, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham Districts 2 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3) and 6 (Divisions 1 and 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 10, 13, 17, 23, 33, 35, 41, 45, 49 (Division 18), 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Crescent, East Deer, Fawn, Findlay, Frazer, Harrison, Leet, Marshall, Moon, Neville, North Fayette, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Bell Acres, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Franklin Park, Leetsdale, Oakdale, Springdale and Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Cadogan, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, Parks, Rayburn and South Buffalo and the Boroughs of Apollo, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Brady, Buffalo, Butler, Center, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Donegal, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Penn, Summit and Winfield and the Boroughs of Callery, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Seven Fields, Valencia, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelenople; and part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Little Beaver, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Perry, Pulaski, Shenango, Slippery Rock, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Snpj, South New Castle and Wampum.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Muhlenberg, Ontelaunee, Robeson, Ruscombmanor and Union and the Boroughs of Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Mohnton, Mt. Penn, Shillington, St. Lawrence, Temple, West Reading and Wyomissing; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville, Spring City and West Grove; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Salford, Upper Frederick, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Salford and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Royersford and Schwenksville.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Burrell, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, North Buffalo, Perry, Pine, Plumcreek, Redbank, South Bend, Sugar Creek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applegold, Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Kittanning, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Berks County consisting of the Borough of Adamstown (Berks County portion); all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Cooper, Covington, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the

Boroughs of Burnside, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Brush Valley, Buffington, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Pine, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville, Shelocta and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Hartley, Kelly, Lewis, Limestone and West Buffalo and the Boroughs of Hartleton, Mifflinburg and New Berlin; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cornplanter, Pinegrove, President and Richland and the Boroughs of Emlenton and Rouseville; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford, East Goshen, East Marlborough, Kennett, New Garden, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Kennett Square, Malvern and West Chester; and part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Division 2), 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore and Upland.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Townships of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Chest, Decatur, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Osceola, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Mt. Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Pine and Plunketts Creek; all of Monroe County; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Foster, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Ryan, Schuylkill, Union and West Mahanoy

and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar, Henry Clay, North Union, Springfield and Stewart and the Boroughs of Dunbar, Markleysburg, Ohio, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Blacklick, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville and Saltsburg; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Jeannette, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Cook, Derry, Fairfield, Ligonier, Loyahanna, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem, St. Clair, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Delmont, Derry, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Manor, Murrysville New Alexandria, New Florence, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Seward, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and Youngstown.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham Districts 1, 2 (Division 4), 4 (Division 4), 5 (Division 4), 6 (Division 3) and 7, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Montgomery, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitemarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Souderton, Telford (Montgomery County portion), Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Aleppo, Kilbuck, McCandless, O'Hara, Reserve, Ross and Shaler and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Emsworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Glenfield, Haysville, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Osborne, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, West View and Wilkinsburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, District, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and part of Northampton County consisting of the Cities of Bethlehem (Northampton County portion) and Easton and the Townships of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Forks, Hanover, Lehigh, Lower Mt. Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Moore, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mt. Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Washington and Williams and the Boroughs of Bangor, Bath, Chapman, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, North Catasauqua, Northampton, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, Walnutport, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden Creek, Marion, North Heidelberg, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, Strausstown, Wernersville,

West Lawn, Womelsdorf and Wyomissing Hills; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mt. Gretna, Myerstown and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, North Annville, North Cornwall, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Penn, Piatt, Porter, Shrewsbury, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Barry, East Brunswick, Eldred, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Rush, South Manheim, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton, Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of East Buffalo, Gregg, Union and White Deer and the Borough of Lewisburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Kennedy, Mt. Lebanon, North Versailles, Penn Hills, Robinson, Scott, South Park, South Versailles, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Churchill, Crafton, Dormont, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Homestead, Ingram, Jefferson, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Port Vue, Rankin, Rosslyn Farms, Swissvale, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, Silver Spring and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoine, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Collier, South Fayette and Upper St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bethel Park, Bridgeville, Heidelberg and McDonald (Allegheny County portion); part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Union-

town and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Franklin, Georges, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union, Springhill, Upper Tyrone, Washington and Wharton and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Everson, Fairchance, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Smithfield; all of Greene County; all of Washington County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Monessen and the Townships of Donegal, East Huntingdon, Hempfield, Mt. Pleasant, Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Madison, Mt. Pleasant, New Stanton, North Belle Vernon, Penn, Scottdale, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, West Newton and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Cherry, Fairview, Marion, Mercer, Parker, Slippery Rock, Venango, Washington and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia and Slippery Rock; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Hickory, Plain Grove, Scott, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; all of Mercer County; and part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Canal, Cherrytree, Clinton, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Plum, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Sugar Creek and Utica.

