

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 2002

SESSION OF 2002

186TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 29

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

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

#### PRAYER

REV. JULIANN PUGH, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

God of all worlds and lands, Lord of every nation and people, before we forget You, we pause to remember. It is You who are the Creator and we the created; You who are mighty and we who are weak; You who see and we who are blind. We sometimes get so worked up over our daily pressures, we lose valuable time from our lives, for we risk our health due to unnecessary worry. It is tax day, and half this nation is running around, after a sleepless night trying to figure out how to get all their forms filled out correctly.

Grant us wider horizons than our daily duties, nobler ends than our selfish advantage, brighter hopes than our peace and contentment, stronger foundations than our budgets and balances.

We know that the skies might be clean and earth could be fair. Life might have glory and humankind grandeur. Help us not to handle carelessly these gifts of Yours not lightly given. It is a tale of souls that our computers tell, each word a mind that thinks and plans and struggles, each number a heart that fears and hurts and dreams. Aid us so to hold the fragile tenderness of life, that we may truly care about each person behind the screen.

We thank You for the friendships in our lives that give us words of encouragement when we feel so overwhelmed we lose sight of the big picture. Thank You for the love we see in the eyes of those who support us and respect us, that love that is often what gets us through to yet another day. Prod us to understand that if we are not bigger than our jobs, we are too small for them. Bestow upon us sufficient faith in Your providence to let the universe sometimes proceed without our guidance. Enlarge our affections until they include every corner of the earth, but never let us forget to care for the loved ones nearest to home. Lead us to reverence the altars that bespeak our human dependence, but guard us lest we choose the wrong gods for our praise.

May Yours be the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. 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 Thursday, April 11, 2002, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 2561** By Representatives FLEAGLE, BASTIAN, BISHOP, BROWNE, BUNT, CLYMER, CREIGHTON, CRUZ, DALEY, FICHTER, GEIST, HARHAI, HENNESSEY, HORSEY, JAMES, McILHATTAN, ROEBUCK, SAINATO, SATHER, SHANER, STABACK, STAIRS, STEELMAN, STERN, E. Z. TAYLOR, THOMAS, TIGUE, WASHINGTON, WATSON and YOUNGBLOOD

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, requiring comprehensive eye examinations of certain school children.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, April 15, 2002.

**No. 2562** By Representatives VEON, MYERS, STABACK, COSTA, STEELMAN, SAMUELSON, BEBKO-JONES, SCRIMENTI, SHANER, THOMAS, WATSON, J. WILLIAMS, HORSEY, CURRY, CRUZ, YOUNGBLOOD and FREEMAN

An Act prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle while using a mobile telephone; and providing a penalty.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, April 15, 2002.

### HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 529** By Representatives BROWNE, ADOLPH, BARD, BIRMELIN, CAPPELLI, CLARK, CLYMER, M. COHEN, CORNELL, CORRIGAN, CREIGHTON, DALLY, DiGIROLAMO, FEESE, FICHTER, FLICK, GANNON, GEORGE, GRUCELA, HARHAI, HARHART, HERMAN, HERSHEY, HORSEY, KENNEY, MAJOR, McCALL, McILHINNEY, NICKOL, PIPPY, ROHRER, ROONEY,

RUBLEY, SAMUELSON, SAYLOR, SCHRODER, SEMMEL, STEIL, TIGUE, WASHINGTON, WATSON and M. WRIGHT

A Concurrent Resolution memorializing the Governor of New Jersey, James E. McGreevey, to maintain the Pennsylvania-New Jersey Reciprocity Agreement regarding individual income taxes.

Referred to Committee on INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, April 15, 2002.

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip for leaves of absence. The gentleman, Mr. Smith, requests a leave for the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. DALLY; the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. ZIMMERMAN; the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. KREBS; and the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. BROWNE. Without objection, the leaves will be granted. The Chair hears no objection.

The gentleman, Mr. Veon, Democratic whip, requests leave of absence for the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. MYERS, for the week, and the gentleman from Butler County, Mr. TRAVAGLIO, for the day. Without objection, those leaves will be granted. The Chair hears no objection.

### SENATE MESSAGE

#### AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 599, PN 3636**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

### COMMUNICATION TO SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. A communication to the Speaker, which the clerk will please read.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

April 15, 2002

Speaker Matthew Ryan  
Room 139, Main Capitol  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Speaker Ryan:

Please accept this letter as my resignation as Chairman of the House Ethics Committee. This resignation is effective immediately.

Very truly yours,  
Brett Feese  
State Representative  
84th Legislative District

### COMMUNICATION FROM SPEAKER

#### COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT

The SPEAKER. A communication from the Speaker, which the clerk will read.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

April 11, 2002

The Honorable Thomas L. Stevenson  
409 South Office Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Tom:

Please be advised that I have appointed you Chairman of the Ethics Committee.

Very truly yours,  
Matthew J. Ryan  
The Speaker

#### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today several groups of guests, the first one being the members of the Pennsylvania Auctioneers Association from Bucks and Montgomery Counties. They are seated in the balcony. They are the guests of the delegations from those two counties. Would the guests please rise or wave to acknowledge your presence.

Here today as the guest of Representative Gabig of Carlisle is the eighth grade class of St. Patrick's School in Carlisle. They are seated in the balcony. Would these guests please rise.

#### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 659;  
HB 292;  
HB 1723;  
HB 1848;  
HB 2055;  
HB 2122;  
HB 2365;  
HB 2410;  
SB 771;  
SB 1017;  
SB 1325;  
HB 1986;  
HB 2312;  
  
HB 2207; and

SB 656.

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 292, PN 3632; HB 1723, PN 3650; HB 1848, PN 3406; HB 2055, PN 3628; HB 2122, PN 3655; HB 2365, PN 3652; HB 2410, PN 3631; SB 771, PN 863; SB 1017, PN 1867; SB 1325, PN 1822; HB 1986, PN 2606; HB 2312, PN 3180; HB 2207, PN 2992; and SB 656, PN 1864.**

### BILLS RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Argall, the Appropriations Committee chairman.

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

HB 292;  
HB 1723;  
HB 1848;  
HB 2055;  
HB 2122;  
HB 2365;  
HB 2410;  
SB 771;  
SB 1017;  
SB 1325;  
HB 1986;  
HB 2312;  
HB 2207; and  
SB 656.

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

### BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 659 be placed back upon the table.

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

### GUEST INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of

the House today as a guest page, the guest of Representative Ron Miller, Mr. Tom Walker, a junior at Susquehannock High School. He is in the Future Leaders of York Program and assigned to Mr. Miller, who is acting as his mentor. He will be serving as a guest page today. Would the gentleman please rise.

