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LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 2000

SESSION OF 2000

184TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 35

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

**THE SPEAKER (MATTHEW J. RYAN)
PRESIDING**

PRAYER

REV. A. B. SCHIRMER, Chaplain of the House of Representatives and pastor of Bethany United Methodist Church, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

Almighty and Holy One, in a world of change, You placed eternity in our hearts and gave us power to discern good from evil, justice from oppression, truth from falsehood. Now we ask that You would grant us sincerity that we may, as Your servants and the servants of the State of Pennsylvania, seek with persistence the things that endure, omit things that are changing, vanishing, and deceptive. Help us to see the truth and to grow richer in our justice and compassion.

And, Eternal God, as a State we mourn the death of former Governor Casey, and so we ask that Your blessing and Your peace and Your love would belong to his family at this time and to his friends and to all those who hold his memory dear.

In Thy holy name we pray. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, May 17, 2000, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Journals for Tuesday, February 15, and Wednesday, February 16, 2000, are prepared. Without objection, the Journals will stand approved. The Chair hears no objection.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2566 By Representatives J. TAYLOR, CORNELL, E. Z. TAYLOR, BARRAR, BELARDI, BELFANTI, BLAUM, BUNT, CAPPABIANCA, DAILEY, DALEY, DeLUCA, DeWEESE, FICHTER, GEORGE, HARHAI, HORSEY, KENNEY, LAUGHLIN, LEDERER, McCALL, McGILL, McILHINNEY, MELIO, MYERS, ORIE, PISTELLA, PLATTS, PRESTON, RAMOS, SEMMEL, SEYFERT, SHANER, STABACK, TRELLO, TRICH, TULLI, WASHINGTON, YOUNGBLOOD, ZIMMERMAN and THOMAS

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, providing for certain prescription drug coverage.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, May 22, 2000.

No. 2576 By Representatives DeLUCA, BELARDI, BUNT, CAPPABIANCA, M. COHEN, GODSHALL, HORSEY, SAYLOR, STERN, TANGRETTI, THOMAS, WILLIAMS and WATERS

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, increasing the penalties for agricultural trespassers.

Referred to Committee on AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS, May 22, 2000.

No. 2577 By Representatives NICKOL and STRITTMATTER

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for management of fund and accounts relating to venture capital, private placement equity and other alternative investments.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 22, 2000.

No. 2578 By Representatives DeLUCA, DERMODY, TRELLO, COSTA, FRANKEL, MARKOSEK, RUFFING, READSHAW, KAISER, MICHLOVIC, PETRONE, LEVDANSKY, PRESTON, ROBINSON, PISTELLA, MAYERNIK and VAN HORNE

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the Second Class County Code, providing for installment payment of political subdivision real estate taxes upon reassessment by counties of the second class.

Referred to Committee on URBAN AFFAIRS, May 31, 2000.

No. 2579 By Representatives McILHINNEY, CAPPABIANCA, M. COHEN, CURRY, HENNESSEY, HORSEY, MAHER, MANDERINO, NAILOR, SHANER, SOLOBAY, STABACK, THOMAS, TULLI, WASHINGTON, WOJNAROSKI, YOUNGBLOOD and WATERS

An Act regulating certain contracts involving the sale of household furniture.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, May 31, 2000.

No. 2580 By Representatives VANCE, ROSS, ARGALL, TIGUE, BATTISTO, CAPPABIANCA, M. COHEN, CORRIGAN, CURRY, DALLY, DeWEESE, FARGO, FRANKEL, GEIST, GORDNER, HERSHEY, HORSEY, JOSEPHS, R. MILLER, MUNDY, PLATTS, RAMOS, RUBLEY, SCRIMENTI, SOLOBAY, STABACK, E. Z. TAYLOR, THOMAS, TRELLO, TRUE, TULLI, WALKO, WASHINGTON, WILT, WRIGHT, YOUNGBLOOD and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1983 (P.L.306, No.84), known as the Board of Vehicles Act, providing for presale information.

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, May 31, 2000.

No. 2581 By Representatives BOYES, STEELMAN, SCHULER, STAIRS, BARRAR, BEBKO-JONES, BENNINGHOFF, BUNT, M. COHEN, DALLY, DeLUCA, DeWEESE, FLICK, FRANKEL, GEORGE, HERMAN, JOSEPHS, MANN, MELIO, R. MILLER, NICKOL, PIPPY, RUBLEY, SAINATO, SATHER, SCRIMENTI, SHANER, B. SMITH, STABACK, STURLA, SURRA, THOMAS and TULLI

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, further providing for funding for charter schools.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, May 31, 2000.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 1117, PN 1969

Referred to Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, May 18, 2000.

SB 1275, PN 1630

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, May 18, 2000.

SB 1288, PN 1953

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, May 18, 2000.

SB 1298, PN 1954

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, May 18, 2000.

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 2, PN 3625 (Amended)

By Rep. FLICK

An Act establishing a unified workforce investment system; restructuring certain administrative functions, procedures and entities; transferring workforce development functions of Commonwealth agencies; establishing the Pennsylvania Human Resources Investment Council; and authorizing local workforce investment boards.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

HB 1944, PN 2432

By Rep. HASAY

An Act amending the act of March 15, 1956 (1955 P.L.1280, No.392), entitled "An act relating to the satisfaction of mortgages in cities and counties of the first class by the recording of a satisfaction piece, prescribing forms therefor, and fixing the fees thereof," authorizing the use of a certified copy of the mortgage instrument for satisfaction.

COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

HB 2533, PN 3627 (Amended)

By Rep. HASAY

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.847, No.356), known as the Banking Code of 1965, further providing for corporations authorized to act as fiduciary, for general corporate powers and duties of incorporated institutions, for additional powers of incorporated institutions related to conduct of business, for additional powers related to conduct of business of incorporated institutions other than trust companies, for real estate loans by banks and bank and trust companies, for transactions with respect to shares of corporate stock and capital securities and for real estate loans by savings banks; further prohibiting promoters' fees; and further providing for audits and reports and for preferential rates of interest.

COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

HB 2559, PN 3628 (Amended)

By Rep. HASAY

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.439, No.64), known as the Ben Franklin/IRC Partnership Act, further providing for policy, for definitions, for the Ben Franklin/IRC Partnership and Advisory Board, for industrial resource centers, for technology centers, for certification, for grants, for matching funds, for reporting, for reports to General Assembly, for transfer of functions and for expiration.

COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

SB 300, PN 1993 (Amended)

By Rep. HERMAN

An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.805, No.247), known as the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, further providing for the purpose of the act; adding certain definitions; further providing for various matters relating to the comprehensive plan and for compliance by counties; providing for funding for municipal planning and for neighboring municipalities; further providing for certain ordinances; adding provisions relating to projects of regional impact; and providing for traditional neighborhood development.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HR 380, PN 3035

By Rep. FLICK

A Resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to investigate health insurance premium increases for Medicare health maintenance organization coverage and other types of participating health plan coverage.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

HR 498, PN 3626 (Amended)

By Rep. FLICK

A Resolution memorializing the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee of the United States Postal Service to consider and recommend to the United States Postal Service Board of Governors the issue of a commemorative stamp honoring one-room schoolhouses in the United States.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair turns to leaves of absence and recognizes the majority leader, who requests a leave of absence for the lady from Montgomery County, Mrs. COHEN, for the week; the gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. SNYDER. Without objection, the leaves will be granted. The Chair hears no objection.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip, Mr. Veon, who requests a leave of absence for the week for the gentleman from Erie, Mr. CAPPABIANCA. Without objection, the leave will be granted. The Chair hears none.

FILMING PERMISSION

The SPEAKER. The members are advised that permission has been granted to Jim Romeo of WGAL-TV to videotape with audio the House floor proceedings on the memorial service, which will shortly begin.

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. CAPPABIANCA sent the following memorandum to the Speaker for inclusion in the Legislative Journal:

House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Harrisburg

TO: The Honorable Matthew J. Ryan
Speaker of the House

FROM: Representative Italo S. Cappabianca
Democratic Chairman
Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee

DATE: May 26, 2000

Please include the following remarks to the House record at your earliest convenience.

If I had been present during the voting of the Budget (Senate Bill 1) and nonpreferred bills during the week of May 15, 2000, I would have voted in the affirmative to all of these bills.

Thank you.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today a guest page of Representative Carole Rubley, Jessica Holt, from Conestoga High School in Berwyn. Jessica will shortly attend Ursinus College and presently is acting as an intern in Mrs. Rubley's office. Would the guest please rise.

The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today, as the guest of Representative Julie Harhart, Matthew Severn, a constituent in the 183d Legislative District. He is the winner of the "There Ought To Be a Law" contest, and his bill would make the general equivalency diploma test available to students before they graduate. He is in the 11th grade at Northampton High School in Northampton, accompanied here today by his mother, Eileen. They are seated in the back of the House. Would the guests please rise.

I would like to welcome to the hall of the House today Sandy Grance, a summer legislative aide in Representative Thomas Stevenson's office. She just completed her sophomore year at Mercyhurst College in Erie, where she is majoring in political science. Sandy, would you please rise, seated to the left of the Speaker.

Our chief of security, Phil Frederick, has certain guests with him today who apparently passed the search test. His wife, Dee, is with him; his sister-in-law, Bev Flammand; and his niece, Lisa, who are visiting from Massachusetts, not his wife. Would they please rise. They are seated in the back of the House.

The Chair welcomes the wife and family of Dr. Bob Bastian — Susie; his son, Tim; his daughter-in-law, Anne; grandchildren, three in number, Erika, David, and Sarah. Would these guests please rise. They are seated to the left of the Speaker.

The Chair is further pleased to welcome certain guest pages today as the guest pages of Representative Stanley Saylor —

Julie Ann Lesh, Valerie Myers, and Elizabeth Myers. They are members of the York County Teenage Republicans club. Would they please rise.