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

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Once again I place before the House for consideration the Daley-DeWeese amendment, which I think is a fair amendment. It is a better place to begin in our negotiation rather than what is considered the plan B amendment.

I ask both sides of the aisle for their support in this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Mihalich.

Mr. MIHALICH. Mr. Speaker, for all of the reasons cited before, I would hope that the House would once again exercise its good judgment and again reject this amendment. Nothing has changed from before. We have heard every aspect of this. We know that the bill now without this amendment is the most acceptable one here. It is one that we can send to the Senate, perhaps be further refined there.

Let us get on with the business of the House, defeat this amendment, and go on to final passage. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Geist.

Mr. GEIST. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I guess that those people who are faced with the choice of the electric chair or hemlock would probably choose hemlock.

In the taste of good politics, I would have to say that the Daley amendment is a much better vehicle for us on the Republican side to swallow.

Therefore, I would urge Republican members to vote for the Daley amendment. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—138

Acosta	Dermody	Laughlin	Scheetz
Adolph	Donafucci	Lee	Schuler
Armstrong	Durham	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Barley	Evans	Linton	Semmel
Battisto	Fajt	Lloyd	Serafini
Belardi	Fargo	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	Fee	McGeehan	Staback
Birmelin	Fleagle	McNally	Stairs
Bishop	Flick	Maiale	Steelman
Black	Gamble	Markosek	Steighner
Blaum	Gannon	Marsico	Stetler
Bowley	Geist	Mayermik	Stish
Boyes	George	Melio	Strittmatter
Broujos	Gigliotti	Merry	Stuban
Brown	Gruitza	Michlovic	Sturla
Bush	Haluska	Mundy	Surra
Butkovitz	Hanna	Murphy	Taylor, F.
Cappabianca	Harper	Nailor	Telek
Carlson	Hayden	Olasz	Thomas
Carn	Heckler	Oliver	Tomlinson
Carone	Herman	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrone	Trich
Civera	Hughes	Piccola	Tulli
Clymer	Itkin	Pistella	Vance
Cohen	Jadlowiec	Preston	Veon
Colafella	James	Reber	Vroon
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Reinard	Wambach
Cole	Johnson	Richardson	Williams
Corrigan	Josephs	Rieger	Wilson
Cowell	Kaiser	Robinson	Wozniak
Coy	Kasunic	Roebuck	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	King	Rudy	Wright, M. N.
DeWeese	Kosinski	Ryan	
Daley	Kruszewski	Saloom	O'Donnell,
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Saurman	Speaker

NAYS—58

Allen	Farmer	Kukovich	Phillips
Anderson	Foster	Langtry	Pitts
Angstadt	Freeman	Lawless	Raymond
Argall	Gallen	Leh	Ritter
Arnold	Gerlach	Lucyk	Smith, B.
Billow	Gladeck	McHale	Snyder, D. W.
Bunt	Godshall	McHugh	Snyder, G.
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Micozzie	Tangretti
Cawley	Hagarty	Mihalich	Taylor, E. Z.
Cessar	Harley	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Clark	Hasay	Nickol	Tigue
Cornell	Hayes	Nyce	Uliana
Davies	Hershey	O'Brien	Van Horne
Dent	Kenney	Petrarca	Wogan
Fairchild	Krebs		

NOT VOTING—1

Perzel

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

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

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

AMENDMENT A0150 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Cornell amendment A0150 to HB 2185 was defeated today.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—191

Adolph	Durham	Langtry	Rudy
Allen	Evans	Laughlin	Ryan
Anderson	Fairchild	Lawless	Saloom
Angstadt	Fajt	Lee	Saurman
Argall	Fargo	Leh	Scheetz
Armstrong	Farmer	Lescovitz	Schuler
Arnold	Fee	Linton	Scrimenti
Barley	Fleagle	Lloyd	Semmel
Battisto	Flick	Lucyk	Serafini
Belardi	Foster	McCall	Smith, B.
Belfanti	Freeman	McGeehan	Smith, S. H.
Birmelin	Gallen	McHale	Snyder, D. W.
Bishop	Gamble	McHugh	Snyder, G.
Black	Gannon	McNally	Staback
Blaum	Geist	Maiale	Stairs
Bowley	Gerlach	Markosek	Steelman
Boyes	Gigliotti	Marsico	Steighner
Broujos	Gladeck	Mayernik	Stetler
Brown	Godshall	Melio	Stish
Bunt	Gruitza	Merry	Strittmatter
Bush	Gruppo	Michlovic	Stuban
Butkovitz	Hagarty	Micozzie	Sturla
Caltagirone	Haluska	Mihalich	Surra
Cappabianca	Hanna	Mundy	Tangretti
Carlson	Harley	Murphy	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Carone	Hasay	Nickol	Telek
Cawley	Hayden	Nyce	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes	O'Brien	Tigue
Chadwick	Heckler	Olasz	Tomlinson
Civera	Hershey	Oliver	Trello
Clark	Hess	Perzel	Trich
Clymer	Hughes	Pesci	Tulli
Cohen	Itkin	Petrarca	Uliana
Colafrella	Jadlowiec	Petrone	Van Horne
Colaizzo	James	Phillips	Vance
Cole	Jarolin	Piccola	Veon
Cornell	Johnson	Pistella	Vroon
Corrigan	Josephs	Pitts	Wambach
Cowell	Kaiser	Preston	Williams
Coy	Kasunic	Raymond	Wilson
DeLuca	Kenney	Reber	Wogan
DeWeese	King	Reinard	Wozniak
Daley	Kosinski	Richardson	Wright, D. R.
Davies	Krebs	Rieger	Wright, M. N.
Dempsey	Kruszewski	Ritter	
Dent	Kukovich	Robinson	O'Donnell,
Dermody	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Speaker
Donatucci			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Acosta	George	Nailor	Taylor, F.
Billow	Herman		

EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the motion was agreed to.

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

The clerk read the following amendment No. A0150:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1801-A), page 2, lines 16 through 30; pages 3 through 12, lines 1 through 30; page 13, lines 1 through 21, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester and Tinicum and the Borough of Eddystone; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 39, 40 (Division 30), 42 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25), 43, 47, 48 and 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Darby Wards 1 and 2 and the Borough of Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 17, 21, 22, 24, 27, 34, 38, 40 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51), 44, 46, 49 (Divisions 8, 18 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61 (Divisions 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28).

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 2 and 7), Lower Middle (Divisions 1 and 2) and Lower West (Division 1) and Bristol Wards 1, 2 (Division 1), 3, 4 and 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4) and the Borough of Bristol; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 18, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 41, 42 (Divisions 1, 5, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 23), 45, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of East Deer, Fawn, Harrison and Springdale and the Boroughs of Brackenridge, Cheswick, East Pittsburgh, Monroeville, Pitcairn, Plum, Springdale, Tarentum and Turtle Creek; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Forward and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Callery, Mars, Seven Fields and Valencia; part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Hickory, Little Beaver, Mahoning, North Beaver, Perry, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Snpj, South New Castle and Wampum; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of Sharpville, West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Loyalhanna, Penn, Salem, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Delmont, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Manor, Murrysville, New Alexandria, Oklahoma, Penn, Vandergrift and West Leechburg.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Muhlenberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Pike, Richmond, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Berks County portion), Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Fleetwood, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Lyons, Mohnnton, Mt. Penn, Shillington, St. Lawrence, Temple, West Reading and Wyomissing; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships

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of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honeybrook, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Willistown District North and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Malvern, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville, Spring City, West Chester Districts 5 and 6 and West Grove; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass District West, Limerick Districts 2 and 3, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Royersford.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of Chester Hill, Clearfield, Crowsville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Canoe, Cherryhill, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, South Mahoning, Washington and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Potter County; part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 2, East Buffalo, Hartley, Lewis, Limestone, Union and West Buffalo and the Boroughs of Hartleton, Mifflinburg and New Berlin; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Goshen, Pennsbury, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown District South and the Borough of West Chester Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Birmingham, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgemont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Colwyn, Darby, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Upper Merion.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Bensalem Districts Lower East (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8), Lower Middle (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), Lower West (Division 2), Upper and Upper West, Bridgeton, Bristol Wards 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 5 (Division 3), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Buckingham, Doylestown, Durham, East Rockhill, Falls, Haycock, Hilltown, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Milford, New Britain, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Richland, Solebury, Springfield, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Hulmeville, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor,

Morrisville, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Penndel, Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion), Trumbauersville, Tullytown and Yardley; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Hatfield, Lower Salford, Salford, Towamencin, Upper Gwynedd District 5 and Upper Salford and the Boroughs of Hatfield, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom, Hamiltonban, Highland, Liberty and Mt. Joy and the Boroughs of Carroll Valley and Fairfield; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Burnside, Chest, Decatur, Ferguson, Gulich, Jordan and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Burnside, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Lackawanna County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Cascade, Cogan House, Gamble, Jackson, Lewis, McIntyre, McNett, Penn, Plunketts Creek and Shrewsbury; all of Monroe County; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; all of Luzerne County; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron and Mt. Carmel and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mt. Carmel; and part of Schuylkill County consisting of the Townships of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, Delano, East Norwegian, East Union, Mahanoy, New Castle, North Union, Norwegian, Reilly, Ryan, Union and West Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Ashland, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Ringtown, Shenandoah and St. Clair.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of all of Armstrong County; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Georges, Henry Clay, Lower Tyrone, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, Saltlick, South Union, Springfield, Springhill, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Wharton and the Boroughs of Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohio, Point Marion, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Rayne, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Ernest, Homer City, Indiana, Jacksonville, Saltsburg and Shelcta; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield District New Stanton, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant and St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Hunker, Latrobe, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mt. Pleasant, New Florence, New Stanton, Scottsdale and Seward.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham, Douglass District East, East Norriton, Horsham, Limerick District 1, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower

Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Marlborough, Montgomery, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, Upper Hanover, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Rockledge, Schwenksville, Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the City of Pittsburgh and the Townships of Baldwin, Kennedy, Neville, Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 2 and 4) and 9 (Division 5), Reserve, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Avalon, Bellevue, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Chalfant, Edgewood, Etna, Forest Hills, Homestead, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Munhall, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker and Wilkensburg.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Greenwich, Hereford, Longswamp, Maxatawny and Windsor and the Boroughs of Kutztown, Lenhartsville and Topton; all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Marion, North Heidelberg, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Hamburg, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, Strausstown, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf and Wyomissing Hills; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Cornwall, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mt. Gretna, Myerstown and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, North Londonderry, South Annville, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Clinton, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Hepburn, Jordan, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Schuylkill County consisting of the City of Pottsville and the Townships of Barry, East Brunswick, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Kline, North Manheim, Pine Grove, Porter, Rush, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo, Walker, Washington, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the Boroughs of Auburn, Coaldale, Cressona, Deer Lake, Landingville, Mt. Carbon, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Pine Grove, Port Clinton,

Schuylkill Haven, Tamaqua, Tower City and Tremont; and part of Union County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo District 1, Gregg, Kelly and White Deer and the Borough of Lewisburg.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mt. Lebanon, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 3 and 5), 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4), Pine, Richland, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Shaler, South Fayette, South Park, Upper St. Clair and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Baldwin, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Blawnox, Bradford Woods, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Leedsdale, Oakdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Pennsbury Village, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Thornburg, Verona, West View and Whitehall; and part of Washington County consisting of the Township of Peters.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of part of Adams County consisting of the Townships of Berwick, Butler, Conewago, Germany, Hamilton, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Mt. Pleasant, Oxford, Reading, Straban, Tyrone and Union and the Boroughs of Abbottstown, Arendtsville, Bendersville, Biglerville, Bonneauville, East Berlin, Gettysburg, Littlestown, McSherrystown, New Oxford and York Springs; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mt. Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown, West Fairview and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

(20) The Twentieth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles and South Versailles and the Boroughs of Dravosburg, East McKeesport, Elizabeth, Glassport, Liberty, Lincoln, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), North Braddock, Port Vue, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, White Oak and Wilmerding; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell and Perryopolis; all of Greene County; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Carroll, Cecil, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mt. Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allentown, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald (Washington County portion), Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg, Jeannette and Monessen and the Townships of Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd,

University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herminie, West Adamsburg and West Point, North Huntingdon, Rostraver, Sewickley, South Huntingdon and Unity and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Irwin, Madison, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(21) The Twenty-first District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Muddycreek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harmony, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelenople; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Neshannock, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; and part of Mercer County consisting of the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Millcreek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro.

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

The SPEAKER. The House now has before it the amendment offered by the gentleman, Mr. Cornell, which has been read by the clerk.

The question is, will the House adopt the amendment?

On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Cornell.

Mr. CORNELL. Thank you again, Mr. Speaker.

I think I had put forth earlier the reasons why I thought, at least, this amendment was a fair compromise for statewide congressional redistricting, and I would like to go back and emphasize those points that it does in fact keep the Lehigh Valley whole. It does in fact keep Bucks whole to the extent that some of us think was a good idea. It takes care of some of the problems that were associated in central Pennsylvania expressed by members on both sides of the aisle. It also took care of Representative Daley's problems and Representative Cessar's problems in the western part of this State. A lot of people have worked hard and long on this, and obviously, in my opinion, I think this is the best plan put forth today.

I would urge support of this amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I support that amendment, and after this vote is cast, I would like to make an inquiry, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Melio.

Mr. MELIO. Mr. Speaker, for the same reasons as stated before, I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—77

Adolph	Durham	Hershey	Ritter
Allen	Fargo	Hess	Ryan
Anderson	Farmer	Jadlowiec	Saurman
Argall	Fleagle	Johnson	Scheetz
Armstrong	Flick	Langtry	Schuler
Barley	Foster	Lawless	Semmel
Birmelin	Freeman	Lee	Serafini
Black	Gannon	McHale	Smith, B.
Boyes	Geist	Marsico	Smith, S. H.
Brown	Gerlach	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Bush	Gladeck	Micozzie	Snyder, G.
Carlson	Godshall	Nahill	Stairs
Cessar	Gruppo	Nailor	Strittmatter
Chadwick	Hagarty	Nyce	Taylor, E. Z.
Civera	Hanna	Olasz	Telek
Clark	Harley	Perzel	Tulli
Cornell	Hasay	Piccola	Uliana
Coy	Hayes	Pitts	Vance
Dempsey	Herman	Reber	Vroon
Dent			

