

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1994

SESSION OF 1994

178TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 33

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

#### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (PHYLLIS MUNDY) PRESIDING

#### PRAYER

REV. CLYDE W. ROACH, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

Dear God, on this day of remembrance, this 50th anniversary of D-day, we give You thanks for those who fought to preserve and protect our freedom.

We are especially grateful for your servant, Dwight D. Eisenhower, our Supreme Commander and past President of these United States. In memory of him and all the brave warriors who invaded the beaches of Normandy, we pray President Eisenhower's prayer:

Almighty God: Our sons, pride of our Nation, this day have set upon a mighty endeavor...They will need Thy blessings. Their road will be long and hard. For this, the enemy is strong. He may hurl back our forces. Our young men will be sorely tried by night and day...The darkness by noise and flames will be rent. Men's souls will be shaken by the violence of war.

Dear God, sanctify the memory of those who served with such valor and distinction, for it is in Your dear name we pray. Amen.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

#### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, May 18, 1994, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

#### THE SPEAKER (H. WILLIAM DeWEESE) PRESIDING

### RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, who calls an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee at the majority leader's podium.

#### ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS OF SPONSORS

The SPEAKER. The Chair acknowledges receipt of additions and deletions for sponsorships of bills, which the clerk will file.

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

#### BILL ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM RULES COMMITTEE

**HB 1003, PN 3746 (Amended)** By Rep. ITKIN  
An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the Constable Education and Training Program and for conduct and insurance for constables; and making repeals.

RULES.

#### RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HR 330, PN 3667** By Rep. CAPPABIANCA  
A Resolution memorializing Congress to support an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore voluntary prayer in the public school system.

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS.

#### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentelady from Luzerne, Ms. Mundy, for a report for leaves of absence from the Democratic side.

Ms. MUNDY. Mr. Speaker, we request leave for the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. COLAFELLA, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. MCGEEHAN, for today only.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. PERZEL, for leaves of absence from the Republican side.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We request a leave of absence for the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. BUSH, for the week.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

**MASTER ROLL CALL**

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**PRESENT—199**

Acosta	Farmer	Lucyk	Saurman
Adolph	Fee	Lynch	Saylor
Allen	Fichter	Maitland	Scheetz
Argall	Fleagle	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Flick	Markosek	Scrimenti
Baker	Freeman	Marsico	Semmel
Barley	Gamble	Masland	Serafini
Battisto	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Belardi	Geist	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	George	McNally	Snyder, D. W.
Birmelin	Gerlach	Melio	Staback
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Stairs
Blaum	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steelman
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Steighner
Brown	Gordner	Mihalich	Steil
Bunt	Gruitza	Miller	Stem
Burns	Gruppo	Mundy	Stetler
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Stish
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Surra
Carn	Hennessey	Olasz	Tangretti
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Thomas
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tigue
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Tomlinson
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trelo
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Trich
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	True
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Tulli
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Uliana
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Vance
Cornell	Kasunic	Preston	Van Horne
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Veon
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Vitali
Coy	King	Reinard	Washington
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Waugh
Daley	Krebs	Rieger	Williams
DeLuca	Kukovich	Ritter	Wogan
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Roberts	Wozniak
Dent	Laub	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dermody	Laughlin	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Donatucci	Lawless	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lederer	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lee	Rubley	Youngblood
Egolf	Leh	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Lescovitz	Ryan	
Fairchild	Levdansky	Santoni	DeWeese,
Fajt	Lloyd	Sather	Speaker
Fargo			

**ADDITIONS—1**

Bebko-Jones

**NOT VOTING—0**

**EXCUSED—3**

Bush                      Colafella                      McGeehan

**LOWER MERION ACADEMIC DECATHLON TEAM PRESENTED**

The SPEAKER. Is the gentelady, Mrs. Cohen, in the hall of the House? Does Mrs. Cohen seek recognition on unanimous consent for 1 minute?

One of our colleagues, Mrs. Cohen, from Montgomery County would like the attendance of the House. Members will please take their seats.

Members will please be seated. Mrs. Cohen deserves the attention of the members of the House. When your guests are here in the balcony, when your young children come from far away, we would expect that Mrs. Cohen would be observing decorum that day also.

The lady is recognized.

Mrs. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, fellow Representatives, I bring to you today the Lower Merion Township decathlon team. What makes this team so unusual is that they are the academic decathlon team.

This is the third year in a row that the academic decathlon team has been the winner throughout the entire State of Pennsylvania, and in the national competition, they placed 11th in the Nation. This team has the distinction of scoring more points than any team in Pennsylvania since the beginning of the contest.

The decathlon is a series of 10 tests: language and literature; fine arts; economics; social studies; math; science; essay; interview; speech; and super quiz.

The team is comprised of certain members; they are sitting in the gallery, and I would like them to be recognized: Neil Campbell, Dan Casey, Haiyin Chen, Jon Lanken, Bajeeera McCorkle, Andrew Meltzer, Stephen Tolbert, Earl Wagner, and Peter Younkin, and this is the third consecutive State championship. We heartily commend them and, of course, the academic sponsor, Ceil Fry.

We grow them smart in Lower Merion Township. Please acknowledge our Pennsylvania State academic decathlon team.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to thank the gentelady, Mrs. Cohen, and the membership for their attention.

**MEMBER'S PRESENCE RECORDED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to add the name of Linda Bebko-Jones from Erie County to the master roll call for today.

**FILMING PERMISSION**

The SPEAKER. Today for the D-day ceremony, Susan Shapiro from WGAL television; John Dille, the House Republican Video; Jeff Smith, photographer of Commonwealth Media Services; Larry Kaspar from the Pennsylvania Cable Network; Andrew Kotch from WBRE television in Wilkes-Barre; Joe Ketterer from the Military Affairs media group; and Gordon Wise of WCMB radio will be filming and using audio for today's events. Associated Press will also be on the floor of the House.

## 50TH ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE OF D-DAY

### PRESENTATION OF COLORS

The SPEAKER. Present the colors.

(The colors were presented by the Pennsylvania National Guard.)

The SPEAKER. Post the colors.

(The colors were posted by the Pennsylvania National Guard.)

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Ladies and gentlemen, the Pledge of Allegiance will be led today by Gino Merli.

Gino won the Medal of Honor in September 1944 in Belgium. Gino's machine-gun position was overrun, twice he feigned death, and at the conclusion of the close action with the enemy, there were 19 dead Germans in front of his position.

Gino Merli, the Medal of Honor, for our Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MERLI. Please join with me.

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

### NATIONAL ANTHEM

("The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by the Madrigal Singers, William Tennent High School, directed by Dr. Lucy E. Carroll.)

The SPEAKER. Members and guests, please be seated.

### INTRODUCTION OF MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

The SPEAKER. It has been the tradition of our House to maintain observations of moments of high importance and historical significance, and no one is more aware of this than the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, and the gentleman, Mr. Itkin.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, at this point in our brief ceremony in order that he may recognize our Medal of Honor winners that are with us today.

Mr. Itkin from Pittsburgh.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce to the floor of the House three of the finest citizens this Commonwealth has ever produced and to extol the memory of another great Pennsylvanian.

Like many young men of their generations, these men answered the call of duty. Like their comrades in arms, they marched where they were told to march, fought who they were told to fight, and, as bullets flew, did what they had to do to protect themselves and their buddies.

But the three men here today, when faced with extraordinary circumstances, found within themselves extraordinary reserves of courage and fortitude. For their remarkable bravery, each was awarded the Medal of Honor, the highest military medal that the United States can bestow.

First, let me introduce James M. Burt of Wyomissing. As commander of a tank company, Captain Burt led his troops in fierce battles for more than a week in October 1944. His opponents were German soldiers, doubtless fighting their hearts out against an invading army and perhaps desperate with the knowledge that they were fighting for a losing cause.

And when we talk of soldiers who gave no thought to their own welfare, we can point to Captain Burt as an example, because the wounds he received on the very first day of fighting did not prevent him from leading his company in battle day after day after day.

Next, allow me to introduce Gino J. Merli of Peckville. You may have heard his story before, but it is truly a remarkable tale, and so it bears repeating.

In September 1944, as a private first class with the 1st Infantry Division in Belgium, Private Merli was assigned to defend a position. That position was overrun by German soldiers, but he did the job he was put there to do, twice feigning death and then returning to his machine gun to fire at the enemy.

When his unit retook the field and the Germans surrendered, the bodies of 19 enemy soldiers were counted immediately in front of Private Merli's position.

And finally, allow me to introduce Walter Joseph Marm, Jr., of Hatboro.

Second Lieutenant Marm served with the 1st Cavalry Division in Vietnam. One day, when his platoon came under attack, Lieutenant Marm drew the enemy fire upon himself. He then attacked and wiped out two enemy positions manned by a dozen soldiers. Lieutenant Marm saved the lives of his comrades, but at a high price, because while attacking the enemy positions, he suffered severe wounds.

These Medal of Honor recipients embody the best that this Commonwealth has to offer. They are part of a tradition that stretches even into recent history, with the loss of Sfc. Randall D. Shughart of Newville.

This young soldier, who lived not far from here, was part of the United States' peacekeeping force in Somalia. He was one of nearly two dozen Americans who lost their lives when attacked by Somali gunmen on October 3, 1993.

Sergeant Shughart boldly fought to the end, making sure that other men got to safety and received the medical help that they needed.

Sergeant Shughart gave his life that day so that others could live. While the families of the men he saved have welcomed their sons and husbands home, Sergeant Shughart's family is at the White House, accepting, even as we speak, his posthumous Medal of Honor.

To the family of Sergeant Shughart and to Lieutenant Marm, Private Merli, and Captain Burt, I extend the gratitude of this House. Your sacrifices are what make this democratic

institution possible, and we honor your bravery, your courage, and your patriotism. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny County.

### INTRODUCTION OF WORLD WAR II GOLD STAR MOTHERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the preeminent one among us who focuses on our traditions and our history, the honorable gentleman from Delaware, the Republican floor leader, Matthew Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Governor Casey, Mr. Speaker, General Kicklighter, veterans of all wars, Medal of Honor recipients, distinguished guests, and fellow members of this body: The first sentence of the program that we received today reads, "We commemorate today one of the most significant military events in history: the invasion of Europe by American, British and Canadian forces on June 6, 1944," and yet today as we gather also in this grand hall of democracy, we are celebrating the rewards brought about through the sacrifices of those fallen warriors on that day and on other days and the sacrifices of their families. At the same time, we are honoring those who survived war and those who are still serving our country with pride, dedication, and conviction. All have given selfless devotion to duty, which has enabled us to enjoy freedoms that are the envy of this world.