The Chair is pleased to welcome, as the guest of Representative Ron Miller, Philip DeHart, who is a student at Penn State University and is serving as Representative Miller's summer intern in his district office. He is seated in the gallery. Will the guest please rise.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to leaves of absence and recognizes the Democratic whip, who requests a leave of absence for the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. GIGLIOTTI, for the balance of the week.

MEADOWS FAMILY INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Stern, for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. STERN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize some guests from Blair County that are seated to the right of me here on the floor of the House today. The guests that I will be introducing are celebrating a 50th-year anniversary this year. Fifty years in business is the J. V. Meadows and Sons.

In Blair County the Meadows name has become an icon. The Meadows name has been synonymous with quality foods, and also, the first custard stand in Pennsylvania was brought about because of the ingenuity of these gentlemen's forefathers, and for 50 years they have been in business.

I would like to at this time recognize Dick Meadows, Joel Meadows, and Jay Meadows. If you would all three please stand and we could give them a hearty round welcome, and we hope that your business has another 50 years of life expectancy, and we look forward to the next 50 years in the next half century. Welcome to Harrisburg today.

SHADY SIDE ACADEMY BOYS BASKETBALL TEAM PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Habay.

Mr. HABAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today I am very proud to announce the boys AA basketball team, Shady Side Academy from my district in Fox Chapel, has joined me today. With us we have Coach Will Saunders. We congratulate him on his fine achievement.

Back in March they defeated their opponent by a 55-to-50 margin, and today we congratulate Shady Side Academy as Class AA boys basketball champions from Pennsylvania. Congratulations.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR THE HONORABLE ROBERT P. CASEY

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. We are about to take up a condolence resolution on the death of a former Governor of this great Commonwealth.

The Sergeant at Arms will close the doors of the House. If there are any guests, if there are any guests who feel they must leave the chamber within the next half hour, I would suggest they would leave now.

The Sergeant at Arms will close the doors of the House. Members will please take their seats.

The clerk will read the resolution.

The following resolution was read:

A RESOLUTION

Expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of Robert P. Casey.

WHEREAS, Robert Patrick Casey was born January 9, 1932, in Jackson Heights, New York, the son of Alphonsus L. and Marie Casey. His father, who moved the family to Scranton, was a coal miner who studied the law at night, eventually earning his admission to the bar; and

WHEREAS, Robert Casey graduated from Scranton Preparatory High School in 1949, where he was class president, valedictorian and captain of the basketball team; and

WHEREAS, He attended Holy Cross University, played on the basketball team that competed for the national championship and served as president of his senior class; and

WHEREAS, He graduated from the George Washington University School of Law in 1956 and was admitted to the bar first in Washington, D.C., and then in Scranton; and

WHEREAS, In 1953 he married Ellen Harding and with her raised eight children; and

WHEREAS, He was elected State Senator in 1962, and in 1967 he was elected as a delegate to the State Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. He was chosen by his fellow delegates to serve as First Vice President of the convention and played a leading role in the writing and ratification of the Commonwealth's current constitution; and

WHEREAS, In 1966 he ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic nomination for Governor; and

WHEREAS, He was elected Auditor General in 1968 and was reelected in 1972, the first Pennsylvanian to serve two consecutive terms as Auditor General. In the words of one editorial writer, he took an agency known as a "backwater haven for patronage" and turned it into "a rushing current of reform" by modernizing and professionalizing that office and fighting governmental corruption; and

WHEREAS, In 1970 and 1978 he again ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He returned to private law practice in 1977. For the ensuing ten years, he remained active in Scranton civic affairs and national politics; and

WHEREAS, In 1986 he won the Democratic nomination for Governor, a position to which he was reelected in 1990 by the largest margin of victory in the history of this Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, Among the principal accomplishments of his tenure as Governor were the creation of the Children's Health Insurance Program and the Statewide Adoption Network; the implementation of the Statewide recycling program, the State Superfund program and the PennVest program; the creation of the PennFree anti-drug campaign, the Farmland Preservation Program and the Organ Donation Awareness Program, each of which has served as a model for other states and the Federal Government. In addition he reduced the size of State government, revamped the economic development programs of this Commonwealth, launched a number of important environmental programs and expanded services for children and the elderly; and

WHEREAS, He was a devoted husband, father and grandfather who, with the aid and support of his wife Ellen, imbued in each of his children a shared sense of civic responsibility, compassion for individuals on the margins of life and faith in the common man; and

WHEREAS, He was a man of great principle and strong religious faith whose beliefs and values shaped his policies. He was shaped by the experience of his family and his sense of history and community to believe that government had an obligation to make a difference in people's lives, especially those at the margins of society; and

WHEREAS, In his public life and his personal life Robert P. Casey exemplified the virtues of honesty, integrity, courage, compassion and loyalty; and

WHEREAS, Robert Patrick Casey, former Governor, Auditor General and State Senator, passed away on May 30, 2000; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives join with all Pennsylvanians to express its thanks for the life of Robert Casey and what he accomplished on behalf of our Commonwealth; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives join in offering its condolences to Ellen Casey, the Casey family, the friends, colleagues and associates of Governor Casey and all Pennsylvanians on the occasion of his death; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Ellen Casey and the Casey family.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of the resolution will rise and remain standing as a mark of respect for the deceased former member of the General Assembly and Governor of this great Commonwealth. Guests will also please rise.

(Whereupon, the members of the House and all visitors stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of the Honorable Robert Patrick Casey.)

The SPEAKER. The resolution has been unanimously adopted.

The Sergeant at Arms may now open the doors of the House.

At this time we will all view a very fine video tribute to Governor Casey that was edited and enhanced from an original 1-hour program produced by Commonwealth Media Services.

Chris Zarek, the director of the House Democratic Broadcast Services, and Ken Myers, who works under our Bipartisan Management Committee, I am told spent all weekend producing this moving and fitting tribute. Would they please take over at this time with the film.

(A video tribute was presented.)

REMARKS BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. In his eulogy on Saturday, Rev. Msgr. Joseph Quinn referred to Governor Casey more than once as a crusader. The Crusades were from 1096 through 1270 A.D. If we look back and reach back into history to find a comparison, I would have to go back only to the 15th century and Sir Thomas Mallory, who, in "The Death of Arthur," described the Knights of the Roundtable. I think all of us can agree when I say that Bob Casey, while truly a crusader, was also like a Knight of the Roundtable. He was pure of heart, fearless in combat, chivalrous, courteous, a protector of the helpless and the needy, one who loved his family and the citizens he served. He was a completely honorable man.

Last week I issued a statement on Bob Casey's passing. Some of you maybe read it. If not, I would like to repeat it right now.

For four decades my life was enriched, blessed, yes, by the friendship of Bob Casey. We were always on different sides of the aisle politically, always. We had a lot in common, with a love of the political process and all things Irish at the top of that list of things in common.

In the early sixties I first met Bob Casey. I was immediately impressed by his intelligence, his grace, and his values. We were both born the same year, both elected in the fall of 1962 to the General Assembly — he to the Senate and I to the House. We both went to Catholic schools from elementary through law school. We spent our entire professional careers in State politics, and curiously, we had major heart surgeries within the same year. I recall we shared some of the gory details of those surgeries on the telephone while we called one another to wish luck to the other.

Through his years in government service, he was always honest; he was always fair; he was always thoughtful; and he was always motivated by an abiding desire to do what was right. Bob Casey served Pennsylvania with the greatest dedication and distinction. We will remember him for his courage, his devotion to his wife, Ellen, his children, his indomitable desire to help those less fortunate.

God bless you, Robert Casey. May you rest in peace, old friend.

REMARKS BY MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes at this time the majority leader, Mr. Perzel, for remarks.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, thank you for recognizing me.

I will be brief in my comments here today, for there is little that we can say here in this House today that has not been said this past week throughout Pennsylvania and our nation.

I am not going to talk about Bob Casey the politician, or about what Bob Casey accomplished when he was Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am simply going to say, in everything Bob Casey did, he reflected the values of duty, honor, and belief in one's family that were at the very core of his soul.

He was a man with a firm, clear view of what he considered to be right and what he considered to be wrong. It was either right or it was wrong. There was not much room for middle ground, Mr. Speaker, in Bob Casey's view of the world.

You did not need to know him well to know that he was a man of unending strength and unbending character. You did not need to know him well to know that he had a passion. The passion of his life was his family, not just his wife, Ellen, or his 8 children or 28 grandchildren, but the whole family of Pennsylvania, its millions of children.

I believe that Bob Casey loved every child as if it were his own. His love for children, for making this a better place for children and families in Pennsylvania, was a driving force with Bob Casey in his long life in public service.

In his 68 years of his life, Bob Casey never knew the word "quit." It was not even in his vocabulary, Mr. Speaker. No matter what the obstacle — and the obstacles in Bob Casey's personal and political life have been documented over this last week — he would find a way to overcome it. He was a man who

would never quit. He was a fighter every step of the way. No matter what our views on the political side of the ledger were, Mr. Speaker, Robert Patrick Casey will be forever remembered as one of Pennsylvania's most cherished sons.

On behalf of my colleagues in the Republican Caucus, I offer my condolences to the Casey family and say, thank you, and we will miss you, Bob Casey.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Mr. DeWeese, would you prefer to be a close-up speaker?

Mr. DeWEESE. It is up to the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you.

REMARKS BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. First giving honor to God, we thank the Speaker, majority leader, Democratic Caucus leader, and to each and every one of you, my fellow colleagues.

I was deeply saddened by the Honorable Robert Patrick Casey's transition from labor to reward. Governor Casey was real special, real special in the sense that the fiscal prosperity which we enjoy today, that foundation was laid during Governor Casey's years.