### EVAN KRAKY PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Wansacz.

May I have your attention. The gentleman, Mr. Wansacz, has a special guest. Conferences on the floor, please break up. Conferences on the floor, please break up.

Mr. Wansacz.

Mr. WANSACZ. It was a late fall night. A football was rifled into the clear night sky. Thousands watched as history traveled through the air for a 56-yard touchdown.

From that moment, Pennsylvania had a new person in the slot for most high school career passing yards. And we have him here today with us. My fellow members, I would like to introduce Evan Kraky, one of the greatest high school football stars the Commonwealth could ever claim.

If numbers impress you, note that Evan Kraky finished his career with 7,447 passing yards, 36 wins as a starting quarterback, and 93 touchdowns, which also is now a new State record. And those numbers are just a brief glance at a long list of amazing feats.

He broke Ron Powlus' career all-time passing yards. He was named first-team All-State and is this year's Pennsylvania Small School Player of the Year. He led the Lakeland Chiefs, my alumni, to 23 straight regular season wins and two consecutive Northeastern Pennsylvania Football Conference Division 3 North championships.

He will graduate from Lakeland High School this year and is here with his parents, Mike and Sue Kraky; his sisters, Kellen and Lindsey; and his grandfather, Tom Kraky.

In reaction to Evan's outstanding performance, an opposing coach was quoted in the Scranton Times as saying, "He is a man playing among boys...he shrugged us away. He directs the flow and just does about anything he wants to do. He's got those intangibles and is very aware what goes on around him. He is a special athlete," said the coach.

I think "special" is an understatement; one of the greatest is more accurate.

It is my pleasure to reward Evan's hard work and dedication with this citation today from the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. It is refreshing and inspiring to see dedication and hard work rewarded by a long list of achievements in high school football. Evan will be continuing his football career playing days at the University of Southern Florida.

Evan is truly deserving of praise and this citation for his ability, dedication, and tireless pursuit of athletic excellence.

I am sure that I speak for everyone in the House when I say, congratulations on your achievements and best of luck in all your future accomplishments.

### C.J. WONSETTLER PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. Mr. Solobay.

Mr. SOLOBAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Recently C.J. Wonsettler, a senior at Bentworth High School, became the first athlete in Bentworth history to capture a State championship. C.J. won the State title Class AA wrestling heavyweight championship. He attributes this win to not only hard work and dedication but to the love and support of his parents, Cathy and Chuck. Chuck, in fact, served as C.J.'s coach throughout his entire wrestling career. C.J.'s parents, Chuck and Cathy, along with his brother, Charlie, are with us to the left of the Speaker, if they would stand.

C.J. did not only excel in athletics; he excelled in other fields as well. He was named an Academic All-American for the class of 2002. He is one of only 23 students in the entire country who has been chosen.

C.J. is certainly a valuable role model for many students both at home, in Washington County, and across the State. He has worked hard both in his academic studies and in his athletic competitions. He knows the work and dedication that it takes to succeed. He demonstrates this to his fellow students and to our whole community.

C.J. will be helping Penn State this year as a wrestler, as he plans to continue his education this fall in Penn State.

Please join me in congratulating and welcoming to the hall of the House today C.J. Wonsettler, and the entire Bearcat community is all proud, very proud, of him.

### **RUSSIAN DIGNITARIES INTRODUCED**

The SPEAKER. The House will please come to order. Sergeant at Arms, break up the conferences in the rear of the House.

We have a group of guests from Russia meeting with us. They are seated to the right of the Speaker, and at this time I would like to take this opportunity to introduce them to you.

The first gentleman is Mr. Sergei Zotov, the director of the Road Fund of Nizhny Novgorod. Will the gentleman please rise. He is the equivalent of a PENNDOT Deputy Secretary in Russia.

Next is Mark Alpert, the deputy director for New Technologies in that same fund, and he is the equivalent to a PENNDOT bureau director.

Next is Mr. Vasily Samosev, the assistant to the First Deputy Governor. He is the equivalent to a special assistant to the Governor. When I was first introduced to the gentleman, I was told he was from the Governor's Office, and I had as much difficulty communicating with him as I do with other members of our Governor's Office.

We are very, very happy to have you here.

And with these gentlemen is Tracy Busch from the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration's Russian program manager. How long are you going to be in town, Ms. Busch?

They are going to be here all day and this evening, and tomorrow they are leaving for State College, so if you see them around, make them as welcome as I know you can do and will do. We are very happy to have them here with us.

Also traveling with the Russian delegation is Don Wise, chief of the Maintenance Division for PENNDOT. Don, where are you? Oh, in the back of the hall of the House. Mark Grabusnik, quality assurance technician for PENNDOT. Dave Lawton, Assistant Division of Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. Dave. Ed Stellfox, Local Transportation Assistance Program, which is affiliated with

Penn State. Ed, if you would please rise. And Dr. John Anderson, LTAP, who also is affiliated with Penn State.

We are very happy that you took the time to visit with us. Thank you very much.

### **COMMUNICATION FROM SPEAKER**

#### **COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT**

The SPEAKER. The Speaker makes the following appointment to the Rules Committee, which the clerk will now read.

The following communication was read:

April 15, 2002

The Speaker hereby appoints Representative Brett Feese to the Committee on Rules to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Representative John Barley and the advancement of Representative David Argall to the Appropriations Committee chairman.

Matthew J. Ryan  
The Speaker

#### **THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (PATRICIA H. VANCE) PRESIDING**

#### **EASTON AREA HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING TEAM PRESENTED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlemen, Representatives Freeman and Grucela, for the purpose of a citation.

Mr. GRUCELA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

As Yogi Berra once said, this is deja vu all over again.

It is an honor for me to welcome to the hall of the House my former high school, Easton, and today we are honoring the Easton Red Rover wrestling team, which captured the Pennsylvania State AAA State championship for the second consecutive year. The team also finished in the national ranking second in the country in amateur wrestling.

The team is accompanied by coach Steve Powell, who was Pennsylvania PIAA AAA Coach of the Year; Dave Crowell, who you will hear about a little later on, from neighboring Wilson, which is also a State champion school; and coach Barry Snyder. Assistant coach Snyder was a former student of mine whose son, Bryan, just finished an outstanding career at Nebraska. Bryan was a former Pennsylvania State champion, four-time Big 12 champion, two-time NCAA runner-up, and perhaps more importantly, two-time Academic All-American at the University of Nebraska.