We mourn and honor those who paid the ultimate price for these rewards: those who fought a tenacious enemy; those who endured debilitating conditions under Nazi domination; and those, whose families join with us today, who endured the personal hardships produced by battle.

Celebration and remorse; victory and death; hope and helplessness; relief and rage: These are conflicting emotions we feel on this day of tribute to our veterans, especially those who fought some 50 years ago in World War II and to those who, with deep love for their country, have fought and continue to fight for the preservation of our democracy.

For a moment today I ask you to join with me in paying special homage to the families of those who perished. These special individuals have sacrificed and anguished as their brothers, their sons, husbands, uncles, and fathers went to battle overseas while they remained here in America enduring never-ending pain and offering never-ending love during these difficult months and years of separation. And let us not forget those women in uniform who also gave such tremendous support and who also suffered wounds, death, and separation.

The praise we bestow upon our veterans is also praise for the families and praise for the relatives who gave just as much of themselves and their lives in order to see that this country was defended and victorious in its mission. Not only did America give up her sons for the sake of world peace and human dignity, but the Gold Star Mothers who are with us today gave up their sons for the good of humankind.

It was their offspring who were called to arms and asked to protect us. It was their sons who fought for world order, justice, democracy, and economic freedom. It was their

husbands and sons who defeated the Axis forces to put an end to suffering and an end to injustice.

To these families who stood by and waited patiently with hope but in the end suffered grave consequences, I say thank you. I am sure at times you often asked yourselves why the price seemed so high; why the suffering you endured was so great; why your son or husband was lost in combat.

Whether it was your friend, relative, neighbor, or loved one who triumphed for his country at the expense of losing his life, you can be proud of yourself and your family. You can be proud of the ultimate strength and personal contribution you also made to your country as you gave endless support to you, serviceman while he served his homeland with the highest degree of respect and dignity. It was you who stood behind that dignified military man as he fought for the ideals so important to him. It is because of your love for your loved ones that all of us are here today and that all of us here today can cherish our liberty and freedom in a way few other nations know.

And as we hail those who paid so dearly with their lives and those who survived but put their lives on the front line, let us also salute the contributions of the military families who were forced to let go of their dear brothers, fathers, and sons so that they could do what needed to be done, no matter how hard it got.

Today, on behalf of all the residents of this great Commonwealth, I say thank you, particularly to Ms. Esther Roy of Shillington and Ms. Laura Brown of Camp Hill, two Gold Star Mothers from World War II who are with us here today, and many other Gold Star Mothers who are joining us, for helping us achieve happiness, ensuring that liberty would burn brightly around the globe, that peace would prevail, for giving your loved ones the strength to fight our worldly challenges.

You are a true inspiration to us. Your contributions are tremendous and the reason that every one of us is in this great hall of democracy and why we are able to serve the Commonwealth with pride today.

And now I would like to give special recognition to the Gold Star Mothers who are joining us here in this chamber and ask if they would kindly rise in place to be recognized.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Delaware County.

### RETROSPECTIVE ON D-DAY BY LT. COL. KEITH MARTIN

The SPEAKER. At this time the Chair would like to introduce Lt. Col. Keith Martin of the Pennsylvania National Guard for a brief retrospective on D-day.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, Governor, Medal of Honor recipients, Lieutenant General Kicklighter, members of the great House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania: I am triply honored to be standing here before you today, first of all because it is a house democracy built, built on the foundations of service and

sacrifice and the success of our fighting men and women. You embody the civilian control of our military, which is a tenet which sets this great State and Nation apart and above from its counterparts.

I am secondly honored to represent the 25,000 current members of the Pennsylvania Air and Army National Guard, those who went before and those who I know will follow in our footsteps.

And thirdly, as the present-day commander of the 3d Battalion, 109th Infantry, of your own 28th Infantry Division, I am particularly proud to stand here today as the successor commander of one of the units that was able to exploit the success of the men who landed D-day and fight across Europe, France, Luxembourg, into Germany, and on to victory. For those reasons I am honored to be here today.

The Battle of the Bulge will be a story for another day. Our story today begins with picturing in your minds the first light of a June morning. The scene before you: the Normandy coast of France.

Although the skies are somewhat overcast, the lovely beaches might present a scene of serenity. But this day was June 6 of 1944, and the mightiest invasion in military history was in its preliminary stages.

Throughout the night before, British bombers had dumped thousands of tons of explosives on the military defenses along those very beaches, and now at dawn—what we in the military call beginning morning, nautical twilight—more than 1,100 warships began shelling those same defenses.

Then through the churning channel surf came wave after wave of landing craft carrying the invasion force ashore — some 150,000 American, British, and Canadian soldiers.

The very future of freedom in this world depended on their success, for this mighty force, as mighty as it was, was confronted by an equally mighty force. That force, directed and driven by the perverse ambitions of Adolph Hitler, had enslaved all of Europe and much of North Africa.

It was hoped the combined work of the bombers and warships would diminish the awesome firepower waiting on the beaches for the oncoming soldiers. The response, though, from the beach made it clear there was still plenty of that firepower remaining and much will to fight.

At 6:30 a.m., troops of the American 1st, 4th, and 29th Infantry Divisions were first to hit the beaches. They were assigned the right flank of the 50-mile invasion line. Their destinations were beaches code named and known to history as Omaha and Utah. The 2d Ranger Battalion landed between those two beaches.

Within an hour, British soldiers landed at beaches given the names Gold and Sword, and within another half hour, Canadians landed at Juno Beach, located between Gold and Sword.

Hours earlier, between 1:30 and 2:30 in the morning, in pitch darkness, more than 20,000 paratroopers from the U.S. 82d and 101st Airborne Divisions and the British 6th Airborne Division had landed behind enemy lines.

Offshore, a mighty armada stretched. Nearly 5,000 ships had carried the invasion force and its equipment to support it the 100 miles across choppy seas of the English Channel. Those ships flew the flags not only of the United States, Britain, and Canada, but also of France, Norway, Poland, Holland, and Greece.

Make no mistake, the Germans had half a million soldiers guarding the 800 miles of coastline. More than 200,000 of them were in the Normandy sector. Their commander: Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the most famous and perhaps the most able of the German military leaders.

But the Germans had made a crucial mistake. They had misread Allied strategy. At first they chose to believe the Normandy landings were merely a feint to cover a major assault at Calais, the closest point in France to England.

Nevertheless, the defense was fierce. Shore-based artillery, underwater mines, the Normandy surf — all combined to exact a terrible toll among the young men trying to establish positions on those beaches.

And the paratroop drop had not been a precise exercise. Many troopers were scattered across the French landscape, far from their intended landing sites.

Early in the invasion, the assault by the 1st and 29th Infantry Divisions on Omaha Beach stalled. It was feared it would fail. A story is told that one of the officers on Omaha Beach told the soldiers the only people who would be left on that beach would be the dead and the dying. So the soldiers went forward. They inched their way across the beach against fierce crossfire from the German fortifications, and by nightfall, at a terrible price, they had secured the beach.

So as the hours of June 6 ticked away into June 7, the five beaches were in Allied hands. The final phase of the redemption of freedom had begun.

The stories these Allied soldiers and sailors have told and retold speak of sacrifice, dedication, and determination. They were all heroes.

Supreme Allied Commander, Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, had visited the men of the 101st Airborne on the eve of the invasion. It was reported by a correspondent who was present at that meeting that General Eisenhower's eyes filled with tears as he watched these young men board their transport planes for the flight into the heart of German-held territory in Normandy.

Eisenhower wrote to Army Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, and I quote, "The enthusiasm, toughness and obvious fitness of every single man were high and the light of battle was in their eyes."

The Allied Forces did not gain the ground they had expected on the first day of the invasion, although some 10,000 were killed or wounded in the effort.

It would be late July before Normandy was secured and almost another month before the German defenders were sent retreating pell-mell across France toward Germany.

D-day will always remain a special moment in the history of this world, a moment accomplished by extraordinary people driven to extraordinary, heroic efforts on behalf of their

families, their friends, their homes, and their freedom, and for all of what we know as the free world.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to thank Colonel Martin.

### REMARKS BY GOV. ROBERT P. CASEY

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to recognize our Chief Executive here in our State. I think it is incumbent upon us all to realize that the graphic description of what Colonel Martin shared with us moments ago allows us, allows us uniquely to govern with an executive and a legislative and a judicial branch. And all that was done at D-day and all that was talked about earlier today and that will be talked about during the rest of the day allows for this unique amalgamation and this inextricable linkage between branches of government.

So the head of the executive branch, Governor Casey, is welcomed to the dais.

GOVERNOR CASEY. Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you, Speaker DeWeese.

Leaders and members of the House of Representatives, distinguished guests, Lieutenant General Kicklighter, Lieutenant Colonel Martin, the recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor who are here with us today — Gino Merli, James M. Burt, and Col. Walter J. Marm — and those who could not be here who received that award posthumously and gave their lives, in the words of President Lincoln, "the last full measure of devotion," we honor their memories here today as well.

We honor the memories of all of those men who are the sons of the Gold Star Mothers who are here and express our continuing sympathy and gratitude and admiration for the tremendous burden of sorrow they have carried over so many years in the service of their country.

It is a great pleasure for me to be here today to welcome all of these heroes and heroines, the leaders who have spoken to us and those that will follow my remarks. One of these is John Zimmerman, who is of Harrisburg, formerly Master Sergeant Zimmerman, an Air Force veteran who, during his 25 years in the Armed Forces, served in World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. He is also the father of Ruth Fox, who is a member of my staff, and I welcome him as well.

We meet today to commemorate for a few moments the historic events which took place on the beaches of Normandy 50 years ago, events which literally changed the world.

One hundred fifty thousand American, British, and Canadian troops landed that day on June 6, 1944, and many Pennsylvanians were among them, because we were well represented from this State in this war as we were in every one of the wars fought by this country from the very beginning.

In the course of World War II, Pennsylvania sent nearly 1.3 million men and women into the Armed Forces of this country. Many risked their lives so that others would enjoy the blessings of freedom and democracy for which Americans have always fought.

Fifty-seven thousand were wounded; twenty-four thousand gave their lives. Those who came back returned as heroes and heroines, and I am proud to say that Pennsylvania received more Congressional Medals of Honor than any other State in that war.

The brave sons and daughters of Pennsylvania who fought in Europe and the Pacific were not the only ones who gave their all to their country. Here at home, tremendous sacrifices were made. It was called the battle of productivity. It was won here in Pennsylvania and in the United States. Working men and women were on the front lines of this battle. Factories, steel mills, shipyards exploded with productivity. In a very real sense it is fair to say that during that period of our history, Pennsylvania outproduced the world.