NAYS—117

Acosta	Evans	Lloyd	Saloom
Angstadt	Fairchild	Lucyk	Scrimenti
Arnold	Fajt	McCall	Staback
Battisto	Fee	McGeehan	Steelman
Belardi	Gallen	McHugh	Steighner
Belfanti	Gamble	McNally	Stetler
Billow	George	Maiale	Stish
Bishop	Gigliotti	Markosek	Stuban
Blaum	Gruitza	Mayermik	Sturla
Bowley	Haluska	Melio	Surra
Broujos	Harper	Michlovic	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hayden	Mihalich	Taylor, F.
Caltagirone	Heckler	Mundy	Taylor, J.
Cappabianca	Hughes	Murphy	Thomas
Carn	Itkin	Nickol	Tigue
Carone	James	O'Brien	Tomlinson
Cawley	Jarolin	Oliver	Trello
Clymer	Josephs	Pesci	Trich
Cohen	Kaiser	Petrarca	Van Horne
Colafella	Kasunic	Petrone	Veon
Colaizzo	King	Phillips	Wambach
Cole	Kosinski	Pistella	Williams
Corrigan	Krebs	Preston	Wogan
Cowell	Kruszewski	Raymond	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kukovich	Reinard	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	LaGrotta	Richardson	Wright, M. N.
Daley	Laughlin	Rieger	
Davies	Leh	Robinson	O'Donnell,
Dermody	Lescovitz	Roebuck	Speaker
Donatucci	Linton	Rudy	

NOT VOTING—3

Bunt	Kenney	Wilson
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EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The question was determined in the negative, and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Cessar, rise?

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. CESSAR. Previously you had stated that my amendment was not valid because it was amended to an amendment submitted by Mr. Mihalich or somebody. I do have an amendment to amend the Daley amendment, and I would like to offer that amendment at this particular time.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman referring to amendment 149?

Mr. CESSAR. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend.

The amendment appears to be out of order, but would welcome the gentleman's counsel at the desk.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Lucyk, rise?

Mr. LUCYK. Also a parliamentary inquiry on my part.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman make his inquiry.

Mr. LUCYK. Now, when we voted the Mihalich amendment in, you ruled that all of our amendments were out of order. Can we now, in light of the Daley amendment going in, offer these amendments? Are they back in order?

The SPEAKER. The amendments the gentleman is referring to, including the gentleman, Mr. Lucyk's amendment, were drafted in such a way that they would not be in order if any amendment which gutted the whole thing preceded them. Both the Mihalich amendment and the Daley amendment gut all the material. The only way that a subsequent amendment would be in order after either Daley or Mihalich would be if you amended it to the language in the amendment that was adopted or contained in the front of your amendment that you were gutting everything else in the bill and then you put in a whole new plan as Mr. Cornell did.

Mr. LUCYK. Well, could we have the Parliamentarian look at these and say, you know, whether they would still be in order? Can we offer them?

The SPEAKER. We have looked at the amendment, and if Daley is out and Mihalich is out, the gentleman's amendment is in order as written. If either Daley or Mihalich or Cornell is in, the gentleman's amendment is not in order.

Mr. LUCYK. So mine is out of order?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

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

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Thomas, rise?

Mr. THOMAS. A clarification. Would you please reiterate the effect of the Daley amendment on prior and subsequent amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Daley amendment, the Mihalich amendment, and the Cornell amendment all have the effect of wiping out anything that comes in front of them. The confusion arises because we keep changing which amendment we are adopting. If anytime you adopt Cornell, Mihalich, or Daley, it will have the effect of wiping out everything in front of it.

Now, in terms of what comes behind it, the only amendments that could conceivably come after any of those three would be an amendment which either guts everything in front of it or is specifically drawn to the amendment that was in fact adopted.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you.

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

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I apologize to the House, but I must withdraw this amendment because it was not drafted properly. So, Mr. Speaker, given light that there was an error in the draft of this amendment, I withdraw. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Hughes.

Mr. HUGHES. Mr. Speaker, a number of the members on this side of the aisle have tried to be cooperative with this process to help move it along, understanding what it is that we are confronted with. However, we do have some extreme concerns about the redistricting process that affects Philadelphia specifically, the African-American minority parts of the community, and we have extreme concerns whether there is real and exact fair representation or what we can try to agree to.

I will urge many of the members of our caucus to continue to work along with this process, but I will also urge the leaders who will participate in this process at the conference level to make sure that those issues that are of very much concern to us, those issues that fall under the right of the Voting Rights Act that now Pennsylvania is a part of, be addressed and be addressed sincerely and equitably.