Behind me on the stage are Matt Ciasulli, Mike Rogers, and Dan Brown. Matt Ciasulli is a three-time PIAA State wrestling champion. He joins at Easton Area High School two other three-time State champions: Jack Cuvo, who went on to be a two-time NCAA champion, and Bobby Weaver, who went on to become an Olympic Gold Medalist. Mike Rogers is just a sophomore, so we look forward to having Mike here in future years.

Mike and Dan – Dan was the Manheim champion this past fall

– join a long list of Easton State champions: Dick Rutt, the late Dick Rutt, who is probably looking down on us somewhere today, Dick Rutt was the first State champion at Easton Area High School and started many of the programs that feed the system in the Lehigh Valley today. Jamar Billman, who is finishing an outstanding career at Lock Haven. Matt Ciasulli broke Jamar Billman's record for wins in a career. And of course, a classmate and former colleague of mine, Chuck Amato, who was a State champion and now the head coach at North Carolina State University.

So the team is seated in the back of the hall. Matt and Mike and Dan are behind me along with Representative Bob Freeman, who, as you know, was a former student of mine at Easton and is also a member of this House.

I would ask the Easton wrestlers in the back of the hall to please stand to be recognized.

### WILSON AREA HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING TEAM PRESENTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Freeman, for the purpose of a citation presentation.

Mr. FREEMAN. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

We have a bit of a doubleheader from the Easton area here today. I am very pleased that not only my old alumni, or my old alma mater, Easton Area High School, was victorious in becoming the PIAA Class AAA champions once again this year, but also the Wilson Area High School wrestling team was able to once again capture the PIAA Class AA championship, as they did last year. I am very proud of both teams for their fine accomplishment, as is the entire Easton area, for these outstanding teams, excellent athletes who have proven themselves time and again in competition.

Behind me up here on the podium are coach Dave Crowell, who is coach of the Wilson Area High School wrestling team; Jeremy Hartrum, Cory Garis, and Nicholas Krecker, who were outstanding individuals who won individual championships in the AA category – Jeremy in the 112-pound weight class, Cory in the 125-pound weight class, and Nick in the 145-pound weight class.

The Easton area is very proud of both of these schools and both of the teams that have been produced out of these schools. Coach Crowell and Coach Powell actually worked together at Easton Area High School as coaches and have been able to produce outstanding wrestling teams at both of these schools.

A point or note of interest, I think, to the members is the fact that these two schools, Easton Area High School and Wilson Area High School, are literally blocks apart, and I think it is a true tribute to the coaches, to the athletic programs at both schools, to the communities that have supported these outstanding athletes, that we have two championship teams from the 136th and 137th Districts here before us today.

I also would like to acknowledge the presence of Elaine Arnts, who is the athletic director for the Wilson Area School District. She is with us today.

And at this time, as we present the citations to these outstanding teammates and to their coach, who also won Pennsylvania AA Wrestling Coach of the Year, I would also like the entire Wilson wrestling team to please rise and accept the congratulations of the House. Please join me.

### MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### PRESENT—195

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Fairchild	Major	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fleagle	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Flick	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Forcier	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Gabig	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Geist	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	George	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Godshall	Melio	Stern
Bishop	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Grucela	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Gruitza	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Bunt	Haluska	Miller, S.	Sturla
Butkovitz	Hanna	Mundy	Surra
Buxton	Harhai	Nailor	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Harhart	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappelli	Harper	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Casorio	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cawley	Hennessey	Pallone	Tigue
Civera	Herman	Perzel	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Petrarca	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Vance
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Veon
Coleman	James	Pistella	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Preston	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Raymond	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Creighton	Kirkland	Rieger	Watson
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams, J.
Curry	Laughlin	Robinson	Wilt
Dailey	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Rooney	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ross	Yewcic
DeWeese	Levdansky	Rubley	Youngblood
DiGirolo	Lewis	Ruffing	Yudichak
Diven	Lucyk	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Lynch	Samuelson	
Eachus	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan,
Egolf	Maher	Sather	Speaker
Evans, D.			

#### ADDITIONS—0

#### NOT VOTING—0

#### EXCUSED—6

Browne	Krebs	Travaglio	Zimmerman
Dally	Myers		

#### LEAVES ADDED—3

Lawless Levdansky Pallone  
LEAVES CANCELED-2

Browne Travaglio

### CALENDAR

#### RESOLUTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Mr. HUTCHINSON called up **HR 515, PN 3638**, entitled:

A Resolution designating May 1, 2002, as "Loyalty Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS-195

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Fairchild	Major	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fleagle	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Flick	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Forcier	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Gabig	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Geist	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	George	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Godshall	Melio	Stern
Bishop	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Grucela	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Gruitza	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Bunt	Haluska	Miller, S.	Sturla
Butkovitz	Hanna	Mundy	Surra
Buxton	Harhai	Nailor	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Harhart	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappelli	Harper	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Casorio	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cawley	Hennessey	Pallone	Tigue
Civera	Herman	Perzel	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Petrarca	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horsley	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Vance
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Veon
Coleman	James	Pistella	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Preston	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Raymond	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Creighton	Kirkland	Rieger	Watson
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams, J.
Curry	Laughlin	Robinson	Wilt
	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
	Daley	Rohrer	Wright, G.
	DeLuca	Rooney	Wright, M.
	Dermody	Ross	Yeweic
	DeWeese	Rubley	Youngblood
	DiGirolamo	Ruffing	Yudichak
	Diven	Sainato	Zug
	Donatucci	Lynch	Samuelson

Eachus Mackereth Santoni Ryan,  
Egolf Maher Sather Speaker  
Evans, D.

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-6

Browne Krebs Travaglio Zimmerman  
Dally Myers

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

\* \* \*

Mrs. MILLER called up **HR 518, PN 3658**, entitled:

A Resolution designating May 7, 2002, as "Stand Up for Rural Pennsylvania Day."