Even though welfare reform was developed and implemented in Washington, the fundamentals of it were established in Pennsylvania under Casey's tenure. Governor Casey, during his tenure, truly reached out to every segment of the Pennsylvania population and attempted to do what he could to change the quality of life for people, whether they were young or whether they were old, and in Philadelphia there was a litany of projects, activities, and real circumstances where Bob Casey, Governor Casey, made his mark.

We talk about the Children's Health Insurance Program, which was a very provocative piece of legislation, which truly changed the circumstances which many children were facing, but a part of the Children's Health Insurance Program was the Pennsylvania health-care practitioners loan repayment program, which reversed the exportation of good practitioners from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and created an environment where those practitioners could go back to places in rural and urban Pennsylvania and provide real quality care.

Prior to the Children's Health Insurance Program, we did not have any family practitioners in North Philadelphia, there were no family practitioners in Germantown, and there were parts of rural Pennsylvania where there were no family practitioners. And we would train them in Pennsylvania, but as soon as they completed their training, they would leave, but through the health-care practitioners loan repayment program, that process has been reversed, and in places, underserved places like North Philadelphia, there are family practitioners to provide quality care to children and families.

And, Mr. Speaker, I am honored to join the thousands of people who have taken the time out to say thank you to Gov. Robert Patrick Casey. I extend my condolences to Governor Casey's wife and to his family, and while this is a very troubling period, I think that it is probably more fitting for us to celebrate his life rather than to mourn his death.

And in closing, if it was possible to write across the sky of Pennsylvania, it would be fitting to have across the sky in Pennsylvania the thousands of children who knew not whether Governor Casey was a Democrat or a Republican, who knew not whether Governor Casey was a Catholic, a Protestant, who knew not whether Governor Casey was 6 feet tall or 4 feet tall. Thousands of children across Pennsylvania, they knew not his party or his religion. They only knew that he cared, and if we could write that across the sky of Pennsylvania, that would be indicative and a real testimony to the kind of man that the Honorable Robert Patrick Casey was. I just thank God for having an opportunity to have met him and to have served during his stewardship.

Thank you, and God bless you.

REMARKS BY MR. BLAUM

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Blaum.

Mr. BLAUM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In the fall of 1972, a candidate for political office came to the University of Scranton, and his campaign literature said that he was the best Auditor General that Pennsylvania ever had. Well, I had some time in between classes, and a few of us went to listen. There were not many people in the room, but that road less traveled by for me has made all the difference, because I got to hear for the first time the words and the passion of Bob Casey. I got to see the fire of determination that burned in his eyes, a fire of determination that burned, in spite of prolonged and excruciating suffering, all the way until the day he died. When I left that room, I had no idea what an Auditor General did or why we needed one, but I was convinced of one thing: that the man I had just listened to was indeed and had to be the very best one we ever had.

He won reelection in 1972 in a Republican landslide that swept Pennsylvania, but Bob Casey won in a landslide of his own by tremendous margins when the tide was not going too well for Democrats. And in 1976 when he left office, I wondered, if the people of Pennsylvania had listened to Bob Casey in 1970, in 1976 as this nation was preparing for a new President, might not the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania have been the 39th President of the United States.

In 1978 the call went out again, and Bob Casey was going to run for Governor again for the third time, and we in northeastern Pennsylvania would do everything we could to help him get elected. So strongly is he thought of in northeastern Pennsylvania, so much is he loved in northeastern Pennsylvania, but in 1978, as we all know, he fell short again, and it just was not in the cards that year.

But who would have thought in 1986 that for a fourth time this marvelous man would try again. We all know in this room that if you are out of public office for 10 weeks, the stock begins to fall. Bob Casey had been out of office 10 years, 10 years out of public office, and yet how was it possible that he could think that he might win election to the Governor's Office? And I believe it stems from one point, and that is the indelible impression that he made on the minds of the people of Pennsylvania, the impression of the integrity of this man, that they would listen to his message, whether it was 10 years, 15 years, or 20 years. After the 8 years he served them as

Auditor General, if Bob Casey wanted to run at any time, the people of Pennsylvania would listen, because he so impressed them with his integrity.

In 1986 on that wonderful election night when all of our dreams came true, Bob Casey was elected Governor, and as Governor, he created jobs and cared for the poor; he improved the environment of Pennsylvania; he protected our children, born and unborn. He was a father figure to many of us in northeastern Pennsylvania and to many of us across Pennsylvania, and when an economic perfect storm hit Pennsylvania, he stayed at his post; he stayed at the helm. He was a steady hand on the tiller. He got us through it, and Pennsylvania is better off for the fact that Bob Casey was there when the storm broke out. He knew what to do. He fought for single mothers and working families. He gave them day care and health care for their children. He remade the landscape of northeastern Pennsylvania. Indeed, he remade the landscape of many areas of Pennsylvania, and as Msgr. Joseph Quinn said at that beautiful Mass on Saturday, Bob Casey was an advocate for those who could not afford one. And as Auditor General Bob Casey said in the beautiful eulogy to his father on Saturday, he was a voice for the voiceless.

Bob Casey left office in 1995 as one of the most popular and beloved Governors in the history of this Commonwealth. He was the finest public servant I have ever known. He was the greatest public servant ever to come out of northeastern Pennsylvania.

And to Mrs. Casey and to the children — to Margi and Mary Ellen, to Bob and Kate, to Erin, Chris, Patrick, and Matthew — we want to extend our condolences but also say thank you and to say how grateful we are that you shared him with us.

You know, on Tuesday night the calls started to come that the Governor had passed away. He was so sick and suffered so much for so long; it was so unfair, and now it was over. And what was his legacy? And really, when you try and sum up what Bob Casey leaves all of us, it is too numerous; it is. On what issue do you want to talk about? His legacy on all kinds of issues, whether it is the environment, economic development, jobs, children, was enormous. But what was his legacy to us, to those of us in this room, in this building, and in public office all across Pennsylvania? My favorite statement that Bob Casey used to say to me was, when each of us leaves public office, we must ask ourselves, what did we do with the power when we had it?

In his mind, one of the worst things in the world, one of the worst wastes in the world, was anyone who got elected to public office, sat there, and retired, and did not do very much. It is as if some gray spot, some gray twilight was reserved for them, the kind that Theodore Roosevelt spoke about, those people who knew neither victory nor defeat.

When each of us leaves here, we must ask ourselves, what did we do with the power when we had it? He wants all of us, Bob Casey's legacy to every public official is, whether you are there for 2 years or 22 years, to use it, to do bold things, to help people, and that is what he did. What did we do with the power when we had it? When Bob Casey had it, he did great things. The people of Pennsylvania love him for it.

REMARKS BY DEMOCRATIC WHIP

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Veon.

Mr. VEON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman, Mr. Blaum, is so correct in many ways, that there are so many parts of the Casey legacy that are so challenging for anyone after his passing to focus on any particular part, but I, too, would also like to focus and emphasize the part about the legacy that I thought was so important to me coming up as a young politician, as a young person in the House of Representatives. That was the important part of the legacy for me — the example that he set; the example that we strive for to this day.

In 1987, as Governor Casey prepared to launch his first administration, he recalled the words of Ben Franklin spoken 200 years before. In September 1787, as the delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia completed their work on our national Constitution, Franklin noted that he had spent the long, hot summer months while the Constitution took form trying to determine if the sun carved into the President's chair was rising or setting, and Franklin concluded that the sun was rising on the new American nation, and Bob Casey often said that he took inspiration from that story. He decided that Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania he was about to lead as Governor, still had its best days ahead, and on that cold, blustery January day, Casey challenged all of us to consider Pennsylvania to be one large family working for the common good. He said that such a family could not afford to leave anyone behind.

And as we know, Governor Casey, born in the early years of the Great Depression to a father and a mother who moved to Pennsylvania to begin a new life and a father who worked in the coal mines of Lackawanna County by day and studied for the law by night, Bob Casey knew that the American dream was not hollow rhetoric. In his own life he saw the opportunities presented by this country were boundless, and he grew up with a government that was an active agent in improving the lives of common people.

Bob Casey was inspired by another Roman Catholic, Irish politician, John Kennedy, and Bob Casey devoted much of his life, as we all very well know, to public service, to using government to improve the lives of people, common people, working people in Pennsylvania.

He was fond of quoting Hubert Humphrey's admonition that the measure of a society was how it treated people in the twilight — the elderly, the poor, the disabled, the children — and Bob Casey fervently believed that those of us in public service had a special obligation to people who lived on the fringes of our society, and many people have talked about the monuments that he built — the CHIP program, the early intervention program, how he rescued the PACE program, and his efforts to provide universal health care — but Bob Casey was also fond of quoting an old American Indian proverb that reminds us that it is not our children that inherit the world from us so much as it is that we borrow the earth from them.

As a son of a coal miner, he saw firsthand how man can affect his natural environment. He knew intuitively that businesses will not locate where people cannot drink the water and people will not live where they cannot breathe the air, and so he set about to restore and preserve Pennsylvania's natural

resources, leaving an impressive legacy — statewide recycling, water and sewer improvements, toxic waste cleanup, open-space preservation — and Bob Casey believed that government was a public trust. Words like honesty, integrity, character, courage, principle, have been used justly to characterize him, and Bob Casey showed that government could be efficient and compassionate, flexible and caring.

Those of us in government can be proud of the legacy that Bob Casey left for future generations of Pennsylvanians, and many of us can proudly say that we were at least part agents in helping that agenda, but Bob Casey would remind us that William Penn's holy experiment is continuing to evolve, that the sun is still rising on this great State of Pennsylvania. The lasting legacy of Bob Casey is not just the many laws and programs that he put in place; it is the idea that government can and should be a positive force in the lives of common people, the idea that we all are family and that families take care of each other.