We no longer can stand in a political environment where all members of one particular community are packed into one geographic area and one congressional representation. That will not be allowed for and I will not be able to urge my members to support that process when it gets back to this House, if it shall do so. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mrs. Langtry.

Mrs. LANGTRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have an inquiry, if you please.

The SPEAKER. The lady will state her inquiry.

Mrs. LANGTRY. If HB 2185 as amended is passed, what will be the nominating petition filing date?

The SPEAKER. That is more a legal question than a parliamentary question, but the Chair understands the filing date not to have been affected by the bill. If there is a member more qualified to comment on the substance, they should be prepared to take the floor.

Mrs. LANGTRY. All right. Then there will be no change in the date, as I understand it, for filing nominating petitions.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is beyond its jurisdiction commenting on the substance of the bill, but you might want to check with counsel.

Mrs. LANGTRY. Well, I have. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand to support the final passage of this particular legislation, but I also view it as a picture or composition which is not complete.

Philadelphia County, which was very significant in the recent election of Senator Harris Wofford, in large part was successful because of the Democratic population in Philadelphia County and the surrounding suburbs.

Those surrounding suburbs and Philadelphia County have a broad composition of personalities, characters, races, and creeds. This current plan does not reflect that large demographic persuasion. It is my hope that as we proceed through this process, that the congressional seats in Philadelphia County will be adjusted to reflect all communities, and specifically the *minority communities*.

We made much about the reapportionment process; we have made much ado about how democracy should be represented, and it is only just that we take into consideration the population, the population growth, and the progressive nature of Philadelphia County. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in the Legislative Black Caucus and also join other members of this caucus and of this body and raise some serious questions about the equity and imbalance which currently exist in this proposal.

As you know, I have introduced an amendment, and this amendment has not been brought to the calendar. However, I am not requesting that it be considered at this particular time because I have been assured that some of the imbalances and inequities which exist in HB 2185 in its current form will be addressed before this issue is finally resolved.

The particular concerns that I have fall into basically three categories. Number one, I represent a district which is probably one of the most depressed districts in many areas of any other district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It currently exists between two congressional districts.

Under HB 2185, almost 50,000, 60,000 people have just been lifted up and placed in a third congressional district so

that this area of Philadelphia County is now divided into three congressional districts without any rational basis or justification for the spread.

My second concern has to do with the absence of real consideration being given to the growing minority population in Philadelphia County. That population has not been— The balance is not seen in HB 2185.

And my third concern has to do with when you look at the First, Second, and Third Congressional Districts, reapportionment appears, at least on the face of the outline for these three congressional districts, reapportionment seems to have been achieved for reasons other than loss in population or reasons other than making sure that people in these three districts be adequately represented by a congressional representative.

To that end, Mr. Speaker, I trust and hope that before this process is finalized, that equity, justice, and fair representation will be gleaned through this reapportionment process. Those principles have to be applied, plus we have certain conditions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act that must be considered throughout the reapportionment process. That cannot be determined on the face of this particular proposal, and I have serious concerns with it, and I hope and trust before this process is finalized that we take those things into consideration. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Is there anyone else seeking recognition on the bill? The Chair recognizes Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the last time, very briefly.

Because of the way this bill was drafted, how it was shoved down our throats, I oppose it. I ask all members on this side of the aisle to oppose it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Snyder.

Mr. D. W. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just very briefly, in response to the comments by Representative Thomas, I think the record should indicate that the plan that was defeated as proposed by Representative Cornell would have addressed some of the concerns that they had raised about minority districts. The Cornell amendment, Mr. Speaker, would have created two districts, district 1 and district 2 in Philadelphia, that would have been predominantly minority districts. District 1 would have had a minority representation of over 60 percent, of which almost 49 percent would have been represented by the black community and 11 percent Hispanic voters; district 2 would have had approximately 65 percent Afro-American voters and approximately 1 1/2 percent Hispanic voters, for a total of 67 percent minorities, whereas the plan we are looking at, Mr. Speaker, only provides one minority district in the city of Philadelphia, that is district 2 with approximately 69 percent minority, and district 1 has less than 47 percent minority.

I would just like to have that considered by those persons who are voting for this on final passage. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Is there anyone else seeking recognition on this matter?