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS-195

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Fairchild	Major	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fleagle	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Flick	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Forcier	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Gabig	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Geist	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	George	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Godshall	Melio	Stern
Bishop	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Grucela	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Gruitza	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Bunt	Haluska	Miller, S.	Sturla
Butkovitz	Hanna	Mundy	Surra
Buxton	Harhai	Nailor	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Harhart	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappelli	Harper	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Casorio	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cawley	Hennessey	Pallone	Tigue
Civera	Herman	Perzel	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Petrarca	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horsley	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Vance
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Veon
Coleman	James	Pistella	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Preston	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Raymond	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Creighton	Kirkland	Rieger	Watson
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams, J.
Curry	Laughlin	Robinson	Wilt

Dailey	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Rooney	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ross	Yewcic
DeWeese	Levdansky	Rubley	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ruffing	Yudichak
Diven	Lucyk	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Lynch	Samuelson	
Eachus	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan, Speaker
Egolf	Maher	Sather	
Evans, D.			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—6

Browne	Krebs	Travaglio	Zimmerman
Dally	Myers		

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

\* \* \*

Ms. WASHINGTON called up **HR 520, PN 3660**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the contributions of Pennsylvania's human service workers and designating the month of April 2002 as "Human Service Worker Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—195

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Fairchild	Major	Schroder
Argall	Feese	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fichter	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fleagle	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Flick	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Forcier	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Frankel	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Freeman	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Gabig	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Geist	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	George	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Godshall	Melio	Stern
Bishop	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Grucela	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Gruitza	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Bunt	Haluska	Miller, S.	Sturla
Butkovitz	Hanna	Mundy	Surra
Buxton	Harhai	Nailor	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Harhart	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Cappelli	Harper	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Casorio	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cawley	Hennessey	Pallone	Tigue
Civera	Herman	Perzel	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Petrarca	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Vance

Colafella	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Veon
Coleman	James	Pistella	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Preston	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Raymond	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Creighton	Kirkland	Rieger	Watson
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams, J.
Curry	Laughlin	Robinson	Wilt
Dailey	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Rooney	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ross	Yewcic
DeWeese	Levdansky	Rubley	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ruffing	Yudichak
Diven	Lucyk	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Lynch	Samuelson	
Eachus	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan, Speaker
Egolf	Maher	Sather	
Evans, D.			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—6

Browne	Krebs	Travaglio	Zimmerman
Dally	Myers		

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

\* \* \*

Ms. WASHINGTON called up **HR 521, PN 3661**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of May 2002 as "Senior Citizens' Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—195

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

Cappelli	Harper	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Casorio	Hasay	Oliver	Thomas
Cawley	Hennessey	Pallone	Tigue
Civera	Herman	Perzel	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Petrarca	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Vance
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Veon
Coleman	James	Pistella	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Preston	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Raymond	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Readshaw	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Reinard	Waters
Creighton	Kirkland	Rieger	Watson
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roberts	Williams, J.
Curry	Laughlin	Robinson	Wilt
Dailey	Lawless	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rohrer	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Rooney	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ross	Yewcic
DeWeese	Levdanskyy	Rubley	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ruffing	Yudichak
Diven	Lucyk	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Lynch	Samuelson	
Eachus	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan,
Egolf	Maher	Sather	Speaker
Evans, D.			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—6

Browne	Krebs	Travaglio	Zimmerman
Dally	Myers		

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

### RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who calls for an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee at the majority leader's desk.

### STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Clymer, for the purpose of an announcement.

Mr. CLYMER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, at the call of recess, there will be a meeting of the State Government Committee in the rear of the hall. That is upon the call of recess. All members of the State Government Committee, please be in attendance. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### BILL ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 1289, PN 3678 (Amended)

By Rep. PERZEL

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, providing for approval of unfunded debt in certain distressed school districts, for educational assessment centers and for notification of pesticide treatments at schools.

RULES.

### APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Appropriations chairman, Mr. Argall, for the purpose of an announcement.

Mr. ARGALL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

At the recess the House Appropriations Committee will meet in room 245.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Feese, for the purpose of a caucus announcement.

Mr. FEESE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the Republicans will caucus immediately upon the call of the recess. We anticipate returning at 3:30 p.m.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, for the purpose of a caucus announcement.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the Democrats will also caucus immediately, and 3:30 sounds like a reasonable time for the caucus to go on to.

### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House, as the guests of Representatives Corrigan and Melio, chairman Jonathan Snipes and supervisor Jim Prokopiak, who are members of the Falls Township Board of Supervisors. They are seated in the rear of the House. Would the gentlemen please rise.

Members are free to go now to their caucuses. The desk will be kept open to receive a report from the State Government Committee. We will reconvene at 3:30.

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

SB 1240, PN 1896 (Amended)

By Rep. CLYMER

An Act amending Title 25 (Elections) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for advisory board of the Statewide Uniform Registry of Electors.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

### BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the



majority leader.

Mr. PERZEL. Madam Speaker, I move that SB 1240, PN 1896, be taken from the table.

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

### BILL RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. PERZEL. Madam Speaker, I move that SB 1240 be recommitted to Appropriations.

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

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will now stand in recess until 3:30, unless called back sooner by the Chair.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HB 1012, PN 3675** (Amended) By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending the of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Public Welfare Code, providing for personal needs allowance deduction for medical assistance eligible persons in nursing facilities.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1986, PN 2606** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act designating a portion of State Road 3017 in Springville Township, Susquehanna County, as West Nicholson Road.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 2207, PN 2992** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P.L.913, No.367), known as the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law, further providing for procedure for licensing as professional land surveyor.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 2312, PN 3676** (Amended) By Rep. ARGALL

An Act designating a portion of Pennsylvania State Route 33 in Northampton County as the General Anthony Clement McAuliffe 101st Airborne Memorial Highway.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 2322, PN 3677** (Amended) By Rep. ARGALL

An Act establishing the Access to Justice Account to provide for civil legal services to indigent persons and for imposition of fees.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 2363, PN 3422** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for the definition of "maintaining a place of business in this Commonwealth," for collection of tax and for seizure of property.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 2545, PN 3637** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act apportioning this Commonwealth into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census; imposing duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Legislative Reference Bureau; and making a repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 369, PN 1870** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, authorizing police officers to record certain oral communications; and further providing for windshield obstructions and wipers.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 504, PN 1027** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act providing for medical assistance benefits for workers with disabilities; and imposing powers and duties on the Department of Public Welfare.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 656, PN 1864** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for definitions, for unlawful use of computer and for bases of personal jurisdiction over persons outside this Commonwealth.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 1007, PN 1868** By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending the act of February 14, 1986 (P.L.2, No.2), known as the Acupuncture Registration Act, providing for the definition of "acupuncture educational program"; and further providing for the regulations of the practice of acupuncture.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 1093, PN 1524**

By Rep. ARGALL

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1868 (P.L.73, No.37), entitled, "An act to authorize the recorder of deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers," further providing for the recording of final discharges and reports of separation and similar forms.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

**CALENDAR CONTINUED****BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 19, PN 3288**, entitled:

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 continuing professional development; and directing school districts to establish policies regarding student possession and self-administration of certain asthma medications.