So we all are here today in tribute to Bob Casey, and the words spoken today are comforting and inspiring, but I believe certainly as a State legislator, as a young person coming up in government while he was Governor, that the best tribute we can offer his memory is to continue the battles he fought for every day of his life — the fight to preserve our natural environment for the benefit of generations to come, the fight to create not just a job for every Pennsylvanian who wants to work but a job that will allow them to care for their family, to be a productive member of society, to live their lives with dignity.

There are those who want to focus on the limits of government, but Bob Casey demanded that we also consider the possibilities of government, and in the end, Governor Casey always said that there was one ultimate litmus test for all of us in government, that only one question needs to be asked for any of us that serve, and Kevin Blaum was absolutely correct. Kevin Blaum knew him well, and that question that Governor Casey always put in front of us: What did you do when you had the power?

From all of us here in this House of Representatives and from all the people of Pennsylvania, we say, thank you, Governor Bob Casey.

REMARKS BY DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Democratic floor leader, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, first of all, thank you for making certain that this event takes place.

The Mass on Saturday and the liturgy that was perceived and felt and experienced by Mike and Kevin and myself and many of the rest of you in Scranton was evocatively portrayed by the video that Ms. Zarek and the Chief Clerk's team and the other technicians put together at such a great speed. This living legacy on film was a perfect depiction of the emotional ardor that Kevin Blaum exuded, the memories of Curtis Thomas, the definitive pronouncements of Mike Veon. But I think that what got me early in the moment after he died was your remark, Mr. Speaker, that Bob Casey was motivated to do what he thought was right. And as the majority leader, Mr. Perzel, indicated in his remarks, when Casey thought something was right, he was unbending, unyielding in his attachment to that goal. His pursuit of that goal would be unstinting and

unrelenting, and again paraphrasing Mr. Blaum's reference to Roosevelt, Teddy Roosevelt, Casey knew the great devotions, the great enthusiasms. He spent himself in a worthy cause.

Nothing that we say will assuage the anguish of the Casey family bereavement, but these expressions of esteem are appropriate for a variety of reasons. Naturally, he was the Governor, but more poignantly for Mr. Ryan, the Speaker, and for all of us who serve here, he was a former member of the General Assembly, and that fraternity is of crucial importance to every man and woman who sits here with us. We will all be remembered for this or for that, but I would conjecture that most of us will not be remembered for the whole concatenation of surprises, successes, triumphs and tribulations, ardors and foci that Mr. Casey will be remembered for.

Margi Casey McGrath, the Governor's oldest daughter, read from Paul's letter to the Corinthians during the Mass, and six words resonated from the pulpit: "Because I believed, I spoke out" — "Because I believed, I spoke out." I do not know a lot about ecclesiastical history but I know a little bit about Paul, and I am certain that Governor Casey would have enjoyed, appreciated, and felt inspiration from that linkage of Paul and himself. I thought there could have been no more poignant scriptural reference than that letter to the Corinthians.

As Curtis pointed out in his remarks and so did Mike and Kevin, because Bob Casey believed, he spoke out for the CHIP program, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and no one could have enumerated it better than Mr. Thomas.

Because Bob Casey believed, he spoke out in the 1991 budget imbroglio, which was the mother of all tax and budget fandangos, as the honorable Speaker who served in the minority leader's pulpit at that time remembers, and his career supersedes my own in longevity, but that was an aggressive and testy series of weeks, but as Kevin said, the Governor gutted it out, and in spite of the fact that revenues had to be raised and 39 States among the 50 were elevating their taxes, we were the only one that was putting more money into basic education in 1991, but because he believed, he spoke out.

Because Bob Casey believed, he kept speaking out on the environment, as my friend, Mike Veon, just enumerated, but it has a very tangible feel to Bud George and to many of us who represent rural areas. Barry Stout, my Senator and a long-, longtime friend of the Casey family, we were able to experience in faraway Washington Township and Morris Township and Franklin Township and Rices Landing Borough, we were able to experience a resuscitation of the environment that had suffered the depredations of the coal industry over 100 years. The metal excreta of industry still lingered in those steel and coal valleys, but Bob Casey decided he wanted to enhance the environment, and I believe that 50 years from now or 100 years from now, Ph.D. students at Pitt or Lehigh or Carnegie Mellon or scholars at Millersville or Shippensburg will be doing work on the Casey administration, and I think PENNVEST and the \$3 billion we have put into water and sewer lines will make Bob Casey's legacy even more enduring.

Now, no one has said anything yet today specifically about his wit. He was perceived as a sober man of punctilious rectitude and unbending probity, but not many people knew he was a pretty funny guy. Mr. Ryan, I am sure, knew that because of their long and fruitful personal and political acquaintanceships. Sometimes it did take him a long time to

warm up, but during the '91 tax battles and budget debates, again and again we would walk in and spend time with him, and for the first several weeks he would jocularly say to me — and I had just become the floor leader — what are you doing here? I thought you were for Rendell. I said, I am for you now, Governor.

He never, as a good Irish politician, would never forget certain basic fundamental positions and postures that we might have assumed, but what a warm person, and that warmth, as has been said by you, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Perzel and everyone else, was most especially exemplified by his familial tether.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I am reminded of the words of Jefferson Davis, who was a rather melancholy man but, nevertheless, professional in many degrees, like young Pippy, a graduate of his Spartan mother on the Hudson at West Point, and Jeff Davis said near the end of his life, he said, if I had it to do all over again, I would live my life as a cavalry officer. If Bob Casey had it to do all over again, he would do it the same way. He would be the same kind of husband, the same kind of father, the same kind of gritty and determined and humble public servant.

No one said it better than Hamlet: He was a man, take him for all in all; we will not see his like again. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. That concludes the House memorial service.

There is one other thing. There is a remembrance book for members to send condolences to the family. I am going to have this placed in the members' lounge next to the post office, and it will stay there until Wednesday. At that time it will be sent from the House to the family.

REMARKS BY MR. COHEN

The SPEAKER. Mr. Cohen; I am sorry. I did not realize. You wish to be recognized?

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, Governor Casey was a transplant pioneer. He sought to build better lives for others based on his own personal experience. He worked tirelessly with the General Assembly to pass landmark legislation which made procedural changes regarding organ and tissue donation and created educational awareness programs about donations and established a trust fund using voluntary donations to fund public awareness campaigns and other programs. These changes resulted in a 60-percent increase in organ and tissue donation in Pennsylvania and served as a model for both national law in the United States and for national law in Canada, Taiwan, and other countries.

I am introducing legislation to rename the Organ Donation Trust Fund, established by Act 102 and signed into law by Governor Casey in one of his last acts of official business on December 1, 1994, as the Governor Robert P. Casey Memorial Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Trust Fund. Renaming the Organ Donation Awareness Trust Fund will not only honor the memory of Governor Casey, but it will also raise the visibility of organ donations and increase the amount of organs available for other people in the future.

I urge you to join in support and cosponsorship of this legislation. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Mr. Barley, do you desire recognition?

Mr. BARLEY. At the appropriate time I would like to call for a meeting of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. This is the appropriate time.

Mr. BARLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Upon recess, I would like to call for an immediate meeting of the House Appropriations Committee in the majority Appropriations Committee room.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Geist.

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

Likewise, I would like to call a meeting upon the recess at the back of the House of the Transportation Committee. We have a couple of bills that we would like to move out.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Mr. Fargo.

Mr. FARGO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Republican Caucus will meet promptly at a quarter till 3, at 2:45. We will plan on coming back to the floor of the House at 3:30 for continued voting. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Democratic Caucus will also meet at 2:45.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. While everyone is present, the Chair is going to take today's master roll call. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Frecman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.

Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Carn	Hennessey	Orte	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafranca	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Corneli	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca Cohen, L. I. Gigliotti Snyder

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.)

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move the following bills from the table:

HB 145;
HB 2269; and
SB 936.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

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

HB 145, PN 129; HB 2269, PN 2999; and SB 936, PN 1974.

BILLS RECOMMENDED

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

Mr. BARLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the following bills be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations:

HB 145;
HB 2269; and
SB 936.

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

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The majority leader calls for an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 323, PN 330 By Rep. PERZEL

An Act designating the polka as the official dance of Pennsylvania.

RULES.

HB 1078, PN 1224 By Rep. PERZEL

An Act selecting and designating the square dance as the official American folk dance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RULES.

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

HB 2088, PN 3339 By Rep. PERZEL

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant a water line right-of-way in Penn Township, Snyder County, Pennsylvania.

RULES.

**RESOLUTION REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEE**

SR 127, PN 1935 By Rep. PERZEL

A Concurrent Resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission to study and make recommendations concerning the issue of highway safety and driver distractions, including communications technology, electronic entertainment and other nontechnological distractions.

RULES.

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move the following bills from the table:

HB 524;
HB 656;
HB 1800;
HB 2405; and
SB 1088.

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

BILLS TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the following bills be placed upon the table:

HB 524;
HB 656;
HB 1800;
HB 2405; and
SB 1088.

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

RECESS

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

Hearing none, this House will stand in recess until 3:30 p.m., unless sooner recalled by the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

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

COMMUNICATION FROM INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

The SPEAKER. The Chair acknowledges receipt of the Independent Counsel's Report to the General Assembly.

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

APPLICATION REFERRED

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, I am forwarding the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency's State application for Federal funding to the Appropriations Committee for their review and comment. The committee has 30 days to review this application.

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time acknowledges receipt of the report of the 1998-99 public secondary school dropouts submitted by the Department of Education.

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

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR**APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS**

The Speaker laid before the House communications in writing from the office of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, advising that the following House bills had been approved and signed by the Governor:

HB 945, HB 1099, HB 2363, HB 2365, HB 2367, and HB 2368.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 300 be taken from the table.

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

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today, as the guests of Representative Stephen Barrar of Delaware County, Francesca Pileggi and Jill Naylor. They are sixth grade students at St. Francis DeSales in Lenni.