These efforts at home made possible the glorious victory that was won abroad. The heroic courage and daring displayed by our men and women on the beaches of Normandy would never have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our people back home. And so today, 50 years later, it is entirely fitting that we meet on this occasion and dedicate this day to remembering the invasion of Normandy and the men and women who made it possible.

In the history of courage and sacrifice and freedom, especially as embodied in the lives and heroic sacrifice of the Medal of Honor winners who are here with us today, this is the story of the American people. It was one of our proudest moments, one that we cannot and will not forget.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to welcome to the hall of the House three-star general Claude M. Kicklighter, as soon as the "America, the Beautiful" moment is sung by the Madrigal Singers.

Obviously Eisenhower had a better day at D-day than I am having up here reading this program. His was much more complicated. Excuse my intercession.

("America, the Beautiful" was sung by the Madrigal Singers.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the young men and women of William Tennent High School and their instructor. This is what it is all about.

### INTRODUCTION OF LT. GEN. CLAUDE M. KICKLIGHTER

The SPEAKER. General Kicklighter is welcomed to the podium for the address today.

The general served at every level of command — platoon, company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division — and at the apex of his career commanded all United States Army Forces in the Pacific. The gentleman now is charged by the Pentagon with leading the effort to make certain that our 270 million fellow citizens commemorate World War II.

It is with exceptional esteem and high gratitude that I welcome General Kicklighter to our microphone. General, welcome.

**ADDRESS BY  
LT. GEN. CLAUDE M. KICKLIGHTER**

LIEUTENANT GENERAL KICKLIGHTER. Governor Casey, Speaker DeWeese, Majority Leader Itkin, Minority Leader Ryan, and especially to our Gold Star Mothers—and I am so honored to be with these great heroes—our Medal of Honor recipients, members of the House of Representatives, World War II veterans, all of our veterans, ladies and gentlemen:

It is indeed an honor and a pleasure for me to be with you in this magnificent chamber, one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. I have always enjoyed coming to the great State of Pennsylvania, since I had the privilege of serving at New Cumberland some years ago. It is a beautiful place, and I know firsthand it is populated with great Americans, who throughout our history have answered our Nation's call, as demonstrated by the fact that in World War II, the largest number of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients was from this great State.

In World War II, over more than 1,250,000 Pennsylvanians were called to service. Nearly 25,000 paid the ultimate sacrifice of that war, and another 57,000-plus were wounded in action. There were units from Pennsylvania in every theater of the war. When our Nation calls, Pennsylvania has always been at the forefront and stepped forward.

A good example of that is the fact that we have created a program to reach the 8 million World War II veterans who are still remaining of the 16 million who served, a program called the World War II Commemorative Community Program. We are asking States, communities, organizations, veterans and service organizations in communities, to help us thank and honor our veterans by doing three events each year and also supporting the schools. I am happy to say that we have more than 3,100 communities and every State in the Union is in the program. One of the very first States and a leader in this program has been Pennsylvania. Today Pennsylvania has 189 commemorative communities and growing fast. From the very beginning, the State of Pennsylvania has led all of our States and has been a model that we have been able to point to of the great example that you set. Your State committee was started by your Adjutant General and Mr. Fred Walters, who helped establish your State committee, and one of the events that we are having today is a result of that committee. The 2,000th commemorative community in our Nation was the Scranton Times in Scranton, Pennsylvania, which was one of about eight commemorative communities in that one community.

With your permission, I would like to ask the members of your State committee to stand and be recognized for the great job they have done in supporting the State program and the Nation program. Would the State members please stand.

I thank Governor Casey and that great committee for the leadership and for the model that you have set for our Nation, and we are growing, continually growing, about 200 communities per week.

Today we are here to pay homage to those who served in the Normandy invasion almost 50 years ago to the day, June

6. It was the most important seaborne assault in our history. One hundred and fifty-plus thousand Allied soldiers came over the English Channel on more than 5,000 ships. In all, over 350,000 soldiers, sailors, and airmen took part in that operation that General Eisenhower described as "A Great Crusade" against tyranny and injustice.

The invasion was a bold move, fraught with grave danger, as we have already heard this morning. It was to be the mighty thrust into the Nazi Atlantic wall, which had been prepared for years. Hitler had bragged that the fortifications along Europe's western coast were so strong that they would chew up the invaders of any force at the water's edge. Allied leaders had remembered the carnage of World War I. They approached the job of planning this most important invasion with grim resolution of what the consequences could be. Churchill described his fear when he said, "Channel tides would run red with Allied blood" and the beaches "would be choked with the bodies of the flower of American and British manhood."

Much was at stake. The outcome of the war hung in the balance. As they approached that shore with 9 Allied divisions, they were faced by 19 crack German divisions, 5 of which were armored, and they were led by a combat-tested commander, Field Marshal Rommel. If the Allies had failed, the map of history could have looked very different today. It has been estimated that if we had failed, it would have taken more than a year to mount a second attempt to invade Europe, not taking into account the tremendous psychological blow a defeat would have been to our Allied Forces. During that time, if we had failed, Hitler would have fortified the wall and made it even stronger. He would have rained V1 and V2 missiles on London and the rest of the UK, and he would have had time to complete his final solution. There would have been no survivors in the death camps. In short, the world could not afford to have our Allies fail that morning of June 6, 1944.

Against the odds, the Allied Forces prevailed because of courage and sacrifice, like the three men we honor today. Without that cost and that bravery and sacrifice, we would not have been successful.

The two World War II Gold Star Mothers that we have with us today, Mrs. Laura Brown and Mrs. Esther Roy, know the price of freedom. Freedom is not free. It comes at an awesome price. Mrs. Brown's son, Robert, died in Normandy in July 1944, and Mrs. Roy lost her son later in that campaign.

On D-day we lost more than 3,700 men, killed and wounded on the shores of Normandy. For the entire Normandy campaign, from 6 June to 24 July, we lost something over 63,000 U.S. military, who were killed or wounded. Pennsylvania's 28th Infantry Division entered the campaign on 2 August. The Keystone Division marched all the way through that campaign and marched down the Champs Elysees as we liberated Paris, and as you heard earlier, they fought throughout that war, the Battle of the Bulge and on to the end of the war in Europe. They sustained almost 3,000 killed and many more thousands wounded.

Today when you return to Normandy and look over that beach, you see the Normandy cemetery, the U.S. Military



Cemetery at Colleville, where we have 9,386 brave Americans who gave all their tomorrows so we could be free. There on the memorial wall, you see 1,557 names who have never been located. On June 6, 1994, many will be returning to Normandy to pay respect to those fallen comrades and to honor the uncommon patriots who sacrificed so much for all of us 50 years ago, and I would like to very briefly describe to you the commemorative events that will take place in Europe.

On the 3d, in Grosvenor Square in London, just outside of General Eisenhower's headquarters, we will remember the jointness and the combine in the Allied effort that was necessary to make that possible.

On the 4th, at 11 o'clock, in the Cambridge U.S. Military Cemetery, we will remember the air campaign where more than 20,000 were lost in the air battle over Europe, and if we had not won that air battle, D-day would not have been possible.

Then on the 5th, in Normandy, the 82d and the 101st Airbornes, along with 30 other World War II veterans, will jump near Ste.-Mere-Eglise, where they jumped 50 years ago.

Then as we approach the morning of June 6, aboard a U.S. aircraft carrier, we will have a sunrise service, remembering all those service members who lost their lives at sea, either from the air or their boats were lost before they reached the shore.

Then at 8:30, at Pointe du Hoc, we will remember the rangers who scaled the cliff that morning to destroy those guns.

Then at 10 o'clock, at Utah Beach, our President and the President of France will cohost an event where we will remember those who landed at Utah Beach.

Then at 2:30, in the Omaha Beach area, there will be an international ceremony where 14 heads of state will participate as we remember all the Allied Forces that landed that day.

Then at 5 o'clock, we will return to our cemetery at Colleville, where we will remember our fallen comrades as we close the day with the last ceremony, with Walter Cronkite as the master of ceremonies, and then June 6 will come to an end.

There are ceremonies throughout our Nation, several headed by our Vice President in Washington; one at 10 to 11 in our Arlington National Cemetery. Many cities around the country are doing similar things to what you are doing here today, and I salute you for this moving ceremony.

As I close, I think it would be fitting if I review very briefly what the purpose of the World War II Commemorative Program is.

It is for all of us to help a grateful Nation thank and honor the World War II veterans and their families, particularly the Gold Star Mothers, the Gold Star Wives, and the Gold Star Children. We also want to remember, as our Governor said, all those who served on the homefront, who turned America into the arsenal of democracy.

The second part of what we want to do is get America's schools and colleges to study the history of this era so that we can learn, and if we learn, maybe we can prepare, and just maybe World War II will become known in our history books as the last World War, and maybe the children and the

grandchildren and the great-grandchildren of those we seek to honor will not have to endure and go through what they had to do.

Of the over 8 million World War II veterans, we want to make sure that we find and touch them, no matter where they are. Many are now leaving active service in our communities and going into retirement, retirement homes. Some are in nursing homes, and some are in hospitals. But wherever they are, we want to make sure that they are properly thanked and remembered for what they did 50 years ago.

No generation has ever been given a tougher job than was the World War II generation. They fought a war that was the most destructive in the history of the world, and although the winds of war were blowing all around us, we were not prepared for that war, and we had to get ready. We had to buy time to get ready, and we did that with the lives of young Americans. They fought and won a war at a great price and saved civilization as we know it. Every day when we wake up in this strong and free and beautiful America, we ought to remember that it did not just happen; it happened because brave men and women, 50 years ago, answered their Nation's call and gave us this great land that we have today.

Thank you very much for this ceremony and the chance to be with you. God bless our veterans, and God bless America. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman who wore the Nation's uniform for over 35 years.

The Chair realizes that it will always be the perspective of the Republican leader and hopefully all those men and women who come to this dais in the future to be specifically and poignantly aware of our past. For 1 hour today we will have been in a moment of keen retrospection, and there may be some among our membership that may not have approved of a total hour being focused, and I hope that would not be the case, because if we cannot stand here with high school students from our neighboring school districts, if we cannot be here with academic all-Americans from Lita Cohen's district or decathlon champions, if we cannot be here with our Gold Star Mothers, then our process and our organization is a little less vibrant.