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

**BILL TABLED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. PERZEL. Madam Speaker, I move that HB 19, PN 3288, be placed on the table.

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

**BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. PERZEL. Madam Speaker, I move that HB 19, PN 3288, be taken off the table.

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

**SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B****BILL ON CONCURRENCE  
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS****AS AMENDED**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to the following **HB 1289, PN 3678**, as further amended by the House Rules Committee:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, providing for approval of unfunded debt in certain distressed school districts, for educational assessment centers and for notification of pesticide treatments at schools.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will be at ease for just a moment.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair notices the presence on the floor of the House of Mr. Browne and asks that he be added to the master roll. The Chair hears no objection.

**CONSIDERATION OF HB 1289 CONTINUED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Returning to supplemental calendar B.

It is moved by the lady, Mrs. Rubley, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Will the appropriate person on the other side of the aisle explain these amendments?

Madam Speaker, I think this has the potential to be a fairly controversial piece of legislation, and my sense is, being the first bill back from the recess, members may not be as fully tuned in as they would like. I might suggest that this particular bill be passed over temporarily.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The majority leader desires that this is the first bill we vote upon. Hopefully, somebody will be here to answer your questions in just a moment.

For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Vitali, rise?

Mr. VITALI. Madam Speaker, I withdraw my request for interrogation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Lescovitz.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Will the sponsor or the leader who is handling the floor debate on HB 1289 stand for a brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady, Mrs. Rubley, agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, in HB 1289 in the Rules Committee, an amendment, 1580, was put into the legislation. The amendment that was put in deals with a \$300-million bond issue that is going to deal with permitting the independent board now in Philadelphia

that makes up the school district float that \$300-million bond. Is that correct?

Mrs. RUBLEY. Madam Speaker, that is correct. This would allow them to float a \$300-million bond to help fund the schools.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, the \$300-million bond fund that will now be approved by this independent board, which is not elected by any taxpayer, to float this bond, and then the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, if something happens, would be responsible for repaying those moneys if something happens to the bond fund?

Mrs. RUBLEY. According to this provision, the Commonwealth has no responsibility, no obligation under this provision.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, I am looking at the amendment. Who then would have the responsibility of paying back this bond since the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania set up the independent board for this bond fund?

Mrs. RUBLEY. It is to be funded by dedicated funding from the city of Philadelphia, and it is coming from the property tax.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, I would like for you to point out what section of the amendment reads that.

Mrs. RUBLEY. City council, apparently, has already voted on this approach to pay \$2.7 million. I have to admit I just saw this amendment. So I am boning up on it also.

They are going to dedicate 2.71 mills, a property tax, for this program.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, I understand that the city of Philadelphia may be willing to help pay for the bond. What I am looking at is in the amendment. Could you please explain to me where the provision is that the Commonwealth is not responsible and that the city of Philadelphia now is going to be responsible for this bond fund if something happens.

Mrs. RUBLEY. If you will give me a minute, please.

Under subsection (1) in section 636.1, it reads: "THE UNFUNDED DEBT IS A LAWFUL OBLIGATION OR IS A LAWFULLY BUDGETED OBLIGATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT."

Mr. LESCOVITZ. I am sorry, Madam Speaker. I am looking at the amendment right now. Is it in the amendment or the bill that you are stating?

Mrs. RUBLEY. It is in the amendment, section 636.1, subsection (1).

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, I understand that it says "SCHOOL DISTRICT," but the school district is made up of an independent board that was set up by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. RUBLEY. That is correct. But that board has all the powers of a regular elected school district along with the duties and obligations of a regular school board.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, since this independent board, which is an entity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not of the city of Philadelphia, if something happens, is the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania responsible for the indebtedness of this bond fund?

Mrs. RUBLEY. The Commonwealth will not be responsible. The millage is dedicated by city council and it is the responsibility of the city to repay this money.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, let me just continue on this line of interrogation. I understand the city of Philadelphia is agreeing to set aside millage to help pay for this fund. If something happens and the city of Philadelphia refuses to pay back the

bond fund or if something happens to that independent now school district in Philadelphia, who would the responsibility lie upon to pay back this bond fund? It is my understanding it is as high as \$600 million after the interest has occurred.

Mrs. RUBLEY. Okay. It is the responsibility of the city of Philadelphia to repay these bonds.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. If the city of Philadelphia defaults, who is responsible?

Mrs. RUBLEY. The city ultimately is responsible.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, if the city of Philadelphia defaults and there is no way to pay back the funds of the \$600 million, who is then responsible? Someone has to pay back the bond fund. Someone has to be responsible if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the legislature is authorizing this bond fund. Are you saying that the Commonwealth would never be responsible for paying back this fund, and if so, why do we need to pass the legislation?

Mrs. RUBLEY. It is my understanding that we are just giving them the authorization to proceed with the letting out of these bonds, and in the case with any bonds, municipal bonds, it is up to that jurisdiction to repay those moneys or they go into court.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

May I make a point?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed.

Mr. LESCOVITZ. Madam Speaker, I understand what the sponsor was saying, but ultimately, if you look at the law that is set up under the original act, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the legislature set up this independent board in Philadelphia to run the school district. If something happens to that board, if something happens where the city of Philadelphia refuses to pay back the ultimate \$600 million of this bond fund, it is the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that backs this bond through full faith and credit. Therefore, it is the taxpayers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not the city of Philadelphia, that is ultimately responsible for this \$300-million bond and ultimately, our appropriations say, could end up paying back almost \$600 million.

Madam Speaker, I think this is a bad piece of legislation to be voting on. My taxpayers in my legislative district do not want to be responsible for \$600 million for the independent board for its schools in Philadelphia. I think it is a bad vote for other members of this legislature. If the city of Philadelphia wants to fund its school district through a bond fund, they can do it just like your school district can and mine by floating those bonds. They do not come to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to ask permission to float bonds. They do it on their own.

So, Madam Speaker, I would oppose this legislation. I think it is a bad vote for anybody outside the city of Philadelphia to be responsible for paying back \$600 million to the city's school district. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Will the gentlelady stand for interrogation? And I might say this: I understand she is up here because of the Pesticide Notification Act. If there is someone else more appropriate for education finance issues, I would just as soon let her off the hook.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. VITALI. I am just trying to understand a couple things. Generally, when you float a bond, it is generally for capital expenditures, which you will get the benefit of for the next 20, 30 years. For what type expenditures are we floating this bond? Is it day-to-day operating expenditures or capital expenditures?