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—114

Armstrong	Donatucci	Lescovitz	Smith, S. H.
Barley	Evans	Lloyd	Staback
Battisto	Fajt	McCall	Stairs
Belardi	Fee	McGeehan	Steelman
Belfanti	Fleagle	McNally	Steighner
Billow	Gamble	Maiale	Stetler
Birmelin	Geist	Markosek	Stish
Bishop	George	Mayernik	Strittmatter
Blaum	Gerlach	Melio	Stuban
Bowley	Gigliotti	Michlovic	Sturla
Broujos	Gruitza	Mundy	Surra
Butkovitz	Haluska	Murphy	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappabianca	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, F.
Carlson	Harper	Olasz	Telek
Carone	Hayden	Oliver	Tomlinson
Cawley	Heckler	Pesci	Trello
Clark	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clymer	Hershey	Pistella	Tulli
Cohen	Hess	Pitts	Veon
Colaifella	Itkin	Preston	Vroon
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Reinard	Wambach
Cole	Johnson	Richardson	Williams
Corrigan	Josephs	Rieger	Wilson
Cowell	Kaiser	Roebuck	Wozniak
Coy	Kasunic	Rudy	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Kosinski	Saloom	Wright, M. N.
DeWeese	Kruszewski	Scheetz	
Daley	LaGrotta	Schuler	O'Donnell,
Dermody	Laughlin	Scrimenti	Speaker

NAYS—81

Adolph	Fairchild	Krebs	Piccola
Allen	Fargo	Kukovich	Raymond
Anderson	Farmer	Langtry	Reber
Angstadt	Flick	Lawless	Ritter
Argall	Foster	Lee	Robinson
Arnold	Freeman	Leh	Ryan
Black	Gallen	Lucyk	Saurman
Boyes	Gannon	McHale	Semmel
Brown	Gladeck	McHugh	Serafini
Bunt	Godshall	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bush	Gruppo	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Caltagirone	Hagarty	Micozzie	Snyder, G.
Carn	Harley	Mihalich	Tangretti
Cessar	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Chadwick	Hayes	Nailor	Thomas
Civera	Hughes	Nyce	Tigue
Cornell	Jadlowiec	O'Brien	Uliana
Davies	James	Perzel	Van Horne
Dempsey	Kenney	Petrarca	Vance
Dent	King	Phillips	Wogan
Durham			

NOT VOTING—2

Acosta	Linton
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EXCUSED—4

Freind	Levdansky	Mrkonic	Noye
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the bill passed finally.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. All other matters on the calendar will be over for today.

RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes, however, the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules be suspended to permit immediate consideration of HR 245.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—149

Adolph	Donatucci	Lee	Semmel
Allen	Fajt	Leh	Serafini
Anderson	Fargo	Lescovitz	Smith, S. H.
Angstadt	Farmer	Lloyd	Snyder, D. W.
Argall	Fee	Lucyk	Snyder, G.
Armstrong	Fleagle	McCall	Stairs
Arnold	Flick	McGeehan	Steelman
Barley	Foster	McHale	Stetler
Battisto	Freeman	McHugh	Stish
Belfanti	Gerlach	McNally	Strittmatter
Birmelin	Gigliotti	Markosek	Stuban
Black	Gladeck	Marsico	Sturla
Blaum	Godshall	Mayernik	Surra
Bowley	Gruitza	Merry	Taylor, E. Z.
Boyes	Hagarty	Michlovic	Taylor, F.
Broujos	Hanna	Mundy	Taylor, J.
Brown	Harley	Nailor	Telek
Bunt	Hasay	Nyce	Thomas
Bush	Hayden	Olasz	Tigue
Caltagirone	Hayes	Oliver	Tomlinson
Cappabianca	Heckler	Perzel	Trello
Carlson	Herman	Pesci	Trich
Carone	Hershey	Petrone	Tulli
Cawley	Hess	Phillips	Uliana
Cessar	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Van Horne
Chadwick	Jarolin	Pistella	Vance
Civera	Johnson	Pitts	Veon
Clark	Josephs	Preston	Vroon
Clymer	Kaiser	Reber	Wambach
Cohen	Kasunic	Reinard	Williams
Colaifella	Kenney	Rieger	Wilson
Cornell	King	Ritter	Wozniak
Cowell	Krebs	Rudy	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Kruszewski	Ryan	Wright, M. N.
Davies	LaGrotta	Saurman	
Dempsey	Langtry	Scheetz	O'Donnell,
Dent	Laughlin	Schuler	Speaker
Dermody	Lawless	Scrimenti	

NAYS—2

Gruppo	Nahill
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NOT VOTING—46

Acosta	Durham	James	Petrarca
Belardi	Evans	Kosinski	Raymond
Billow	Fairchild	Kukovich	Richardson
Bishop	Gallen	Linton	Robinson
Butkovitz	Gamble	Maiale	Roebuck
Carn	Gannon	Melio	Saloom
Colaizzo	Geist	Micozzie	Smith, B.
Cole	George	Mihalich	Staback
Corrigan	Haluska	Murphy	Steighner
Coy	Harper	Nickol	Tangretti
DeWeese	Hughes	O'Brien	Wogan
Daley	Itkin		

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

A majority of the members elected to the House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The SPEAKER. The House has before it HR 245, which will be read by the clerk.