### "IN MEMORIAM"

The SPEAKER. The final offering today, on the part of reflections, will come from some prose that was put together by a Harrisburg veteran, John E. Zimmerman. This prose is called "In Memoriam," and it will be read by Colonel Martin.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL MARTIN. Thank you once again, Mr. Speaker.

Last fall, as many of you will recall, the Commonwealth's Commemorative Committee placed a register in your Capitol rotunda for visitors who passed through the Capitol who had served in World War II, either at home or in foreign service. They were asked to sign and enter their memories of the war.

Well, one of those visitors left a poem at that register. That visitor was John E. Zimmerman of Harrisburg, a World War II veteran. He is here with us today.



Mr. Zimmerman, would you please stand. Are you here with us today? John Zimmerman, the author.

It is simply entitled "In Memoriam."

Were you there when they hit the beach  
that dawn?  
Did you see the boys who died that morn  
long gone?  
Yes, you were there, so pause and recollect  
awhile.  
To forget so soon robs them of victory's  
smile.  
Do you remember how you practiced for  
that day?  
On the desert, plains or some secluded bay.  
That was a game, a harmless kind of war.  
Though you marched and sang through  
sweaty lips that swore.  
Then came the day you marched aboard the  
ship.  
It was a new, a strange and fascinating trip.  
It was so calm you could not look ahead  
And visualize your buddies lying dead.  
Then came the day you long had waited  
for.  
Your troopship drifted near a hostile shore.  
The scream of shells, the smell of smoke,  
your wounded comrade's cries  
Shocked you from stupor, made you realize  
This was no mock attack, no simulated  
war.  
That blood was real, that cry was from a  
throat that cries no more.  
Yes, you were there. That blood and cry  
could surely have been yours.  
Were you spared to keep alive that fallen  
hero's name?  
A living symbol to immortalize his deeds  
and fame?  
He sees you from above. He knows the  
trust you've kept.  
Can you forget him now? Ignore the tears  
his loved ones wept?  
Perhaps some day our prayers for peace  
Will cause destructive wars to cease.

("Blessing of Aaron" was sung by the Madrigal Singers.)

## WORLD WAR II VETERANS PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. Before the benediction, the Chair would like to welcome in the hall of the House some of our members, four of them, who served in World War II and would like them to please stand together: George Saurman, Ed Chaluska, Bud George, and Bill Rieger, who is not with us at this moment. But would Bud George, George Saurman, and Ed Haluska please rise.

## PRAYER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to call Dr. Aaron Landes to the podium for the benediction.

Dr. LANDES. Given the circumstances that we celebrate today and commemorate today, our prayer will be an aspirational prayer, as I was asked to prepare, but in order to establish that not only clergy pray but prayers coming from the depths of the hearts of some who have sacrificed or almost

sacrificed their total beings for the well-being of our country may be heard on high even more rapidly than mine or yours.

In that spirit, I would ask the recipients of the Medal of Honor to join me on the pulpit here and the Gold Star Mothers to join me as well. That prayer will be in their names.

This young mother to my right is 100 years old—God bless her—and to my left, a close second, 90 years old.

DR. AARON LANDES offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, it is with humility that we pray unto Thee in the presence of those who have given their most precious possession, their children, in the service of this great country; in the presence of those who, at great personal risk and sacrifice and extraordinary bravery, almost gave their lives as well but for Thine intervention in preserving their lives.

We recognize, O Lord God, that our great country is part of the process of providence in bringing about a world in which human beings, all human beings, will have rights, responsibilities; in which all human beings will be free of persecution, of torment, of torture; that we are an instrument of maintaining balance in the world in the process of furthering peace.

We thank Thee, O Lord, for the privilege of being Americans. We thank Thee for the privilege of furthering the well-being of our great Commonwealth, our great country, as an instrument of peace throughout the world.

World War II, the invasion of Normandy, matured America, O Lord, into the realization that if not for us, the world could not be sustained. A free democracy not only helped to win World War II and destroy the Nazi menace, but we also, as a mature country and mature citizens, stood up to another tyranny in the cold war and, as leaders of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), made it possible for a bloodless victory in the sense that there was no world war for that tyranny to collapse.

We recognize, O Lord, that we are Your partners. You need America. You need us.

We pray for wisdom for our leaders in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, our Governor, and all those assembled here. We pray for wisdom for our President and all those who serve our great country in the Congress and the Senate. We pray for the well-being of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, which through their strength have assured that there would be no world war.

We have learned an important lesson, O Lord, and that is that weakness invites war but strength of a democracy such as that of the United States of America preserves peace.

We pray Thee, O Lord, bless our great country, bless our Commonwealth, bless all those who serve our country and our Commonwealth in our Armed Forces, and bless those on this lectern today whose sacrifice, O Lord, made our country worthy, and may we continue to be worthy in generations to come as Your partner in building a better world. Amen.

**TAPS**

The SPEAKER. Sergeant Miller.

(Taps was played by Sfc. Frank Miller, Pennsylvania National Guard.)

**RETIREMENT OF COLORS**

The SPEAKER. Retire the colors.

(The colors were retired by the Pennsylvania National Guard.)

The SPEAKER. This concludes today's ceremony.

The House will please stand at ease for a few minutes.

The Chair would like to thank the members of the House for their attention.

**GUEST INTRODUCED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to welcome to the hall of the House Heather Wagner, a guest of Representative T. J. Rooney. Welcome to the hall of the House.

**RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

**HR 241, PN 3201**

By Rep. LUCYK

A Resolution memorializing Congress to investigate mysterious medical symptoms of veterans of Operation Desert Storm.

MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS.

**HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

**No. 2837** By Representatives KREBS, CARONE, LLOYD, B. SMITH, HANNA, BARLEY, TIGUE, HASAY, FICHTER, HERSHEY, CORRIGAN, ARGALL, STEELMAN, GEIST, ZUG, DeLUCA, GORDNER, KING, TRUE, BAKER, M. N. WRIGHT, PITTS, MASLAND, CLARK, GODSHALL, CONTI, MATTLAND, MILLER, SCHEETZ, ARMSTRONG, STERN, STEIL, FREEMAN and SANTONI

An Act amending the act of July 6, 1989 (P.L.169, No.32), known as the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, deleting a provision relating to fees.

Referred to Committee on CONSERVATION, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2838** By Representatives COLAFELLA, VEON, CESSAR, McCALL, YANDRISEVITS, GORDNER, DEMPSEY, SCHULER, MARKOSEK, SATHER, ROONEY, RAYMOND, MELIO, BATTISTO, ARGALL, SAURMAN, BELARDI, DeLUCA, TIGUE, L. I. COHEN, TOMLINSON, FAJT, BLAUM, STABACK, PISTELLA and COLAIZZO

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

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2839** By Representative PERZEL

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, further providing for voting by qualified absentee electors, for election returns and for appeals of county board decisions.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2840** By Representatives SAURMAN, DEMPSEY, YOUNGBLOOD, TRICH, L. I. COHEN, FICHTER and LAUB

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for licenses; and imposing penalties.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2841** By Representatives DRUCE, TIGUE, WAUGH, FICHTER, E. Z. TAYLOR, CAWLEY, B. SMITH, WOGAN, M. N. WRIGHT, NYCE, TRELLO, MERRY, CONTI, ROBERTS, BELFANTI, CLARK, KAISER, CORRIGAN, RAYMOND, HENNESSEY, DeLUCA and HUTCHINSON

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, requiring the Department of Revenue to share personal income tax information with local school districts and municipalities.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2842** By Representatives SCHULER, CESSAR, HENNESSEY, BARLEY, LAWLESS, ZUG, B. SMITH, TRELLO, PETTIT, HERSHEY and TOMLINSON

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for certain employment by annuitants.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2843** By Representatives BAKER, GEIST, S. H. SMITH, TRELLO, ROBERTS, RUBLEY, CONTI, CAPPABIANCA, SCHULER, GERLACH, DeLUCA, STURLA, NAILOR, M. N. WRIGHT, MERRY, KASUNIC, BUNT, TOMLINSON, HENNESSEY, HUTCHINSON, STERN, JAROLIN, KING, WAUGH, GODSHALL, LEH, GANNON and REBER

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, providing for a credit against personal income tax for donations of food, paper products or money to food banks, food pantries and nonprofit charitable organizations.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2844** By Representatives BAKER, TULLI, FARGO, PHILLIPS, E. Z. TAYLOR, SATHER, HUTCHINSON, BROWN, TRUE, RUBLEY, CLARK, HERSHEY, FICHTER, STEIL, ARMSTRONG, MERRY, TOMLINSON, NICKOL, HENNESSEY, STERN, LEH, ROHRER and ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, changing the computation of a fixed weekly rate to an average weekly rate.

Referred to Committee on LABOR RELATIONS, May 23, 1994.

**No. 2845** By Representatives SANTONI, VEON, COY, GEIST, ROONEY, GORDNER, COLAFELLA, TOMLINSON, HERSHEY, STABACK, ARGALL, KING, KUKOVICH, BAKER, FARGO, CORRIGAN, VAN HORNE, CLYMER, DeLUCA, L. I. COHEN, TRICH, PETRARCA, BELFANTI, MELIO and GIGLIOTTI

An Act relating to bone marrow; providing for a special leave of absence for bone marrow donors; providing for a tax credit; and providing for additional duties of the Department of Health and the Department of Revenue.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH AND WELFARE, May 23, 1994.

### HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 325** By Representatives GORDNER, DENT, RUDY, STEIL, CAWLEY, BEBKO-JONES, SATHER, SCHULER, VEON, NAILOR, PHILLIPS, MASLAND, SCRIMENTI, FAIRCHILD, DeWEESE, BROWN, COY, ARMSTRONG, M. N. WRIGHT, EGOLF, ADOLPH, JADLOWIEC, DRUCE, DEMPSEY, RUBLEY, YANDRISEVIT'S, LYNCH, M. COHEN, PETRARCA, JOSEPHS, GEIST, GERLACH, MAITLAND, GODSHALL, LAUB, SANTONI, SEMMEL, MILLER, ZUG, JAROLIN, E. Z. TAYLOR, YOUNGBLOOD, SAYLOR, VANCE, PESCI, HERMAN, MANDERINO, PLATT'S, PITTS, CLARK, WAUGH, TIGUE, LLOYD, BAKER, B. SMITH, VAN HORNE, FARGO, FARMER, DeLUCA, MERRY, L. I. COHEN, TRUE, STURLA, MELIO, NYCE, ROBERTS, KAISER, YEWIC, HERSHEY, HESS, GIGLIOTTI, ARGALL, STERN, TANGRETTI, BELARDI, BELFANTI, CARONE, SAURMAN, VITALI and HENNESSEY

A Resolution recognizing June 1994 as "Dairy Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on RULES, May 23, 1994.