Mrs. RUBLEY. Excuse me. Would you please repeat that question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Could we please have some quiet in the hall. A lot of people want to hear the answers, and the person who is being interrogated cannot even hear the questions.

Mr. VITALI. Generally, I mean, it is just a basic principle of finance that you float bonds for capital expenditures, long-term things that you get the benefit of for many years, and it is not considered fiscally responsible to float bonds for day-to-day operations. So I am trying to get a sense for what uses this, you know, bond would be floated.

Mrs. RUBLEY. Madam Speaker, if you do not mind, I would like to yield to the prime sponsor of this amendment, who would be able to answer the specific questions on this.

Mr. VITALI. That would be fine.

Mrs. RUBLEY. And if we can call upon Representative Evans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Evans.

Mr. D. EVANS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Mr. VITALI. Did you hear that question, Madam Speaker?

Mr. D. EVANS. Could you repeat the question, Madam Speaker?

Mr. VITALI. Very good.

Generally, with regard to floating bonds, you do that for capital expenditures, things that last a long time, not for day-to-day expenditures. For what purposes will this bond money be used, and if they are going to be used for day-to-day operations, why are we doing it that way?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, to the gentleman's point that he raised regarding the issue of bond financing, we have done this before and we have done it, Madam Speaker, for the city of Philadelphia. In 1991 when we passed the PICA (Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority) legislation so that we could prevent the city of Philadelphia from going bankrupt, the only thing we did, Madam Speaker, is we enabled that local agency to have the ability to do deficit financing for the purpose of resolving the debt for the city of Philadelphia.

So, Madam Speaker, this is not a new practice. I want to repeat that – this is not a new practice. We did this in 1991 with a Democratic Governor. The Governor was Governor Bob Casey. We did this in 1991. We are doing the same thing for the entity called the Philadelphia School District, which we are basically allowing the local school district to float a bond for the purpose, for the purpose to eliminate the debt. Ultimately, the Philadelphia School District is solely responsible for what takes place with this debt. If the Philadelphia School District should not meet its obligation, there is something in the School Code called an intercept, and if the local school district should not meet its obligation, that intercept says to the bondholders that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will take the portion of the money that goes to the city of Philadelphia and pay off the bond indebtedness. It is an intercept. We use it for every single school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. So let me repeat this – this is not a new practice. We have done it in 1991; we did it for the city of Philadelphia; we did it under a Democratic Governor.

So I understand the politics of it, and I want to be clear – I am clear about that; I am clear. I understand the politics. So I want to establish that aspect of it, first.

But on the other hand of it, I want to say this to you: This is not a new practice. There are 200,000 children in the city of Philadelphia. Something has to be done. Is this a perfect thing, Madam Speaker? This is not perfect. I want to be clear – this is not perfect. I do believe there should be some other ways to do this in terms of how we fund public education, but I am clear about this—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman, Mr. Evans, should just answer the question, please, at this time.

Mr. D. EVANS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I answered the question. Thank you.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you.

May I proceed? And to be clear, I do not have a position one way or the other. I just want to understand it.

So it is my understanding, by implication, this will be used for day-to-day operating expenditures.

Now, my next question is this: I am very concerned with the Philadelphia School District and I believe my district is, too, and I want to see it succeed, but if they are not going to be meeting their day-to-day expenditures and have to go to a bond, I mean, why are they going to be in better shape 2, 3, 4, 5 years down the line with this added, added, added debt? I mean, tell me why this is a good thing to do as opposed to a house will keep borrowing and borrowing on their credit cards.

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, this by itself will not solve the problem. There are some things that, in my view, the school reform committee has to do immediately regarding the Philadelphia School District. To me, Madam Speaker, this is only part of the solution. The other part is, as the school reform committee announced a couple weeks ago, the layoff of about 325 employees. The school reform committee has to look at the internal contracts of the Philadelphia School District. Those are some other things that have to be done.

But you are correct, Madam Speaker, that just doing this bond issue by itself will not solve the problem. There are some other things that have to be done. For example, the local school district or the local city council has to give that \$45 million in this current year and then bill the \$45 million for the future years. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has to do its part; the Federal government has to do its part. So you are correct. If you take this in the concept of just the bond issue by itself, you are absolutely correct; this will not solve the problem. But if you take this in conjunction with cutting expenses, changing the way education is delivered, this is just a part of the overall puzzle, Madam Speaker.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. Thank you.

Could you tell me what relevant groups might be opposed to this? I am thinking in particular the city teachers union, the Philadelphia School District, other groups in the mix. Just to give me a sense of maybe the politics and policy of this, who is coming down for it and who is coming down against this?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I am not trying to be evasive, but I am not sure what specific groups are out there. I have heard individuals raise some concerns and complaints about it, and I sincerely take people's various complaints about this particular approach, but, Madam Speaker, I guess my response always is, if we do not use this approach, what is the alternative, because there is a problem. The problem needs to be addressed. This is local people making the decision. The only thing we are doing is giving authorization to allow them to do deficit financing; that is

all that we are doing. We are doing the same thing we did in 1991 for the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. VITALI. Let me maybe just answer that question and then I will ask that question. Other than the obvious groups, the people who just oppose any money for Philadelphia schools generally, who else might be opposed to this? Do you know who else is opposed to this?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I do not know off the top of my head; maybe others can, but I am not trying to evade your question. I think it is very sincere, but I do not know off the top of my head of other groups that could be opposed.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Madam Speaker. That concludes my questions.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the presence on the floor of the House of the gentleman from Butler County, Mr. Travaglio, and asks that he be added to the master roll call. The Chair hears no objections.

### CONSIDERATION OF HB 1289 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Colafella.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. COLAFELLA. I do not want to be redundant in my questions, but, Madam Speaker, what is the main reason why we are giving permission to the commission to have these bonds? Why are we doing this for the commission?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, could I get a little order?

I apologize to the gentleman. I did not hear his question. Can he repeat his question, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Could we please have some quiet in the hall of the House. He is not able to hear the questions. Could we please have some people move along this wall to the right, please.

Mr. COLAFELLA. It is my understanding that the purpose of this amendment is to give the commission of Philadelphia, the education commission, the opportunity to float these bonds. Is that right, Madam Speaker?

Mr. D. EVANS. Yes, Madam Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. COLAFELLA. So under the present time, they do not have this opportunity to float bonds unless passage of this legislation occurs. Is that right?