Also, seated in the area to the left of the Speaker, as the guests of Representative Barrar, are Dominic Pileggi, chairman of Concord Township supervisors, and his wife, Kathleen. Would the Pileggis please rise.

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

SB 1358, PN 1999 (Amended)

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1999 (P.L.1119, No.2A), entitled "An act making appropriations from the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the expenses of administering the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Office of Small Business Advocate for the fiscal year July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999," making an appropriation to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

APPROPRIATIONS.

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

SB 1439, PN 2000 (Amended) By Rep. BARLEY

A Supplement to the act of (P.L. , No.), entitled Capital Budget Project Itemization Act for 2000-2001, itemizing public improvement projects, furniture and equipment projects, transportation assistance projects, redevelopment assistance projects, flood control projects, Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation projects, Environmental Stewardship Fund projects and public highway projects to be constructed or acquired or assisted by the Department of General Services, the Department of Community and Economic Development, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and the Department of Transportation, together with their estimated financial costs; authorizing the incurring of debt without the approval of the electors for the purpose of financing the projects to be constructed or acquired or assisted by the Department of General Services, the Department of Community and Economic Development, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Transportation; stating the estimated useful life of the projects; and making appropriations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 465, PN 3459 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the removal of a constable from office; and making a repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1128, PN 2548 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for the denial of State permits, variances, licenses or other approvals if the applicant is delinquent on taxes or is in violation of certain codes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2139, PN 2792 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the State Veterans' Commission.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2200, PN 3595 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1983 (P.L.306, No.84), known as the Board of Vehicles Act, further defining "franchise"; and further providing for powers and duties of the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons, for protest hearing decision within 120 days unless waived by the parties, for reimbursement for all parts and service required by the manufacturer or distributor, for reimbursement audits, for unlawful acts by manufacturers or distributors, for restriction of manufacturer invoking a right of first refusal and for limitations on establishing or relocating dealers.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2269, PN 2999 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for eligibility for paralyzed veteran's pension.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2336, PN 3114 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act establishing a program for obtaining information from school districts in a uniform manner to permit statistical comparison; imposing additional powers and duties on the Department of Education, the Auditor General and the various school districts; and providing for financial penalties for noncompliance.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2352, PN 3143 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for admissibility of certain statements.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2436, PN 3280 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of August 23, 1967 (P.L.251, No.102), known as the Economic Development Financing Law, further providing for membership and compensation of the authority; and making editorial changes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2503, PN 3498 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act designating a portion of U.S. Route 1 in Philadelphia County as the Police Officer Daniel Faulkner Memorial Highway.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2518, PN 3488 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, authorizing school districts to establish programs for awarding high school diplomas to certain military veterans.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 8, PN 1996 (Amended) By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1992 (P.L.28, No.11), entitled Tuition Account Program and College Savings Bond Act, expanding the scope of the act; further providing for tuition account programs; and establishing scholarship programs.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 497, PN 1941 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act providing for a hotel room rental tax in certain third class counties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 931, PN 995

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), entitled Public School Code of 1949, further providing for grants by the Office of Safe Schools.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 936, PN 1997 (Amended)

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1961 (P.L.324, No.188), entitled The Library Code, further providing for State-aid to local libraries and library systems.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1163, PN 1437

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act providing for the adoption of capital projects to be financed from current revenues of the Game Fund.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1352, PN 1998 (Amended)

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act making an appropriation from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund and from Federal augmentation funds to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1417, PN 1946

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of December 13, 1999 (P.L.905, No.57), entitled Drought, Orchard and Nursery Indemnity and Flood Relief Act, further providing for drought relief and for appropriations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

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

SB 8, PN 1996.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader. Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that SB 1358 and SB 1439 be removed from the table.

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

CALENDAR

RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Mr. SCHRODER called up **HR 446, PN 3308**, entitled:

A Resolution proclaiming the week of June 11 through 17, 2000, as "State Veterans' Home Week."

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feesc	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Soiobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsley	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

**REPORT OF
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES**

The SPEAKER. The clerk will read the following supplemental report of the Committee on Committees.

The following report was read:

**SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES**

In the House of Representatives
June 5, 2000

RESOLVED, That

Representative Kenneth W. Ruffing, Allegheny County, is elected a member of the Liquor Control Committee vice Representative Frank Dermody resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Rep. Andrew Carn
Democratic Chairman
Committee on Committees

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Resolution was adopted.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 323, PN 330**, entitled:

An Act designating the polka as the official dance of Pennsylvania.

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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

Adolph	Evans	Markosek	Schroder
Allen	Fairchild	Marsico	Schuler
Argall	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Baker	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Bard	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barley	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Bastian	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Battisto	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs

Bebko-Jones	George	Melio	Steelman
Belardi	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Belfanti	Godshall	Michlovic	Stem
Benninghoff	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Birmelin	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Bishop	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Blaum	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Boyes	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Browne	Hanna	O'Brien	Tangretti
Bunt	Harhai	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Butkovitz	Harhart	Orie	Taylor, J.
Buxton	Hasay	Perzel	Thomas
Caltagirone	Hennessey	Pesci	Tigue
Carn	Herman	Petrarca	Travaglio
Casorio	Hershey	Petrone	Trelio
Cawley	Hess	Phillips	Trich
Chadwick	Horsey	Pippy	True
Civera	Hutchinson	Pistella	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Platts	Van Horne
Cohen, M.	James	Preston	Veon
Colafella	Josephs	Ramos	Vitali
Cornell	Kaiser	Raymond	Walko
Corrigan	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Costa	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Coy	Kirkland	Rieger	Williams
Curry	LaGrotta	Roberts	Wilt
Dailey	Laughlin	Robinson	Wogan
Daley	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Dally	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright
DeLuca	Leh	Rooney	Yewcic
Dempsey	Lescovitz	Ross	Youngblood
Dermody	Levdansky	Rubley	Zudichak
DeWeese	Lucyk	Ruffing	Zimmerman
DiGirolamo	Maher	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Maitland	Samuelson	
Druce	Major	Santoni	
Eachus	Manderino	Sather	Ryan,
Egolf	Mann	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—8

Clark	Feese	Lynch	Nickol
Fargo	Krebs	Nailor	Vance

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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.

STATEMENT BY MR. WOJNAROSKI

The SPEAKER. Mr. Wojnaroski, I am sorry; I did not notice you seeking attention.

Mr. WOJNAROSKI. I apologize.

The SPEAKER. Perhaps if you had something on with more flair, your presence would have been noted quicker.

Mr. Wojnaroski, do you desire recognition?

Mr. WOJNAROSKI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield.

The House will please come to order. The House will please come to order.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WOJNAROSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to thank you and my colleagues for this opportunity to rise today in support of HB 323, designating the polka as the official dance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Over the past century the polka has become an important aspect of American and Pennsylvania culture. The polka has been a popular dance in Pennsylvania since the 1920s and is a product of the millions of Eastern European immigrants that migrated to Pennsylvania, whom many past and present members of this legislative body can claim as ancestors. As a result, the polka has become and remains a popular dance among the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Currently, Mr. Speaker, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes 17 officially designated State symbols in order to commemorate the importance of each as having a cultural impact on our State. Due to the large number of Pennsylvanians who can proudly claim Eastern European heritage, including the author of this legislation, the polka has had a significant impact on our great State.

Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. I agree, Mr. Wojnaroski. Conferences, please. Sergeants at Arms—
The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WOJNAROSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Furthermore, bestowing the polka with this designation would not in any way, shape, or form discriminate against or decrease the importance of any other dance or ethnic heritage.

Mr. Speaker, there has been some concern on having to choose between the polka and the square dance receiving official designation as a State dance. To that end my gracious colleague, Representative Saylor, has sponsored HB 1078, which to my understanding will be called up shortly, designating the square dance as the official folk dance of Pennsylvania.

With this in mind, I ask your help to give the polka and the square dance their proper, respective designations as the official dance and the official folk dance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by voting in the affirmative on HB 323 and HB 1078. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Just as a matter of historical trivia, I was here when we made the firefly the official insect.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1078, PN 1224**, entitled:

An Act selecting and designating the square dance as the official American folk dance of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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?

Mr. Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting today, as my colleague on the other side of the aisle had noted, I am not quite as lively dressed as he is today, but, you know, it is interesting that we come here to Harrisburg, and a lot of us take for granted as Representatives the American process. It is interesting, I became the prime sponsor of this bill from Representative Trello from last session this session, and it is interesting how the square dancers and the polka dancers across this Commonwealth have contacted committee chairmen, leaders of both caucuses, to push these bills forward, and I think it is a real tribute to those men and women — 6 million square dancers across this country who dance this dance on a regular basis — that they have come forward to show that the American process does work well when constituents get on the telephone and write letters and everything else.

So while a lot of us or a lot of people throughout this nation or throughout this Commonwealth may not think these bills are of great importance, and maybe they are not compared to other legislation that we pass, but truly to a lot of people the polka and the square dance are a big part of their heritage and a big part of their life, and to that today I thank all of those people from both the polka groups and the square dance groups for their working the American political system to its finest and seeing that these bills come before the House for consideration. Thank you.