**No. 326** By Representatives GODSHALL, O'BRIEN, McCALL, B. SMITH, MASLAND, SCRIMENTI, ROONEY, LaGROTTA, STURLA, TRICH, JOSEPHS, KREBS, MUNDY, ARMSTRONG, FARGO, LAUB,

DEMPSEY, DENT, MAITLAND, CAPPABIANCA, JAROLIN, VANCE, PESCI, CLYMER, BELARDI, SATHER, BROWN, MELIO, PETRONE, MERRY, BEBKO-JONES, FARMER, LYNCH, COY, VEON, MANDERINO, FEE, RUBLEY, WAUGH, NAILOR, HESS, EGOLF, MARKOSEK, SANTONI, CESSAR, ROBERTS, BAKER, MICOZZIE, CLARK, HENNESSEY, BATTISTO, PHILLIPS, TRELLO, GEIST, YANDRISEVIT'S, ROEBUCK, ARGALL, MILLER, TRUE, TIGUE, YEWIC, RAYMOND, SAYLOR, PETTT, ZUG, HERSHEY, SCHULER, McGEEHAN, HERMAN, LEDERER, STRITTMATTER, PLATT'S, DERMODY, KING, LEH, LUCYK, E. Z. TAYLOR, STAIRS, TOMLINSON, FAJT, M. N. WRIGHT, SEMMEL, DeLUCA and ADOLPH

A Resolution designating Sunday, June 5, 1994, as "Cancer Survivors Day" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on RULES, May 23, 1994.

**No. 327** By Representatives LESCOVITZ, HASAY, SCHULER, FARGO, NAILOR, STEIL, FLICK, YANDRISEVIT'S, CESSAR, MANDERINO, E. Z. TAYLOR, JOSEPHS, McCALL, KREBS, PHILLIPS, ZUG, MUNDY, COY, FAIRCHILD, GEIST, GORDNER, BROWN, DEMPSEY, DENT, SAYLOR, JAROLIN, MELIO, PETITT, BEBKO-JONES, FARMER, GODSHALL, HERMAN, LAUB, EGOLF, HESS, KAISER, MARKOSEK, BARLEY, LYNCH, ROBERTS, BAKER, RUBLEY, VAN HORNE, NYCE, GIGLIOTTI, WOZNIAK, ARGALL, STERN, TRUE, SAURMAN, DRUCE, ROONEY, CURRY, MARSICO, DeLUCA, TIGUE, STETLER, B. SMITH, CARONE, L. I. COHEN, CORRIGAN, LEH, STAIRS, OLASZ, S. H. SMITH, FAJT, ADOLPH, M. N. WRIGHT, BATTISTO, KING and SEMMEL

A Resolution commemorating the week of June 20 through 24, 1994, as "Community Banking Week" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on RULES, May 23, 1994.

**No. 328** By Representatives D. R. WRIGHT, COY, VEON, STEIGHNER, PESCI, MANDERINO, McCALL, MIHALICH, L. I. COHEN, PETRONE, ULIANA, CESSAR, LLOYD, KING, DALEY, KUKOVICH, GORDNER, FICHTER, DeLUCA, BAKER, TIGUE, CARN, HANNA, LEH, FARGO, DENT, JADLOWIEC, PISTELLA, E. Z. TAYLOR, TOMLINSON, NYCE, MILLER, JAROLIN, D. W. SNYDER, SATHER, YOUNGBLOOD, GIGLIOTTI, HESS, MELIO, MERRY, JOSEPHS, PETRARCA, MUNDY, DERMODY, LEVDANSKY, ARGALL, RAYMOND, RICHARDSON, LAUB, BELFANTI and HERSHEY

A Resolution memorializing the Governor and the Department of Public Welfare to fully utilize the emergency allocation for the

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Referred to Committee on RULES, May 23, 1994.

No. 329 By Representatives TOMLINSON, REBER, DRUCE, STEIL, REINARD, CAWLEY, CESSAR, GIGLIOTTI, BLAUM, MERRY, GERLACH, SERAFINI, M. N. WRIGHT, CONTI, SAYLOR, TRUE, RUBLEY, FICHTER, LAUB, MELIO, BAKER, SATHER, EGOLF, HESS, S. H. SMITH, HERSHEY, RAYMOND, ARGALL, STERN, LEVDANSKY, TIGUE, L. I. COHEN, HUTCHINSON and SURRA

A Concurrent Resolution memorializing each member of Congress from Pennsylvania to support H.R. No. 4073 to permit states and counties to limit the disposal of out-of-state municipal solid waste.

Referred to Committee on FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, May 23, 1994.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 1100, PN 1256

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, May 23, 1994.

SB 1576, PN 2086

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, May 23, 1994.

SB 1651, PN 2051

Referred to Committee on AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS, May 23, 1994.

SB 1688, PN 2110

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, May 23, 1994.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of HB 2568, PN 3618, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.437, No.63), entitled "An act providing for the eligibility of certain persons for licensure to practice chiropractic and for colleges' notice as to accreditation; and making a repeal," further providing for licensure eligibility and for expiration.

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

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

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

YEAS-199

Table listing names of members voting YEAS-199, organized in four columns: Adolph, Farmer, Lucyk, Saurman; Allen, Fee, Lynch, Saylor; Argall, Fichter, Maitland, Scheetz; Armstrong, Fleagle, Manderino, Schuler; Baker, Flick, Markosek, Scrimenti; Barley, Freeman, Marsico, Semmel; Battisto, Gamble, Masland, Serafini; Bebko-Jones, Gannon, Mayernik, Smith, B.; Belardi, Geist, McCall, Smith, S. H.; Belfanti, George, McNally, Snyder, D. W.; Birmelin, Gerlach, Melio, Staback; Bishop, Gigliotti, Merry, Stairs; Blaum, Gladeck, Michlovic, Steelman; Boyes, Godshall, Micozzie, Steighner; Brown, Gordner, Mihalich, Steil; Bunt, Gruitza, Miller, Stern; Burns, Gruppo, Mundy, Stetler; Butkowitz, Haluska, Nailor, Stish; Buxton, Hanna, Nickol, Strittmatter; Caltagirone, Harley, Nyce, Sturla; Cappabianca, Hasay, O'Brien, Surra; Cam, Hennessey, Olasz, Tangretti; Carone, Herman, Oliver, Taylor, E. Z.; Cawley, Hershey, Perzel, Taylor, J.; Cessar, Hess, Pesci, Thomas; Chadwick, Hughes, Petrarca, Tigue; Civera, Hutchinson, Petrone, Tomlinson; Clark, Itkin, Pettit, Trello; Clymer, Jadowiec, Phillips, Trich; Cohen, L. I., James, Piccola, True; Cohen, M., Jarolin, Pistella, Tulli; Colaizzo, Josephs, Pitts, Uliana; Conti, Kaiser, Platts, Vance; Cornell, Kasunic, Preston, Van Home; Corrigan, Keller, Raymond, Veon; Cowell, Kenney, Reber, Vitali; Coy, King, Reinard, Washington; Curry, Kirkland, Richardson, Waugh; Daley, Krebs, Rieger, Williams; DeLuca, Kukovich, Ritter, Wogan; Dempsey, LaGrotta, Roberts, Wozniak; Dent, Laub, Robinson, Wright, D. R.; Dermody, Laughlin, Roebuck, Wright, M. N.; Donatucci, Lawless, Rohrer, Yandrisevits; Druce, Lederer, Rooney, Yewcic; Durham, Lee, Rubley, Youngblood; Egolf, Leh, Rudy, Zug; Evans, Lescovitz, Ryan; Fairchild, Levdansky, Santoni; Fajt, Lloyd, Sather; Fargo, DeWeese, Speaker

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-1

Acosta

EXCUSED-3

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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.

**GUESTS INTRODUCED**

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

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, every year for the past 30 years the Philadelphia Fire Department, in conjunction with the Citizens Fire Prevention Committee—which one of our colleagues, Lita Cohen, is on that committee—sponsors a contest to promote fire prevention in the community. The winner of that contest has those posters put on billboards throughout the city of Philadelphia and also on signs throughout the whole city of Philadelphia.

We are lucky to have here today the winner of that contest. There were over 300 entries, Mr. Speaker, and the winner of that contest, whom I would like to have stand, is Khaleel Adger. He is a 10th grader, and he took 1st place in that contest. I would like to have Khaleel stand up and show us the poster.

The leader on our side of the aisle, Mr. Ryan, said his daughter is in a company that buys these types of posters, so possibly he will be able to make a few dollars on top of having it throughout the city of Philadelphia.

With him is Lynn Sheppard from Bell Telephone and also Deputy Fire Chief Charles Lindsay. We would like to have them both stand also to be recognized by the House, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes them to the hall of the House.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr. Perzel.

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION CONTINUED**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2583, PN 3305**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 17, 1968 (P.L.1224, No.387), known as the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, further providing for payment of costs and institution and for civil penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. GORDNER offered the following amendment No. A2064:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 1, lines 16 through 19; page 2, line 1, by striking out "has an" in line 16 and all of lines 17 through 19, page 1, all of line 1, page 2 and inserting

- (i) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual;
- (ii) has a record of such an impairment; or
- (iii) is regarded as having such an impairment.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4.1), page 2, line 15, by inserting after "under"

this  
Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4.1), page 2, line 15, by striking out "8(c)"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4.1), page 2, lines 16 and 17, by striking out "designated by the" in line 16, all of line 17 and inserting in cases where section 8(c) is applicable.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, the Chair recognizes Representative Gordner.

Mr. GORDNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment does two things. First of all, in the original version of my bill we had a different definition for "person with a disability." What we are doing with amendment 2064 is putting in the Americans With Disabilities Act definition of "Person with a disability."

The other thing that this amendment does is correct a technical error where we are referring to a section and it was inappropriate, and so we are now clearing that up in the second part of the amendment.