Mr. D. EVANS. Correct. They do not have it for the ability of an unfunded debt. So what we are allowing them to do, Madam Speaker, is to have the authority to deal with an unfunded debt.

Mr. COLAFELLA. So now we are giving the commission of Philadelphia the opportunity to float these bonds in reference to their unfunded debt. Now, what happens if after a couple of years they have got major financial problems and they cannot honor these bonds? Who then will be responsible for paying these bonds?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, under a State provision in the Education Code, there is something called an intercept, and with

that particular provision, the portion of the money that is appropriated to the city of Philadelphia or the county of Philadelphia, their portion would be directed to the bondholders to assure that the bondholders are held harmless relating to if, if the Philadelphia School District does not fulfill its obligation.

I also say to you, Madam Speaker, as I indicated to you as I did to the previous gentleman, that I do not think that this by itself will address the issue. I indicated to you also that there are other additional things that I think have to happen in order to ensure that the obligation is met regarding the children of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

With that, I just want to make a comment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Madam Speaker, so what I see happening is this: If Philadelphia is unable to pay these bonds to take care of their unfunded debt, a program called intercept will occur where the subsidy of Philadelphia would be reduced because the moneys that they owe will come from the State, and therefore, the State will be sending the schools of Philadelphia far less money because the State will have to take care of those bonds, and I think that is right.

Now, what will happen then is the school districts of Philadelphia then would be in terrible shape, because if they, let us say, falter on about \$200 million of bonds, what will happen is the State will take \$200 million out of the school subsidy for Philadelphia. I think what we are doing is we are borrowing on credit, and I have got a great deal of concern for the constituents I think in my district and I think of people of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Horsey.

Mr. HORSEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, may I interrogate the maker of the bill, please?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. HORSEY. Thank you.

I have one question to ask. Madam Speaker, has there been a city council vote taken on this issue in the city of Philadelphia?

Mr. D. EVANS. Yes.

Mr. HORSEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, on the bill? On the bill, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed.

Mr. HORSEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

City council – they are locally elected people – has agreed to be a part of this process, and we as a State should give them what they want. We have not taken away local control. They have cast a vote, and they say we want to borrow on this. So they are assuming some responsibility for this process. We should grant it to them. The School Reform Commission wants to do this.

The key significance that has gone over many members' heads is, in the city of Philadelphia, it is city council who raises the money for schools versus local school boards in other little municipalities and other school districts. The city council in Philadelphia is saying, yes, we want to do it; it is a done deal. We need to do this bill today, HB 1289, so that we do not get stuck with the bill, and that if city council borrows the money and they fault on it, they need to know that the State will intercept their funds so that the debt does not come on the State.

This is a good bill, and I urge support of the bill. Locally,

people in the city of Philadelphia want it. We need to give them what they want to see, you know, they want to save the schools, so on and so forth. I think the vote today basically helps them to access cash so that they do not run out of cash before the school year is out.

So it would be a good bill to vote on, and I urge support for the bill.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Coy.

Mr. COY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I want to associate myself briefly with remarks from the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali, when he said that bond indebtedness is supposed to be, in most cases, for long-term indebtedness. I agree. When the school districts, I think, that most of us represent throughout the Commonwealth borrow money using bond indebtedness, it is to build a new school; it is for major building repairs – air conditioning, roofs, other measures. Just like we do when we mortgage our home or buy a home and get a mortgage from a bank, it is for long-term debt. You do not get a mortgage or pass a bond issue to pay for your current cost of operation. It just does not make sense. It does not make sense in a homeowner's situation and it does not make sense for a school district.

Now, we can try to portray these bonds as not being owned by the Commonwealth, as being owned by this independent board that runs the city, but that independent board that runs the school district of the city of the first class that was created by this legislature is indeed a component of State government, and like every other school district, the bonds that would be issued by it or by the city or by any school district come with the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth.

Now, if things go bad – I am not saying they will; I am not saying they will not – but let us assume for a moment that the school district, that the taxpayers of the School District of Philadelphia, cannot meet these expenses. I hope they can, but if they cannot – and it sort of makes sense to me that if we are coming and asking to borrow \$300 million right now to pay current expenses, that maybe you cannot meet current expenses; maybe that is the problem – now who is going to pay? Well, if we do not pay, if the Commonwealth does not pay, then the Commonwealth's bond ratings will decrease, and then the next time your school district wants to borrow money or mine, we will not have as easy a time. We will not get a good interest rate on the bonds and they will not be as easy to sell, and therefore, the ability of every other school district in the Commonwealth will not be as great to borrow. I am curious to know if other school districts can really do this. We all have increased costs this year in our school districts; we have seriously increasing costs for any number of reasons. My school board is left with one option: raise property taxes. I do not like that option very much and taxpayers in my school district do not like that option very much. I suspect they might feel better about a big bond issue, carrying the full credit of the Commonwealth.

The scariest thing that I have heard, however, about this proposal from the sponsor of the amendment is that this is not the only thing that is going to be needed. Well, translated to me, that means more money sometime in the future, and I just wonder if we can afford it; I wonder if Philadelphians can afford it, and that concerns me.

You know, I really do not care who the Governor was when the

board was created or who was in charge when it happened or who was in charge when this took over, the School District of Philadelphia. I care what we are doing today, and I care about the precedent we are setting by forcing the ability of taxpayers all across the Commonwealth to pay back the indebtedness of bonds that may not be able to be paid. I think it should concern you all. It concerns me; it concerns the taxpayers of the district I represent. I am concerned about what happens from here, and I would much rather see an entire plan of how this district is going to be financed, but, I, for one, am not willing today to obligate the taxpayers of the district that I represent with the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth for bonds that I am not sure can be fully paid back. I am voting “no.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. DeLuca.

Mr. DeLUCA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this concurrence on HB 1289, and I do so because I understand that part of this equation, that there has to be another part of this equation, and that is the \$75 million that the State of Pennsylvania has to contribute to the Philadelphia School District and also the \$45 million that the mayor, from what I understand, is going to commit himself.

Now, I do not know where this money is coming from. We certainly have not passed a budget yet to give them \$75 million, and I do not know how many Representatives in this body are going to give their school districts 1 percent while we give Philadelphia 12 percent and an extra \$75 million. So I do not know where that \$75 million is going to come from. I would like to see where that \$45 million is going to come from from the city of Philadelphia, but it is ironic that this is another issue here that we have been funding the Philadelphia School District at 60 percent of State funds while we are funding the rest of the school districts, the 500 school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at 35 percent, and now we want to put the full faith and credit of this Commonwealth at risk because we are going to bail out Philadelphia again. I think it is wrong. I think we should defeat this.