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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—188

Adolph	Fairchild	Marsico	Saylor
Allen	Fichter	Masland	Schroder
Argall	Fleagle	Mayernik	Schuler
Armstrong	Flick	McCall	Scrimenti
Baker	Forcier	McGeehan	Semmel
Bard	Frankel	McGill	Shaner
Barley	Freeman	McLhattan	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Gannon	McLhinney	Solobay
Bastian	Geist	McNaughton	Staback
Battisto	George	Melio	Stairs
Bebko-Jones	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steelman
Belardi	Godshall	Michlovic	Steil
Belfanti	Gordner	Micozzie	Stem
Benninghoff	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stetler
Birmelin	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Stevenson
Bishop	Habay	Mundy	Strittmatter
Blaum	Haluska	Myers	Sturla
Boyes	Hanna	Nailor	Surra
Browne	Harhai	O'Brien	Tangretti
Bunt	Harhart	Oliver	Taylor, E. Z.
Butkovitz	Hasay	Orie	Taylor, J.
Buxton	Hennessey	Perzel	Thomas
Caltagirone	Herman	Pesci	Tigue
Carn	Hershey	Petrarca	Travaglio
Casorio	Hess	Petrone	Trello
Cawley	Horsey	Phillips	Trich
Chadwick	Hutchinson	Pippy	True
Civera	Jadlowiec	Pistella	Tulli
Clymer	James	Platts	Van Horne
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Preston	Veon
Colafella	Kaiser	Ramos	Vitali
Cornell	Keller	Raymond	Walko
Corrigan	Kenney	Readshaw	Washington
Costa	Kirkland	Reinard	Waters

Coy	LaGrotta	Rieger	Williams
Curry	Laughlin	Roberts	Wilt
Dailey	Lawless	Robinson	Wogan
Daley	Lederer	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Dally	Leh	Rohrer	Wright
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Rooney	Yewcic
Dempsey	Levdansky	Ross	Youngblood
Dermody	Lucyk	Rubley	Yudichak
DeWeese	Maher	Ruffing	Zimmerman
DiGirolamo	Maitland	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Major	Samuelson	
Druce	Manderino	Santoni	
Eachus	Mann	Sather	Ryan,
Evans	Markosek		Speaker

NAYS—9

Clark	Feese	Lynch	Smith, B.
Egolf	Krebs	Nickol	Vance
Fargo			

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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.

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 2088, PN 3339**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant a water line right-of-way in Penn Township, Snyder County, Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla

Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkowitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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 were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The **SPEAKER**. I would like to interrupt the proceedings for a moment.

Through the courtesy of the Democratic press office, tapes will be available to the membership of the memorial service that took place here earlier today. At my suggestion, I thought it best that requests for these tapes, rather than making individual requests, that the Chief Clerk's office will distribute them to each of the members, and if there is a need for additional copies, I think in that case the request should be made directly to the Chief Clerk, who will make arrangements with the Democratic press office.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today, as the guests of Representative Bill Adolph, Martin Stenson and Jeanne Smyth of Springfield, Delaware County. These folks are seated in the gallery. We would request that they wave or rise so that we might welcome them to Harrisburg.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 465, PN 3459**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the removal of a constable from office; and making a repeal.

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

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from—
The gentleman, Mr. Vitali, waives off.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. George, who offers amendment 2453— He waives off.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McLhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McLhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalf	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmetin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Gruceta	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Home
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogon

Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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.

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2436, PN 3280**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 23, 1967 (P.L.251, No.102), known as the Economic Development Financing Law, further providing for membership and compensation of the authority; and making editorial changes.

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

Mr. **TULLI** offered the following amendment No. **A2437**:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 6.1), page 4, line 19, by inserting brackets before and after "Seven" and inserting immediately thereafter

Eight

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

The **SPEAKER**. On the question of the adoption of the amendment, the gentleman is recognized. Mr. Tulli.

Mr. **TULLI**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a technical amendment which changes the number from "Seven" to "Eight." I wish its adoption. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalf	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Carn	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Waiko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority having voted in the affirmative, 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?

Mr. **GEORGE** offered the following amendment No. **A2482**:

Amend Title, page 1, line 28, by inserting after "authority;" providing for a rural technology initiative;

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 14 and 15

Section 6. In fiscal year 2000-2001, at least 25% of all moneys appropriated for grant or loan programs administered by the Pennsylvania Technology Investment Authority shall be targeted for projects or initiatives that will promote economic development in rural areas of Pennsylvania or for the development of technology or infrastructure that will promote economic development in rural areas of Pennsylvania. For purposes of this section, the term "rural" shall mean a municipality that is defined as "rural" by the Center for Rural Pennsylvania in its municipal and county profile.

Amend Sec. 6, page 8, line 15, by striking out "6" and inserting

7

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

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The **SPEAKER**. On the question of the adoption of that amendment, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George.

The gentleman, Mr. George, advises the Chair that that amendment is now withdrawn.

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

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Kaiser, who offers amendment 2496. This amendment, incidentally, was originally circulated under the name of the gentleman, Mr. Petrone.

The clerk will read the amendment.

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

Mr. **KAISER** offered the following amendment No. **A2496**:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 6.1), page 5, line 30, by striking out "of \$250 per day" and inserting

authorized pursuant to Federal per diem rates known as CONUS rates

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 6.1), page 6, line 1, by inserting after "authority"

and shall also receive all actual and necessary travel expenses

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

The **SPEAKER**. On the question of the adoption of the amendment, the gentleman, Mr. Kaiser, is recognized.

Mr. **KAISER**. Mr. Speaker, this amendment removes the language that was previously in the legislation and the \$250 per diem, and it makes it more consistent with the Federal per diem rate. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horshey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rublely	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Ryan, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horshey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rublely	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan, Speaker
Evans	Manderino	Sather	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2139, PN 2792**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the State Veterans' Commission.

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

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Belfanti, who offers— The gentleman withdraws his amendment. Thank you.

The gentleman, Mr. Nailor. Mr. Nailor, do you have an amendment to this bill? The clerk will read the Nailor amendment 2442.

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

Mr. **NAILOR** offered the following amendment No. **A2442**:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3, by removing the period after "Commission" and inserting
and for military leaves of absence.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 6 and 7, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1. Sections 1702(b) and 7302 of Title 51 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes are amended to read:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 § 7302. Granting military leaves of absence.

(a) Enlistment or draft.—Whenever any employee shall, in time of war or armed conflict, or emergency proclaimed by the Governor or by the President of the United States, enlist or shall, at any time, be drafted into the active military service of the United States, he shall be automatically granted a military leave of absence. So long as an employee is on military leave of absence, he shall not be removed from his employment and his duties shall either be performed by other employees or by a temporary substitute. During such time he [shall not] may receive [any] remuneration from his civilian employer.

(b) Reserve components.—Whenever any employee who is a member of a reserve component of the armed forces shall be called or ordered to active duty by the United States and whenever any employee who is a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard shall be ordered to active State duty or special State duty by the Governor or his designee, he shall automatically be granted a military leave of absence.

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

The **SPEAKER**. On the question of the adoption of the amendment, the gentleman is recognized.

Mr. **NAILOR**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when many of our National Guard reservists are being called up to active duty, many of them sent

to Bosnia, I thought it was a time for changing subsection 7302 under Title 51. What it said before was during such time, he, being the National Guard person who was called up for full-time deployment to a foreign country, shall not receive any remuneration from his civilian employer. As an incentive for people to join the National Guard and an incentive to reenlist in the National Guard, we are trying to encourage employers to pay at least that difference. For example, if you make \$50,000 in civilian life and you have a family and you are sent overseas for 6 months, during that period as a staff sergeant or sergeant, you may only make \$25,000. It would be very nice if your civilian employer through the goodness of their heart in a "may" bill would pick up the difference of \$25,000 for your family so they would not be penalized because you have been called to active duty and are serving your country.

My amendment, Mr. Speaker, would simply change it to say that during such time, he "may" receive remuneration from his civilian employer. Thank you.

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—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayemik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caitagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cam	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGiroIamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug

Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan,
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority having voted in the affirmative, 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?

Mr. **GEORGE** offered the following amendment No. **A2452**:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3, by removing the period after "Commission" and inserting

; and providing for a veterans' ombudsman.

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 4 and 5

Section 2. Title 51 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 1713. Veterans' Ombudsman.

The Deputy Adjutant General for Veterans' Affairs shall appoint a Veterans' Ombudsman to receive and investigate complaints made by individual veterans concerning medical care or services provided by a Federal or State medical care facility or veterans' home.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 5, by striking out "2" and inserting

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On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the amendment, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. George. The gentleman will please yield for a moment.

Conferences in the immediate vicinity of the gentleman, Mr. George, please break up. You are hiding from me, but I can still hear you.

Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it was only a few days ago that I would believe each and all of us had an obligation and an honor to deliver a speech on Memorial Day at a cemetery or a veterans organization, and the week before on Veterans Day, 50 years, also the same honor to deliver, in which I believe if we could compile them all, they would really say the same thing. They would say something like that we have to pay homage to those that made the extreme sacrifice and that we have to honor and always remember those individuals who served their country so that we could continue to take advantage of the freedoms of this country. And then we also reminded people that there were individuals who did return but did not return as whole as they were when they left, and that is the reason, Mr. Speaker, since we have such a delicate but an honorable task to do things for our veterans, I propose that we have an ombudsman, and the

amendment establishes that office of a veterans' ombudsman within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

The mission of the ombudsman is to receive and investigate complaints made by individual veterans concerning medical care or services provided by a Federal or a State medical-care facility or veterans home. Mr. Speaker, in 1974 the Federal government established an Office of Ombudsman for employers' support of the Guard and Reserve. That mission of this Ombudsman Act is to be an intermediary between the employer and employee.

Twelve years ago, Mr. Speaker, this General Assembly created a Small Business Advocate to represent ratepayers before the State and Federal government agencies.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield.

Sergeants at Arms, would you be kind enough to interrupt some of the conversations taking place? And feel free to continue to do so.

Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today on behalf of our 1.4 million veterans in Pennsylvania, I ask you to learn from our past and to give our veterans an additional voice, a voice to help them when they face great challenge — their health care.

Now, the amendment asks for one advocate, one individual, not, as we may insist, that we need 50 or 60; we need one individual. That is what the bill asks for. I could not care whether it costs \$50,000 or \$100,000; it simply does not make sense that a veteran has to wait to get into a veterans home. I simply do not understand why, for all of these that we acknowledge and memorialize on Memorial Day, that all through the other 364 days they look around and nobody is there.