I would ask for your support on amendment A2064.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—199**

Adolph	Farmer	Lucyk	Saurman
Allen	Fee	Lynch	Saylor
Argall	Fichter	Maitland	Scheetz
Armstrong	Fleagle	Manderino	Schuler
Baker	Flick	Markosek	Scrimenti
Barley	Freeman	Marsico	Semmel
Battisto	Gamble	Masland	Serafini
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Belardi	Geist	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	George	McNally	Snyder, D. W.
Birmelin	Gerlach	Melio	Staback
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Stairs
Blaum	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steelman
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Steighner
Brown	Gordner	Mihalich	Steil
Bunt	Gruitza	Miller	Stern
Burns	Gruppo	Mundy	Stetler
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Stish
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Surra
Carn	Hennessey	Olasz	Tangretti
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Thomas
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tigue
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Tomlinson
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trello
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Trich
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	True
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Tulli
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Uliana
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Vance

Cornell	Kasunic	Preston	Van Horne
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Veon
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Vitali
Coy	King	Reinard	Washington
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Waugh
Daley	Krebs	Rieger	Williams
DeLuca	Kukovich	Ritter	Wogan
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Roberts	Wozniak
Dent	Laub	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dermody	Laughlin	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Donatucci	Lawless	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lederer	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lee	Rublely	Youngblood
Egolf	Leh	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Lescovitz	Ryan	
Fairchild	Levdansky	Santoni	DeWeese,
Fajt	Lloyd	Sather	Speaker
Fargo			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Acosta

EXCUSED—3

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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

On the question,

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?

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

YEAS—196

Adolph	Farmer	Lynch	Saurman
Allen	Fee	Maitland	Saylor
Argall	Fichter	Manderino	Scheetz
Armstrong	Fleagle	Markosek	Schuler
Baker	Flick	Marsico	Scrimenti
Barley	Freeman	Masland	Semmel
Battisto	Gamble	Mayernik	Serafini
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	McCall	Smith, B.
Belardi	Geist	McNally	Smith, S. H.
Belfanti	George	Melio	Snyder, D. W.
Birmelin	Gerlach	Merry	Staback
Bishop	Gigliotti	Michlovic	Stairs
Blaum	Gladeck	Micozzie	Steelman
Boyes	Godshall	Mihalich	Steighner
Brown	Gordner	Miller	Steil
Bunt	Gruitza	Mundy	Stern
Burns	Gruppo	Nailor	Stetler
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nickol	Stish
Buxton	Hanna	Nyce	Strittmatter
Callagirona	Harley	O'Brien	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hasay	Olasz	Surra
Carn	Hennessey	Oliver	Tangretti
Carone	Herman	Perzel	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Taylor, J.

Cessar	Hess	Petrarca	Thomas
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrone	Tigue
Civera	Hutchinson	Pettit	Tomlinson
Clark	Itkin	Phillips	Trello
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Trich
Cohen, L. I.	James	Pistella	True
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pitts	Tulli
Colaizzo	Josephs	Platts	Uliana
Conti	Kaiser	Preston	Vance
Cornell	Kasunic	Raymond	Van Horne
Corrigan	Keller	Reber	Vitali
Cowell	Kenney	Reinard	Washington
Coy	King	Richardson	Waugh
Curry	Kirkland	Rieger	Williams
DeLuca	Krebs	Ritter	Wogan
Dempsey	Kukovich	Roberts	Wozniak
Dent	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dermody	Laub	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Donatucci	Laughlin	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lawless	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lederer	Rublely	Youngblood
Egolf	Leh	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Lescovitz	Ryan	
Fairchild	Levdansky	Santoni	DeWeese,
Fajt	Lloyd	Sather	Speaker
Fargo	Lucyk		

NAYS—1

Lee

NOT VOTING—3

Acosta Daley Veon

EXCUSED—3

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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.

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The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1331, PN 3658**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the Second Class County Code, abolishing the office of elected coroner and creating the position of county medical examiner in counties of the second class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

The SPEAKER. Mr. Fajt is recognized for an announcement dealing with HB 1331, PN 3658, on page 5.

Mr. FAJT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am offering an amendment to HB 1331, and my amendment simply—

The SPEAKER. The Chair interrupts the gentleman.

The Chair is under the impression that that amendment is being duplicated at this time. The Chair would like for you to give the House an indication of the technical nature of the

amendment. We shall wait if it is the will of the House to wait, but that will be up to you to share with the membership.

Mr. FAJT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Briefly, the amendment that I am offering would change the title of one of the members on the selection committee for the medical examiner in Allegheny County, and that change would be from the Chairman of Forensic Psychiatry of the Western Psychiatric Institute to the Director of Law and Psychiatry.

It is a technical change, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to ask for an affirmative vote.

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

The gentleman will yield momentarily.

The gentleman, Mr. Fajt, does intend to offer his amendment at this time. The clerk will please read the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. FAJT offered the following amendment No. A2083:

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 1261), page 5, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "Chairman of the Department of Forensic" and inserting Director of Law and

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, Mr. Cessar is recognized.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The gentleman is correct in the analysis of the amendment, and I do concur that this is a worthy amendment. It just really changes and puts in the law the correct language that should have been in that particular section.

I urge everyone to support this amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Farmer	Lucyk	Saylor
Allen	Fee	Lynch	Scheetz
Argall	Fichter	Maitland	Schuler
Armstrong	Fleagle	Manderino	Scrimenti
Baker	Flick	Markosek	Semmel
Barley	Freeman	Marsico	Serafini
Battisto	Gamble	Masland	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Geist	McCall	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	George	McNally	Staback
Birmelin	Gerlach	Melio	Stairs
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Steelman
Blaum	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steighner
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Steil
Brown	Gordner	Mihalich	Stern
Bunt	Gruitza	Miller	Stetler
Burns	Gruppo	Mundy	Stish
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Strittmatter
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Sturla
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Surra

Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Tangretti
Carn	Hennessy	Olasz	Taylor, E. Z.
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Thomas
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Tigue
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Trello
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trich
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	True
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	Tulli
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Uliana
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Vance
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Van Horne
Corneli	Kasunic	Preston	Veou
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Vitali
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Washington
Coy	King	Reinard	Waugh
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Williams
Daley	Krebs	Ritter	Wogan
DeLuca	Kukovich	Roberts	Wozniak
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dent	Laub	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Dermody	Laughlin	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lawless	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lederer	Rublely	Youngblood
Egolf	Lee	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Leh	Ryan	
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Santoni	DeWeese,
Fajt	Levdansky	Sather	Speaker
Fargo	Lloyd	Saurman	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Acosta	Donatucci	Rieger
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EXCUSED—3

Bush	Colafrella	McGeehan
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

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?

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

YEAS—164

Adolph	Farmer	Lucyk	Schuler
Allen	Fichter	Manderino	Scrimenti
Argall	Fleagle	Markosek	Semmel
Armstrong	Flick	Marsico	Serafini
Baker	Freeman	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barley	Gamble	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Battisto	Gannon	McNally	Snyder, D. W.
Belardi	Geist	Melio	Staback
Belfanti	Gerlach	Michlovic	Stairs
Birmelin	Gigliotti	Micozzie	Steelman
Bishop	Gladeck	Mihalich	Steighner
Blaum	Godshall	Mundy	Steil



Burns	Gordner	Nyce	Stern
Butkowitz	Gruizza	O'Brien	Stetler
Buxton	Gruppo	Olasz	Stish
Caltagirone	Haluska	Oliver	Strittmatter
Cappabianca	Hanna	Perzel	Sturla
Carn	Harley	Pesci	Taylor, E. Z.
Carone	Hasay	Petrarca	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrone	Thomas
Cessar	Herman	Pettit	Tigue
Chadwick	Hershey	Piccola	Tomlinson
Civera	Hughes	Pistella	Trello
Clark	Itkin	Pitts	True
Clymer	James	Preston	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Jarolin	Raymond	Uliana
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Reber	Van Horne
Conti	Kaiser	Reinard	Veon
Cornell	Kasunic	Richardson	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ritter	Washington
Cowell	Kenney	Robinson	Williams
Coy	King	Roebuck	Wogan
Curry	Kirkland	Rohrer	Wright, D. R.
Daley	Krebs	Rooney	Wright, M. N.
DeLuca	Kukovich	Rublely	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Rudy	Yewcic
Dent	Laub	Ryan	Youngblood
Dermody	Lawless	Santoni	Zug
Druce	Lederer	Saurman	
Durham	Lee	Saylor	DeWeese,
Evans	Levdansky	Scheetz	Speaker
Fajt	Lloyd		

**NAYS—32**

Boyes	George	Maitland	Roberts
Brown	Hess	Masland	Sather
Bunt	Hutchinson	Merry	Surra
Colaizzo	Jadlowiec	Miller	Tangretti
Egolf	Laughlin	Nailor	Trich
Fairchild	Leh	Nickol	Vance
Fargo	Lescovitz	Phillips	Waugh
Fee	Lynch	Platts	Wozniak

**NOT VOTING—4**

Acosta	Bebko-Jones	Donatucci	Rieger
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**EXCUSED—3**

Bush	Colafella	McGeehan
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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.

**SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A**

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE  
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AS AMENDED**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to the following **HB 1003, PN 3746**, as further amended by the House Rules Committee:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the Constable Education and Training Program and for conduct and insurance for constables; and making repeals.

On the question,  
Will the House concur in Senate amendments as amended by the Rules Committee?

**MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES**

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pistella, from Bloomfield is recognized.

Mr. PISTELLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would move to have the rules suspended at this time for the purpose of offering an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny County moves that the rules of the House be temporarily suspended for the purpose of offering an amendment.

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

**PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY**

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Lee, is recognized. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. LEE. Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please state his point.

Mr. LEE. Do we have the amendment which Representative Pistella is seeking to amend this bill with yet? Has it been submitted to the clerk?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will more properly direct that question to the gentleman, Mr. Pistella. Mr. Pistella indicates he will respond to interrogation, and you may proceed.

Mr. PISTELLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It has been submitted for drafting to the Legislative Reference Bureau, Mr. Speaker. It is still up there being drafted.

Mr. LEE. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr. Lee.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, rise?

Mr. COHEN. To speak against the motion to suspend, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed in lieu of the majority leader.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has already considered a series of technical amendments to this bill. The technical amendments should deal with all the legitimate concerns.

This bill has been around for many years. It is extremely difficult to reach an agreement. Suspending the rules will further delay the process.

I would urge the motion to suspend the rules be defeated.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Perzel, on the motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This bill has been around a long time, Mr. Speaker, and it has been worked out to the agreement of both sides of the aisle.