The following resolution was read:

House Resolution No. 245

A RESOLUTION

Declaring January 19 through 25, 1992, as "Operation Impact" Week.

WHEREAS, As part of National Jaycee Week, the Pennsylvania Junior Chamber of Commerce announced adoption of an external policy which officially declares war on apathy in young people between the ages of 21 and 39 in this Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, The external policy, entitled "Operation Impact," encourages young people to get involved in their community to make a positive impact and offers these young people the opportunity to become involved in the Jaycee organization, whose purpose is leadership training through community service; and

WHEREAS, Jaycee Week, celebrated nationally January 19 through 25, marks the organization's 72nd Anniversary and highlights the spirit of Jaycee volunteerism; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives congratulate the Pennsylvania Jaycees on taking the lead in encouraging active community service; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the week of January 19 through 25, 1992, be declared "Operation Impact" Week in Pennsylvania.

George E. Saurman

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—180

Adolph	Donatucci	Langtry	Saloom
Allen	Evans	Laughlin	Saurman
Anderson	Fairchild	Lawless	Scheetz
Angstadt	Fajt	Lee	Schuler
Argall	Fargo	Lescovitz	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Farmer	Linton	Semmel
Barley	Fee	Lloyd	Serafini
Battisto	Fleagle	Lucyk	Smith, B.
Belardi	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	Foster	McGeehan	Snyder, D. W.
Billow	Gallen	McHale	Snyder, G.
Birmelin	Gamble	McHugh	Staback
Black	Gannon	McNally	Stairs
Blaum	Geist	Markosek	Steighner
Bowley	George	Marsico	Stetler
Boyes	Gerlach	Mayernik	Stish
Broujos	Gigliotti	Melio	Strittmatter
Brown	Gladeck	Merry	Stuban
Bunt	Godshall	Michlovic	Sturla
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Surra
Butkovitz	Gruppo	Mundy	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Hagarty	Murphy	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappabianca	Haluska	Nahill	Taylor, F.
Carlson	Hanna	Nailor	Taylor, J.
Carn	Harley	Nickol	Telek

Carone	Harper	Nyce	Thomas
Cawley	Hasay	O'Brien	Tigue
Cessar	Hayes	Olasz	Tomlinson
Chadwick	Heckler	Oliver	Trello
Clark	Herman	Perzel	Trich
Clymer	Hershey	Pesci	Tulli
Cohen	Hess	Petrarca	Uliana
Colaifella	Itkin	Petrone	Van Horne
Colaizzo	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Vance
Cole	Jarolin	Piccola	Veon
Cornell	Johnson	Pistella	Vroon
Corrigan	Josephs	Pitts	Wambach
Cowell	Kaiser	Preston	Wilson
Coy	Kasunic	Raymond	Wogan
DeLuca	Kenney	Reber	Wozniak
DeWeese	King	Rieger	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Kosinski	Ritter	Wright, M. N.
Davies	Krebs	Robinson	
Dempsey	Kruszewski	Rudy	O'Donnell,
Dent	Kukovich	Ryan	Speaker
Dermody	LaGrotta		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Acosta	Freeman	Leh	Richardson
Arnold	Hayden	Maiale	Roebuck
Bishop	Hughes	Mihalich	Steelman
Civera	James	Reinard	Williams
Durham			

EXCUSED—4

Freind Levdansky Mrkonic Noye

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

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, there will be no more votes cast today.

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Reber.

Mr. REBER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on the last vote taken on the Daley amendment A0128, I note that my vote was recorded in the affirmative. That is incorrect. It should be recorded in the negative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Kosinski.

Mr. KOSINSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a correction of the record from the vote taken on Wednesday, December 11, 1991. On amendment 3824 to HB 20, I wish to be recorded in the negative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Bunt.

Mr. BUNT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the reconsideration vote of the Cornell amendment, amendment 0150, I was not voted, and I wish to be voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Clymer.

Mr. CLYMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on the first consideration of the Cornell amendment A0150, I was recorded in the affirmative. I wish the record to show the vote should have been in the negative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. McNally.

Mr. McNALLY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On an amendment to HB 2185, amendment A0144, the Wambach amendment, my switch was malfunctioning, and I wish to be recorded as having voted in the negative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Leh.

Mr. LEH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On HR 245 my switch did not operate. I wish to be recorded in the affirmative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Mr. Kenney.

Mr. KENNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on the reconsideration vote on the Cornell amendment A0150 to HB 2185, I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

Does the majority leader have any further business to bring before the House?

Does the minority leader have any further business to bring before the House?

ADJOURNMENT

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

Mr. TULLI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, January 27, 1992, at 1 p.m., e.s.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 5:55 p.m., e.s.t., the House adjourned.