Mr. Speaker, we need this amendment; the veterans need this amendment, and I ask that we support it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Egolf.

Mr. EGOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the maker of the amendment, please.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. George, indicates that he will stand for interrogation. You may begin.

Mr. EGOLF. I would just question here, first of all, if this veterans' ombudsman could, I think— Well, let me ask this question first: Have you found problems, are you looking at problems, in the VA (Veterans' Administration) hospitals or the State veterans homes, or what is the problem you are really trying to get at?

The SPEAKER. Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Yes; I think that there are problems. At least I think it is a problem when a wife calls me and tells me her husband has been waiting for 4 weeks to get into the VA hospital in Altoona. And I think there are problems, Mr. Speaker, when I go over to visit a friend and I see five or six empty beds; then I think there is a problem.

Now, you may not think that is a problem, but I do, and that is the reason I put this amendment in, so hopefully if they will not listen to you and me, they will listen to an ombudsman who is saying, why? What is going on? What do you need? Why this time delay? That is the reason, Mr. Speaker, and I am hoping that you feel about the veterans as I do, that we will give them an opportunity to have somebody go to bat for them. Thank you.

Mr. EGOLF. Thank you.

And on that question, yes, I do, I think, feel the same way for veterans. The only thing I would question, how would a State ombudsman deal with a Federal VA hospital?

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, last week we who are legislators were invited to Altoona to The Wall where thousands and thousands of veterans and nonveterans alike provided accolades to what we are doing for our veterans. I would daresay no one stood up like you are or I am today saying, what can we do? I will tell you what we can do. We can have that advocate call the gentleman administrator or the lady at the VA and find out why it is taking so long to get this patient in. We can find out that if an individual who wants the medication, and if you are a veteran, and I am and I am sure you are, more veterans today are taking advantage of the pharmaceutical program under the veterans program, and, you know, you have to show up to a facility and be examined, and then it has to take a long time. But there are times, of course, when the medication is not working, and then we find out that the only medication they will pay for is the medication that is not working. Paying for medication that is not working, in my opinion, is not cost saving; it is not even veteran saving. So I find a lot of need for an advocate that might have a lot more influence over a facility than you and I.

Mr. EGOLF. I guess, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a comment on that, on that amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has concluded his interrogation? Mr. Egolf.

Mr. EGOLF. Well, let me ask a couple other questions then; then I would like to comment on each of them individually.

I guess I would ask, first of all, if there is a fiscal note on this, because I have not seen one yet.

Mr. GEORGE. Yes, Mr. Speaker. The fiscal note, I am sure you are aware, said for all the advocates that we would need it would be around \$300,000, but the fiscal note does not apply to the amendment because the amendment only asks for one advocate. It does not ask for 5; it does not ask for 10; it does not ask for \$300,000. But as my interlude said at the start, I could not care if it did cost \$300,000 and neither would you if a good friend of yours were suffering and should be cared for. You would not care what it cost, and neither do I.

Mr. EGOLF. But what is the cost? You do have a fiscal note?

The SPEAKER. The computer—

Mr. GEORGE. Yes; we do.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield.

The computer indicates, our PC (personal computer) indicates that there is a fiscal note on this amendment in the amount of \$300,000.

Mr. EGOLF. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to comment, if I may.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. EGOLF. I certainly agree that, you know, there could be problems, and we probably should have somebody that could look into them. I just question, though, whether we would, by having a State ombudsman, we would have any leverage, any power, to do anything. He could possibly, you know, he could take complaints, but I think even us being in the legislature would not have much power to do anything about it. I would maybe suggest that the maker of the amendment would put in a resolution memorializing Congress to appoint ombudsmen,

because these are Federal facilities, not State. So I think we would be better served probably, for whatever the costs are, if the Federal government would have the ombudsmen. I just do not think it would be effective, not that there are not problems at the VA hospitals, but I do not see how a State ombudsman would be effective, and it would just be another item in the budget, and I think there is a different way to go about this.

So I would oppose that amendment for that reason. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. I appreciate the gentleman's candor, and I would not argue with him. The only thing is we did not argue when we passed a business advocate by the General Assembly, an advocate to work with the Federal utility issues. No one challenged how much money it cost, and maybe you think it is wrong, but in this instance where we are doing something for a veteran, I say let us do it if it is wrong.

Let us vote for it.

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the George amendment, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin County, Mr. Fleagle.

Mr. FLEAGLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, could I interrogate the prime sponsor of this amendment, please?

The SPEAKER. The prime sponsor of the bill or the amendment?

Mr. FLEAGLE. The amendment; the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Mr. George indicates he will stand for interrogation. You may begin.

Mr. FLEAGLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Let me preface this question with a little background. Whenever I have a problem with a veteran in my district, I have a gentleman in my district that is the, I believe his title is director of the veterans affairs office in the county, and he has been one of the best things that has ever happened to my veterans in my county, because I will call him up, and the next thing I know, he will take care of it and the veteran will be calling me up and thanking me for what has been done. My question is — and I do not have an agenda on this; I ask this out of ignorance — does every county have a veterans affairs office and a director?

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, if you could just keep it down a moment, I want to — That was a very good question, and the gentleman, Mr. Fleagle, is absolutely accurate in that I had the pleasure at State College to be a speaker at a big program that had about 700 veterans honoring the State Legion chairman, who is from my county and lives in Representative Surra's town, and he does a fine job as the representative of the county. But, you know, he is a representative of the county, and sometimes the letter that Representative Fleagle might send might just get just as much attention as his, because when you have 57 of these guys sending letters, maybe they have a special file for it. I always felt that you cannot have too much help when you have a problem.

I do not know whether or not an advocate, as I suggest, would impede. I would daresay no one would stand up and say that. I think it would help. I think it would help, especially at the higher echelon. It would help not just legislators but your constituents who would soon be aware that there is an advocate, and I think it would do a great job for us.

Mr. FLEAGLE. Mr. Speaker, on the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. FLEAGLE. I applaud the gentleman for looking out for veterans and wanting to have as much influence as possible, but I would submit that this is not necessary, because we do have these very capable people at the county level, and if they are not doing their job, then they should get somebody in that county job that can do that. Now, I know in Franklin County we have an excellent representative there who handles veterans affairs, and if everybody had one as good as him, we certainly would not need this legislation.

So I would encourage a negative vote because of the redundancy here, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Cohen, from the county of Philadelphia.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the issue the George amendment raises is one of focus — focus. Yes, all over the State of Pennsylvania there are veterans' committees and representatives who have all sorts of duties and who are flooded with work and get in the office at 9 o'clock and often do not leave until 6 or 7 or 8 o'clock at night because they have got so much work to do. What this does is set up an office whose sole job is to deal with the veterans' health-care facilities at both the State and Federal levels. It gives somebody a specific person to contact. It will solve many problems. They can get lost in the system now because the veterans' representatives at the local levels have so many other things to do than worry about the veterans' health-care facilities. Yes, they would have more influence with the State facilities than with the Federal facilities, but they probably would have some influence with the Federal facilities in that the Federal facilities are in urgent need of State help in getting patients sent there. There is a daily interaction between the State and Federal facilities and the State and Federal governments in this area. So an ombudsman should have some influence and should serve some purpose, and for a veteran who wants to get in a facility or a veteran or a family who is dissatisfied with their care they are receiving in the facility, this would be a door of hope, a door of dealing with whatever problems that may occur.

This is a very responsible amendment; it is a very inexpensive amendment. The Federal government probably would wind up paying a large percentage of the costs of this amendment. I would strongly urge support of veterans and support of the George amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Semmel.

Mr. SEMMEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the edification of the House and Mr. George, it seems to me I remember 2 years ago we passed HB 1633 where we created the position of Deputy Adjutant General for Veterans Affairs, who really serves as a veterans' ombudsman, and that person is John Patten. So I think it is clear that this position is not necessary.

I would also like to point out at our State veterans homes, and there are five of them, there is an advisory council made up of veterans, DMVA (Department of Military and Veterans Affairs) officials, and most importantly, a resident of the home who is elected by the home's residents to represent their needs, complaints, and so forth. Therefore, I feel this is not necessary. Also, pointing out the fact that we have already passed our

budget for the year and the fact that the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs would have to eat a \$300,000 appropriation that they do not have at this particular junction.

Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Coy.

Mr. COY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I listened to the debate, and I think it is clear that the maker of the amendment is simply trying to provide one more point of advocacy for veterans. Now, we can agree or disagree on where that advocate should be, and we can talk about memorializing Congress, that maybe something ought to be done on that level, and we can salute, as I do, local veterans' advocates on the county level for their work, because they do do a good job. But what Mr. George is trying to do in this amendment is provide a specialist. I think the word that is used in the amendment is "ombudsman," but I think the more appropriate word ought to be "specialist" or "advocate."

You know, Mr. George mentioned Memorial Day, and I know a lot of us probably attended Memorial Day events, and that greatest generation that we are talking about, the veterans of the Second World War and beyond, we are losing a lot of them, but the ones that we are not losing, many of them are ending up in need of medical care. Mr. George talked about visiting one or two of them. Now, if we want to advocate for them and their care, what harm can be done by adding to the complement of State personnel an individual, an office, that becomes an expert in medical care for veterans, that becomes an expert in advocating for that medical care and understanding the problems that that medical care often creates? I do not see the problem. I do not see why we cannot add our voice and the voice of the taxpayers we represent to the need for one more advocate for veterans who served us so well.

Without appealing to those needs of veterans on a patriotic basis, let us simply look at it from a practical point of view. Even though it may seem duplicative to many people, I think it is reasonable. I think it is reasonable that we develop an expert here at the State government level who can be an advocate, who understands needs and who becomes a champion for the cause of veterans, their health care, and their needs at the State level.