I would like to request a "no" vote on the suspension. The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—27

Burns	Gordner	Mihalich	Staback
Cappabianca	Hasay	Pesci	Steil
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Strittmatter
Corrigan	Lloyd	Pistella	Tangretti
Druce	Lucyk	Saurman	Tigue
Fajt	Melio	Scrimenti	Wright, M. N.
Gamble	Michlovic	Serafini	

NAYS—170

Adolph	Fargo	Leh	Santoni
Allen	Farmer	Levdansky	Sather
Argall	Fee	Lynch	Saylor
Armstrong	Fichter	Maitland	Scheetz
Baker	Fleagle	Manderino	Schuler
Barley	Flick	Markosek	Semmel
Battisto	Freeman	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Masland	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Geist	Mayermik	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	George	McCall	Stairs
Birmelin	Gerlach	McNally	Steelman
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Steighner
Blaum	Gladeck	Micozzie	Stern
Boyes	Godshall	Miller	Stetler
Brown	Gruitza	Mundy	Stish
Bunt	Gruppo	Nailor	Sturla
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nickol	Surra
Buxton	Hanna	Nyce	Taylor, E. Z.
Caltagirone	Harley	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Carn	Herman	Olasz	Thomas
Carone	Hershey	Oliver	Tomlinson
Cessar	Hess	Perzel	Trello
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hutchinson	Pettit	True
Clymer	Itkin	Phillips	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Uliana
Cohen, M.	James	Pitts	Vance
Colaizzo	Jarolin	Platts	Van Horne
Conti	Josephs	Preston	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Raymond	Vitali
Cowell	Kasunic	Reber	Washington
Coy	Keller	Reinard	Waugh
Curry	Kenney	Richardson	Williams
Daley	King	Rieger	Wogan
DeLuca	Kirkland	Ritter	Wozniak
Dempsey	Krebs	Roberts	Wright, D. R.
Dent	Kukovich	Robinson	Yandrisevits
Dermody	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Yewcic
Donatucci	Laub	Rohrer	Youngblood
Durham	Laughlin	Rooney	Zug
Egolf	Lawless	Rubley	
Evans	Lederer	Rudy	DeWeese,
Fairchild	Lee	Ryan	Speaker

NOT VOTING—3

Acosta	Civera	Lescovitz
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EXCUSED—3

Bush	Colafella	McGeehan
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Less than a majority of the members elected to the House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments as amended by the Rules Committee?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pistella, is recognized on concurrence.

Mr. PISTELLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the effort that has been taken by a number of members to work on this important piece of legislation. There are some concerns that I have and particularly there are two. The first concern is the issue of liability insurance. What I would attempt to do at some time in the future is to seek to have a fund set up that would provide liability insurance for the constables.

The second issue that is of concern to me is that in which a court decision was reached placing the constables under one branch of government, whereas it is my opinion that this piece of legislation in fact puts it under the clerk of courts, which does not necessarily mean it is under the executive or the judicial branch. It is my opinion that sometime in the future, because of the decertification mechanism being given to a clerk of courts, there is a distinct possibility this could be challenged on that ground.

I will, however, support concurrence of the work that has been undertaken and would suggest to the members that they look for future legislation I would be introducing to address these two problems. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments as amended by the Rules Committee?

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

YEAS—192

Adolph	Fichter	Manderino	Saylor
Allen	Fleagle	Markosek	Scheetz
Argall	Flick	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Freeman	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Gamble	Mayermik	Semmel
Barley	Gannon	McCall	Serafini
Battisto	Geist	McNally	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	George	Melio	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Gerlach	Merry	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	Gigliotti	Michlovic	Staback
Birmelin	Gladeck	Micozzie	Stairs
Bishop	Godshall	Mihalich	Steelman
Blaum	Gordner	Miller	Steighner
Boyes	Gruitza	Mundy	Steil
Brown	Gruppo	Nailor	Stern
Burns	Haluska	Nickol	Stetler
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nyce	Stish
Buxton	Hasay	O'Brien	Strittmatter

Caltagirone	Hennessey	Olasz	Sturla
Cappabianca	Herman	Oliver	Surra
Carn	Hershey	Perzel	Tangretti
Carone	Hess	Pesci	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hughes	Petrarca	Taylor, J.
Cesar	Hutchinson	Petrone	Thomas
Chadwick	Itkin	Pettit	Tigue
Civera	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Tomlinson
Clark	James	Piccola	Trello
Clymer	Jarolin	Pistella	Trich
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Pitta	True
Colaizzo	Kaiser	Platts	Tulli
Cornigan	Kasunic	Preston	Uliana
Cowell	Keller	Raymond	Vance
Coy	Kenney	Reber	Van Horne
Curry	King	Reinard	Veon
Daley	Kirkland	Richardson	Vitali
DeLuca	Krebs	Rieger	Washington
Dempsey	Kukovich	Ritter	Waugh
Dent	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams
Dermody	Laughlin	Robinson	Wogan
Donatucci	Lawless	Roebuck	Wozniak
Druce	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright, D. R.
Durham	Lee	Rooney	Yandrisevits
Egolf	Leh	Rublely	Yewcic
Evans	Lescovitz	Rudy	Youngblood
Fairchild	Levdansky	Ryan	Zug
Fajt	Lloyd	Santoni	
Fargo	Lucyk	Sather	DeWeese,
Farmer	Lynch	Saurman	Speaker
Fee	Maitland		

NAYS—7

Bunt	Conti	Harley	Wright, M. N.
Cohen, L. I.	Cornell	Laub	

NOT VOTING—1

Acosta

EXCUSED—3

Bush	Colafella	McGeehan
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments as amended by the Rules Committee were concurred in.

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

**HB 1331 RECONSIDERED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of a motion to reconsider HB 1331. The reconsideration motion is offered by the gentleman, Mr. Cohen.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—187

Adolph	Fargo	Levdansky	Saylor
Allen	Farmer	Lloyd	Scheetz
Argall	Fichter	Lucyk	Schuler
Armstrong	Fleagle	Lynch	Scrimenti

Baker	Flick	Maitland	Semmel
Barley	Freeman	Manderino	Serafini
Battisto	Gamble	Markosek	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Marsico	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Geist	Masland	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	George	Mayernik	Staback
Birmelin	Gerlach	McCall	Stairs
Bishop	Gigliotti	McNally	Steelman
Blaum	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Boyes	Godshall	Michlovic	Steil
Brown	Gordner	Micozzie	Stern
Bunt	Gruitza	Mihalich	Stetler
Burns	Gruppo	Miller	Strittmatter
Butkowitz	Haluska	Mundy	Sturla
Buxton	Hanna	Nailor	Surra
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Tangretti
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hennessey	Olasz	Taylor, J.
Cesar	Herman	Oliver	Thomas
Chadwick	Hershey	Perzel	Tigue
Civera	Hess	Pesci	Trello
Clark	Hughes	Petrone	Trich
Clymer	Hutchinson	Pettit	True
Cohen, L. I.	Itkin	Phillips	Tulli
Cohen, M.	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Uliana
Colaizzo	James	Pistella	Vance
Conti	Josephs	Pitts	Van Horne
Cornell	Kaiser	Platts	Veon
Corrigan	Kasunic	Preston	Vitali
Cowell	Keller	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reber	Waugh
Curry	King	Richardson	Williams
Daley	Kirkland	Ritter	Wogan
DeLuca	Krebs	Robinson	Wozniak
Dempsey	Kukovich	Roebuck	Wright, D. R.
Dent	LaGrotta	Rohrer	Wright, M. N.
Dermody	Laub	Rooney	Yandrisevits
Druce	Laughlin	Rublely	Yewcic
Durham	Lawless	Rudy	Youngblood
Egolf	Lederer	Ryan	Zug
Evans	Lee	Santoni	
Fairchild	Leh	Sather	DeWeese,
Fajt	Lescovitz	Saurman	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Acosta	Jarolin	Petrarca	Roberts
Carn	Melio	Reinard	Stish
Donatucci	Nickol	Rieger	Tomlinson
Fee			

EXCUSED—3

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

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—152

Adolph	Fajt	Lloyd	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Lucyk	Scheetz

Argall	Farmer	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Markosek	Semmel
Baker	Fleagle	Marsico	Serafini
Barley	Flick	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Battisto	Freeman	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Gamble	McNally	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	Gerlach	Michlovic	Staback
Birmelin	Gigliotti	Micozzie	Stairs
Bishop	Gladeck	Mihalich	Steelman
Blaum	Godshall	Mundy	Steighner
Bunt	Gordner	Nyce	Steil
Burns	Gruitza	O'Brien	Strittmatter
Butkovitz	Gruppo	Olasz	Sturla
Buxton	Haluska	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Caltagirone	Harley	Perzel	Taylor, J.
Carn	Hasay	Pesci	Thomas
Carone	Hennessey	Petrarca	Tigue
Cawley	Herman	Petrone	Tomlinson
Cessar	Hershey	Pettit	Trello
Chadwick	Hughes	Piccola	True
Civera	Itkin	Pistella	Tulli
Clymer	James	Pitts	Uliana
Cohen, L. I.	Jarolin	Preston	Van Horne
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Raymond	Veon
Conti	Kaiser	Reber	Vitali
Cornell	Keller	Reinard	Washington
Corrigan	Kenney	Richardson	Williams
Cowell	King	Ritter	Wogan
Coy	Kirkland	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Curry	Krebs	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
DeLuca	Kukovich	Rooney	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Rublely	Youngblood
Dent	Laub	Rudy	Zug
Dermody	Lawless	Ryan	
Druce	Lederer	Santoni	DeWeese,
Durham	Lee	Saurman	Speaker
Evans	Levdansky		

NAYS-45

Bebko-Jones	George	Masland	Scrimenti
Boyes	Hanna	Melio	Stern
Brown	Hess	Merry	Stetler
Cappabianca	Hutchinson	Miller	Stish
Clark	Jadlowiec	Nailor	Surra
Colaizzo	Kasunic	Nickol	Tangretti
Daley	Laughlin	Phillips	Trich
Egolf	Leh	Platts	Vance
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Roberts	Waugh
Fee	Lynch	Rohrer	Wozniak
Gannon	Maitland	Sather	Yewcic
Geist			

NOT VOTING-3

Acosta	Donatucci	Rieger
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EXCUSED-3

Bush	Colaifella	McGeehan
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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.

RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. McCall, from Carbon County.

Mr. McCALL. Mr. Speaker, I move for a temporary suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration of HR 334.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-194

Adolph	Fee	Lynch	Saylor
Allen	Fichter	Maitland	Scheetz
Argall	Fleagle	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Flick	Markosek	Scrimenti
Baker	Freeman	Marsico	Semmel
Barley	Gamble	Masland	Serafini
Battisto	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	George	McNally	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	Gerlach	Melio	Staback
Birmelin	Gigliotti	Merry	Stairs
Bishop	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steelman
Blaum	Godshall	Micozzie	Steighner
Boyes	Gordner	Mihalich	Steil
Brown	Gruitza	Miller	Stern
Bunt	Gruppo	Mundy	Stetler
Burns	Haluska	Nailor	Stish
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Sturla
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Surra
Carn	Hennessey	Olasz	Tangretti
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Thomas
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tigue
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Tomlinson
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trello
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Trich
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	True
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Tulli
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Uliana
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Vance
Cornell	Kasunic	Preston	Van Horne
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Veon
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Vitali
Coy	King	Reinard	Washington
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Waugh
Daley	Krebs	Ritter	Williams
DeLuca	Kukovich	Roberts	Wogan
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wozniak
Dent	Laub	Roebuck	Wright, D. R.
Dermody	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wright, M. N.
Druce	Lawless	Rooney	Yandrisevits
Durham	Lederer	Rublely	Yewcic
Egolf	Lee	Rudy	Youngblood
Evans	Leh	Ryan	Zug
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Santoni	
Fajt	Levdansky	Sather	DeWeese,
Fargo	Lloyd	Saurman	Speaker

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-6

Acosta	Donatucci	Lucyk	Rieger
Butkovitz	Farmer		

EXCUSED—3

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. McCall, who calls up HR 334.

The following resolution was read:

House Resolution No. 334

A RESOLUTION

Memorializing Congress to amend the Federal Job Training Partnership Amendments of 1990 to exclude any grants to college students from family income for participation purposes.

WHEREAS, The Federal Job Training Partnership Amendments of 1990 currently includes any grants awarded to college students as family income for participation purposes; and

WHEREAS, Under this program a family of six persons with a household income of \$12,000 having college children receiving grants results in a denial of summer employment under the Job Training Partnership employment program because the amounts of the grants on other college aid is added to the family's income, placing them over the limits; and

WHEREAS, Because of this provision, needy students are being denied the opportunity for summer employment and this outcome is counterproductive and self-defeating; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize Congress to amend the Federal Job Training Partnership Amendments of 1990 to exclude from family income all grants, assistance or aid received by college students; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

Keith R. McCall  
Joseph Preston, Jr.  
Joseph M. Uliana  
Frank J. Gigliotti  
Susan Laughlin  
Thomas M. Tigue  
Fred A. Trello  
Babette Josephs

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. McCall, is recognized on HR 334.

Mr. McCALL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the information of the members, HR 334 memorializes Congress to amend the Federal Job Training Partnership Act amendments of 1990 to exclude any grants that those college students receive, exclude those grant moneys from consideration for participation in summer employment programs.

I would ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Farmer	Lucyk	Saylor
Allen	Fee	Lynch	Scheetz
Argall	Fichter	Maitland	Schuler
Armstrong	Fleagle	Manderino	Scrimenti
Baker	Flick	Markosek	Semmel
Barley	Freeman	Marsico	Serafini
Battisto	Gamble	Masland	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Geist	McCall	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	George	McNally	Staback
Birmelin	Gerlach	Melio	Stairs
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Steelman
Blaum	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steighner
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Steil
Brown	Gordner	Mihalich	Stern
Bunt	Gruitza	Miller	Stetler
Burns	Gruppo	Mundy	Stish
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Strittmatter
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Sturla
Callagirono	Harley	Nyce	Surra
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Taagretti
Carn	Hennessey	Olasz	Taylor, E. Z.
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Thomas
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Tigue
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Trello
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trich
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	True
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	Tulli
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Uliana
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Vance
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Van Horne
Cornell	Kasunic	Preston	Veon
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Vitali
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Washington
Coy	King	Reinard	Waugh
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Williams
Daley	Krebs	Ritter	Wogan
DeLuca	Kukovich	Roberts	Wozniak
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dent	Laub	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Dermody	Laughlin	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lawless	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lederer	Rublely	Youngblood
Egolf	Lee	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Leh	Ryan	
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Santoni	DeWeese,
Fajt	Levdansky	Sather	Speaker
Fargo	Lloyd	Saurman	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Acosta Donatucci Rieger

EXCUSED—3

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to remind all members of the House, both sides of the aisle, that if one vote is missed occasionally, it is not calamitous.

**HB 1003 RECONSIDERED**

The SPEAKER. There is a motion for reconsideration offered by the gentleman, Mr. Laub, and the gentlelady, Mrs. Cohen, on HB 1003.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—197**

Adolph	Farmer	Lucyk	Saylor
Allen	Fee	Lynch	Scheetz
Argall	Fichter	Maitland	Schuler
Armstrong	Fleagle	Manderino	Scrimenti
Baker	Flick	Markosek	Semmel
Barley	Freeman	Marsico	Serafini
Battisto	Gamble	Masland	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	Gannon	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Geist	McCall	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	George	McNally	Staback
Birmelin	Gerlach	Melio	Stairs
Bishop	Gigliotti	Merry	Steelman
Blaum	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steighner
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Steil
Brown	Gordner	Mihalich	Stern
Bunt	Gruitza	Miller	Stetler
Burns	Gruppo	Mundy	Stish
Butkowitz	Haluska	Nailor	Strittmatter
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Sturla
Caltagirone	Harley	Nyce	Surra
Cappabianca	Hasay	O'Brien	Tangretti
Carn	Hennessey	Olasz	Taylor, E. Z.
Carone	Herman	Oliver	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Hershey	Perzel	Thomas
Cessar	Hess	Pesci	Tigue
Chadwick	Hughes	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Civera	Hutchinson	Petrone	Trello
Clark	Itkin	Pettit	Trich
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Phillips	True
Cohen, L. I.	James	Piccola	Tulli
Cohen, M.	Jarolin	Pistella	Uliana
Colaizzo	Josephs	Pitts	Vance
Conti	Kaiser	Platts	Van Horne
Cornell	Kasunic	Preston	Veon
Corrigan	Keller	Raymond	Vitali
Cowell	Kenney	Reber	Washington
Coy	King	Reinard	Waugh
Curry	Kirkland	Richardson	Williams
Daley	Krebs	Ritter	Wogan
DeLuca	Kukovich	Roberts	Wozniak
Dempsey	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wright, D. R.
Dent	Laub	Roebuck	Wright, M. N.
Dermody	Laughlin	Rohrer	Yandrisevits
Druce	Lawless	Rooney	Yewcic
Durham	Lederer	Rublely	Youngblood
Egolf	Lee	Rudy	Zug
Evans	Leh	Ryan	
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Santoni	DeWeese,
jt	Levdansky	Sather	Speaker
argo	Lloyd	Saurman	

**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—3**

Acosta Donatucci Rieger

**EXCUSED—3**

Bush Colafella McGeehan

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

On the question recurring,  
Will the House concur in Senate amendments as amended by the Rules Committee?

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

**YEAS—190**

Adolph	Fichter	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Fleagle	Manderino	Scheetz
Argall	Flick	Markosek	Schuler
Armstrong	Freeman	Marsico	Scrimenti
Baker	Gamble	Masland	Semmel
Barley	Gannon	Mayernik	Serafini
Battisto	Geist	McCall	Smith, B.
Bebko-Jones	George	McNally	Smith, S. H.
Belardi	Gerlach	Melio	Snyder, D. W.
Belfanti	Gigliotti	Merry	Staback
Birmelin	Gladeck	Michlovic	Stairs
Bishop	Godshall	Micozzie	Steelman
Blaum	Gordner	Mihalich	Steighner
Boyes	Gruitza	Miller	Steil
Brown	Gruppo	Mundy	Stern
Burns	Haluska	Nailor	Stetler
Butkowitz	Hanna	Nickol	Stish
Buxton	Hasay	Nyce	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Hennessey	O'Brien	Sturla
Cappabianca	Herman	Olasz	Surra
Carn	Hershey	Oliver	Tangretti
Carone	Hess	Perzel	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Hughes	Pesci	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hutchinson	Petrarca	Thomas
Chadwick	Itkin	Petrone	Tigue
Civera	Jadlowiec	Pettit	Tomlinson
Clark	James	Phillips	Trello
Clymer	Jarolin	Piccola	Trich
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Pistella	True
Colaizzo	Kaiser	Pitts	Tulli
Corrigan	Kasunic	Platts	Uliana
Cowell	Keller	Preston	Vance
Coy	Kenney	Raymond	Van Horne
Curry	King	Reber	Veon
Daley	Kirkland	Reinard	Vitali
DeLuca	Krebs	Richardson	Washington
Dempsey	Kukovich	Ritter	Waugh
Dent	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams
Dermody	Laub	Robinson	Wogan
Druce	Laughlin	Roebuck	Wozniak
Durham	Lawless	Rohrer	Wright, D. R.
Egolf	Lederer	Rooney	Yandrisevits
Evans	Leh	Rublely	Yewcic
Fairchild	Lescovitz	Rudy	Youngblood
Fajt	Levdansky	Ryan	Zug
Fargo	Lloyd	Santoni	
Farmer	Lucyk	Sather	DeWeese,
Fee	Lynch	Saurman	Speaker

## NAYS—7

Bunt	Conti	Harley	Wright, M. N.
Cohen, L. I.	Cornell	Lee	

## NOT VOTING—3

Acosta	Donatucci	Rieger
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## EXCUSED—3

Bush	Colafella	McGeehan
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments as amended by the Rules Committee were concurred in.

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

The SPEAKER. The membership should be aware that tomorrow's session will commence at 10 a.m.; at 10 a.m. The impeachment activity will necessitate an early commencement, and please mark your daily calendars accordingly. We will start our involvement tomorrow at 10 a.m.

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin County, Mr. Coy, for the purpose of a caucus announcement.

Mr. COY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Democratic Caucus will have a very important caucus commencing immediately upon the adjournment of the House today. Two subjects, the first being a caucus on the exact articles of impeachment on Justice Rolf Larsen, which will be voted on tomorrow, and a caucus on the budget, which will be presented by the majority Appropriations chairman, Mr. Evans. A very important caucus for members to attend for both items will commence immediately upon the adjournment of the House today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the distinguished gentleman from Franklin County.

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair County, Mr. Geist.

Mr. GEIST. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, there will be a short caucus of the Republican Caucus immediately upon the adjournment. In that caucus I would ask everybody to be there promptly. It should be short. Representative O'Brien has an announcement that he would like to make in caucus, so we would ask you all to attend. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. Itkin from Allegheny County is recognized.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I just want the members to know that tomorrow we are going to deviate from our normal

procedure and session will begin at 10 a.m., 10 a.m. rather than our customary 11.

## BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills and resolutions on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears no objection.

## BILL RECOMMITTED

Pursuant to House rule 71, **HB 1867, PN 2248**, having been listed on the House calendar for 15 consecutive legislative days, was automatically recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

## ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Mr. Saylor is recognized for a very important announcement.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 24, 1994, at 10 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 3:11 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.