I am for it. I think you should be, too.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—160

Adolph	Evans	Mayernik	Scrimenti
Allen	Fairchild	McCall	Shaner
Argall	Fichter	McGeehan	Smith, S. H.
Armstrong	Flick	McGill	Solobay
Baker	Frankel	Mclhattan	Staback
Bard	Freeman	Mclhinney	Stairs
Battisto	Gannon	McNaughton	Steelman
Bebko-Jones	Geist	Melio	Steil
Belardi	George	Michlovic	Stetler
Belfanti	Gladeck	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Benninghoff	Godshall	Miller, S.	Sturla
Bishop	Gordner	Mundy	Surra
Blaum	Grucla	Myers	Tangretti
Boyes	Gruitza	O'Brien	Taylor, E. Z.
Browne	Haluska	Oliver	Taylor, J.
Bunt	Hanna	Orie	Thomas

Butkovitz	Harhai	Pesci	Tigue
Buxton	Harhart	Petrarca	Travaglio
Caltagirone	Hasay	Petrone	Trello
Carn	Hennessey	Phillips	Trich
Casorio	Herman	Pippy	True
Cawley	Hess	Pistella	Tulli
Civera	Horsey	Platts	Van Horne
Clark	Hutchinson	Preston	Veon
Clymer	James	Ramos	Vitali
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Readshaw	Walko
Colafella	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Corrigan	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Costa	Kenney	Roberts	Williams
Coy	Kirkland	Robinson	Wilt
Curry	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wogan
Dailey	Laughlin	Rooney	Wojnaroski
Daiey	Lawless	Rublely	Wright
Dally	Lederer	Ruffing	Yewcic
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Sainato	Youngblood
Dermody	Levdansky	Samuelson	Yudichak
DeWeese	Lucyk	Santoni	Zimmerman
DiGirolamo	Manderino	Sather	
Donatucci	Mann	Saylor	
Druce	Markosek	Schuler	Ryan, Speaker
Eachus	Marsico		

NAYS—35

Barley	Fleagle	Maitland	Ross
Bastian	Forcier	Major	Schroder
Birmelin	Habay	Masland	Semmel
Chadwick	Hershey	Metcalfe	Smith, B.
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Miller, R.	Stern
Dempsey	Krebs	Nailor	Stevenson
Egolf	Leh	Nickol	Vance
Fargo	Lynch	Perzel	Zug
Feese	Maher	Rohrer	

NOT VOTING—2

Barrar	Raymond
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EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner

Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McIlhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McIlhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcalfe	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Carn	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
Cornell	Kaiser	Preston	Vitali
Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rublely	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	Ryan, Speaker
Evans	Manderino	Sather	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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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 C

RESOLUTION

Mr. PERZEL called up SR 127, PN 1935, entitled:

A Concurrent Resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission to study and make recommendations concerning the issue of highway safety and driver distractions, including communications technology, electronic entertainment and other nontechnological distractions.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Adolph	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Allen	Fargo	Markosek	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Marsico	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Masland	Scrimenti
Baker	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Bard	Flick	McCall	Shaner
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McLhattan	Solobay
Battisto	Gannon	McLhinney	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Geist	McNaughton	Stairs
Belardi	George	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gladeck	Metcaife	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	Michlovic	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Micozzie	Stetler
Bishop	Gruccela	Miller, R.	Stevenson
Blaum	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Habay	Mundy	Sturla
Browne	Haluska	Myers	Surra
Bunt	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Carn	Hennessey	Orie	Tigue
Casorio	Herman	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hershey	Pesci	Trello
Chadwick	Hess	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Horsey	Petrone	True
Clark	Hutchinson	Phillips	Tulli
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Cohen, M.	James	Pistella	Van Horne
Colafella	Josephs	Platts	Veon
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Corrigan	Keller	Ramos	Walko
Costa	Kenney	Raymond	Washington
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Waters
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Williams
Dailey	LaGrotta	Rieger	Wilt
Daley	Laughlin	Roberts	Wogan
Dally	Lawless	Robinson	Wojnaroski
DeLuca	Lederer	Roebuck	Wright
Dempsey	Leh	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rooney	Youngblood
DeWeese	Levdansky	Ross	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Rubley	Zimmerman
Donatucci	Lynch	Ruffing	Zug
Druce	Maher	Sainato	
Eachus	Maitland	Samuelson	
Egolf	Major	Santoni	
Evans	Manderino	Sather	Ryan, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—4

Cappabianca	Cohen, L. I.	Gigliotti	Snyder
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The majority of the members elected to the House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Barley.

Mr. BARLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Immediately upon a call of recess, I would like to call for a meeting of the House Appropriations Committee in the majority Appropriations Committee room. We have one bill to deal with, HB 14, that we are now prepared to move out of committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Are there any further announcements? There will be no further votes. Are there any further announcements? Any corrections to the record?

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. Mr. Stern, do you have a correction to the record?

Mr. STERN. Mr. Speaker, I have comments that I would like to submit for the record today; to be submitted.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will send his comments to the desk.

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

Best known for Meadows Original Family Custard, the Meadows family has been a part of the Blair County business community since 1928. In that year, members of the Meadows family purchased the property located at the intersection of Municipal Drive and U.S. Route 220. Until 1950 the property was farmed by members of the Meadows family who also operated a roadside market and a scrapple business.

In 1950 James V. Meadows, Delbert V. Meadows, and Richard S. Meadows founded J. V. Meadows and Sons, Inc. Using a recipe that was developed by Mr. Meadows and an individual who had been working for Sealtest Dairy, the Meadows family started what is believed to be the first frozen custard stand in Pennsylvania. With a milk fat content in excess of 10 percent, frozen custard has a much creamier taste and consistency than ice cream (less than 10 percent milk fat) or ice milk (less than 5 percent milk fat). This is just one of the many reasons The Meadows Original Frozen Custard was selected by the Altoona Mirror Reader's Choice Program as the "Favorite Ice Cream in Blair County."

The founders operated the business until James passed away in 1956. Delbert and Richard continued to run the company until their retirement. In 1978 James V. Meadows, Richard L. Meadows, Delbert L. Meadows, Jay I. Meadows, and Joel C. Meadows purchased the business. James V. Meadows retired in 1980 and Delbert retired in 1988, leaving the three remaining brothers to own and operate the company through the present day.

As J. V. Meadows and Sons has grown, the business has evolved from an ice cream stand to a family fun center. A golf driving range was developed but was eventually replaced as commercial development began to occur around The Meadows Intersection. To complement the custard stand, a miniature golf course was constructed. Subsequent additions included batting cages for both baseball and softball, a game room, a go-kart track, a kiddie go-kart track, and kiddie bumper boats.

A testament to the development of a family fun center can be observed on any given summer evening as families continuously flow into and out of the parking lot. A trip to The Meadows means more than a quick stop for ice cream. Guests enjoy themselves sitting and chatting on one of the many benches while families play miniature golf

or race on the go-kart track. Typically, 10 to 20 Little League teams can be spotted at The Meadows Family Fun Center on any given summer evening. Classic car shows and "Cruisin' Nights," held throughout the summer, draw large crowds to the business. For many former residents, a trip home to Blair County is not complete without a stop at The Meadows to enjoy frozen custard and reminisce about old times.

In addition to serving frozen custard, the business sells a variety of items including frozen yogurt, banana splits, sundaes, and assorted treats. One of the most popular menu items at The Meadows Original Frozen Custard Stand has always been the "Flavor of the Day." While vanilla and chocolate are standard fare, the flavor of the day enables The Meadows to offer customers the opportunity to sample a variety of different flavors and offer flavors that are suited to certain holidays.

While the business is seasonal in nature, demand for The Meadows Original Frozen Custard remains strong throughout the year. During the summer months, the business sells between 200 and 250 gallons of frozen custard each day. While demand is not quite that high during the winter, The Meadows does a brisk business selling quarts and pints of frozen custard that customers take home to share with their families. Also, the business makes a line of frozen custard cakes daily. To enable customers to enjoy Meadows products during the winter months, the business completed an indoor parlor in 1999.

The business employs a large number of area youth throughout the year. The custard stand has approximately 35 employees while the Family Fun Center employs about 75 people. For numerous individuals, working at The Meadows has been their first job. Several of the area's business people and community leaders got their start as employees of The Meadows. The Meadows is highly involved with numerous civic organizations including the Altoona and Hollidaysburg Jaycees, Ambucs, Altoona and Hollidaysburg Little Leagues, Make-A-Wish Foundation, WALY Warmth, Easter Seals Society, and American Cancer Society along with many other worthy causes.

Three generations of the Meadows family have owned and operated the business and developed it into a one-of-a-kind nostalgic family environment. While the organization has diversified into a total family fun center, the business has never forgotten its roots. After nearly 50 years of operation, the original custard formula that was developed in 1950 is still used by the business. This formula for great-tasting custard and family fun has enabled the business to prosper and spin off other successful operations. Presently, The Meadows has three franchises operating in Greenwood, Indiana, and Johnstown.

The Meadows family exemplifies the original recipe for success. They offer a quality product at a reasonable price and provide many hours of enjoyment and refreshment to families of central Pennsylvania. I welcome them to Harrisburg and consider it an honor to represent them in the General Assembly.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HB 2088, PN 3339

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant a water line right-of-way in Penn Township, Snyder County, Pennsylvania.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

The SPEAKER. There will be no further votes at this time. The desk, however, will be held open awaiting the report of the

Appropriations Committee. The House will be temporarily at ease.

The House will come to order.

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 14, PN 3295

By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.805, No.247), known as the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, adding a definition; providing for intergovernmental cooperative planning and implementation agreements and for traditional neighborhood development; further providing for repeals; and making an editorial change.

APPROPRIATIONS.

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.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader or minority leader have any further business? Any members have any announcements? Corrections to the record?

Hearing none, the Chair recognizes the lady from Montgomery County, Mrs. Dailey.

Mrs. DAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 6, 2000, at 11 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Chair.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 4:56 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.