Secondly, there is no hurry for this, this bill, HB 1289, because of the fact until we pass that budget, there is no deal, from my understanding, until they get that \$75 million from the State, and I do not know where the votes are going to come for that \$75 million. I am sure there are a lot of members in this House who certainly would not be able to go back to their school districts and say we voted for 12 percent for Philadelphia while we are only getting 1 percent.

So therefore, I oppose this, Madam Speaker. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Evans.

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I would like to clarify something that one of my colleagues said a little earlier, not the one, the previous one before that.

I would like to read that the School Reform Commission is the instrumentality of the school district of the city of the first class. So it is not – let me repeat it – it is not like a State agency; it is not. So I repeat that – it is not. As a matter of fact, it is in section 696, distress in school districts of the first class. It is in the act. So it is not. I want to make sure people understand that – written in law.

So no matter what you hear people tell you what they think it is, written in law, it is not, and I would be more than glad to make sure we pass this around so people can clearly understand that the independent School Reform Commission is just that, first.

Secondly, there have been people who have been saying over and over again that this particular commission is directly run by the Governor and the mayor. The Governor and the mayor have appointees on the board. Those appointees have a certain period of time that they are on this board. Those appointees are the ones who are responsible for running the Philadelphia School District, not the Governor and not the mayor. The appointees are insulated based on their period of time. There were people who were complaining about that the Governor was trying to push his agenda on the independent school reform and the school reform committee did not do all that the Governor thought that they should do. They basically decided themselves the things that were necessary. So I want to make that clear, those are appointees.

Number three, the Philadelphia School District has a cash problem; it has a cash problem. When I hear people say, well, we do not know why we borrow money to do something like this, I point to a practice that in 1991, like it or not, whatever you want to say, the reality of it is we did the same thing. We did that in the case of the city of Philadelphia because there was a cash problem, because there is not enough revenue. If we do not allow this entity to have the ability to do unfunded, underfunded to deal with the deficit issue, if we do not, they run out of cash. If they should run out of cash in the month of May, that means the doors of the school suddenly are closed; the doors of the school are closed. So that means the schools just close completely if they run out of cash.

So here they are using a method. Is this the best method to go about dealing with operating? The answer is no. I am not going to even tell you it is the best method to go about dealing with it. But it is something like a bridge loan; it is a bridge loan to allow until we deal with the issue of the State's budget, until they deal with the expenses, until, for example, a good friend of mine is on the other side of the aisle, people like Nick Micozzie and others, who have an issue about funding public education long term. So we have got a short-term problem and we have got a long-term problem.

Short term they need cash; they need the ability to be able to operate. I understand what people are saying what they do not like about this or that, but the question is, we are here to make decisions, and it is not a perfect decision, but it is clear to me that this offers an opportunity, an opportunity to keep the doors open, not a perfect opportunity, but to keep the doors open. So let us establish that it allows the system to operate.

Number four, long term there is no question that we have to make a lot of changes. We have to make changes, not just this House but the Senate and the Governor, about how we deal with the issue of funding public education. This side of the aisle has constantly raised the question about the property tax and exactly what can we do. The issue of property tax, the issue of reassessment, the fact that it is fundamentally unfair in terms of how some districts have more wealth than some other districts, and I understand those arguments, but in my view, that is not the argument around this particular amendment. The only thing around this amendment is allowing the local school reform committee to have the authority to finance their way out of this debt, which they in return will have to pay back. They started out originally talking about 30 years, but the local city council, rightfully so, and

I support what they did, said that you should do this in 20 years, which in return will reduce the amount on the debt.

So I am saying to you, both sides of the aisle, that I clearly understand the politics behind this issue, but I also know that something has to be done, and if this should be defeated, I am saying to you that the question is, how do you ensure that the doors will continue to be open and operating? Because the only thing you are doing is allowing a local district, a local district, to fundamentally go to the marketplace and borrow money to operate.

The other thing that we did, which I think makes this different and we have not done it in a long time, is we said basically to the local school board that we want to change the way you operate; we want to change the way you deliver education. What we did is we basically took an entity called the School Reform Commission and put them there for the purpose of ensuring that the school district is not going to act like the previous managers. Now, I know some people may not have agreed with that and I know some people on both sides of the aisle may not have thought that was a perfect solution, but in my view, my view, as one person who supported Act 46 in 1998 and supported the changes this spring, I thought under the circumstances that it was the best thing we could do to try to ensure that we keep the doors open and we moved the school district forward. Because remember something: It is not about the adults; it is about the children, and it is something to remember, ultimately, with those who want to make arguments about, well, we should just hold off until, you know, we get total tax reform; we should hold off until we get a new Governor. But try explaining that to 200,000 children. Try explaining to the people who are in school in the months of April and May and those who are coming up for graduation and those who are coming up for proms. Try explaining that to them now, that we are going to say to them, just be a little patient; when we get total tax reform, we will solve your problem. Well, I am saying this to you: Those children and those parents do not deserve this. So to me HB 1289 is a short-term approach; it is not long term. HB 1289 is a short-term approach.

Everybody who knows and understands this issue knows clearly that this is not going to solve the Philadelphia School District problem. And this is not, in my view, a Democrat or a Republican problem; this is a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, problem. This is not one pitted against the other. This is an attempt to figure out a way, short term, to ensure that this district can continue to operate.

So I am saying to you, Madam Speaker, and to the rest of the members who are here that I just hope you understand that this bill is not passed on to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that if we do not do something right now, that that school district will run out of money and that this is an attempt to avoid that. So I would ask, on both sides of the aisle, that you really look at it and understand what it is – that it is just one piece of the puzzle, that there are many pieces in this puzzle, that clearly this is not going to solve the entire problem. So I do not want anybody to think that I think that passing this bill and allowing them to do bond financing is going to solve the problem. I stated to you, and I asked one person on my staff, that the only example we have to anything that has ever been done like this was in 1991 when the city of Philadelphia had the very same problem and we did the same thing in the city of Philadelphia case.

So I am saying to you that I am hoping that you will give this your full consideration and vote “yes” on this.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise to oppose the concurrence on HB 1289.

You know, if we all stand real still and listen, you will hear that giant whooshing sound from the east, that big sucking sound that seems to come from Philadelphia. Every time there is a problem, there is a sucking sound from the legislature that the money goes to fix the problem but we never get to the root of the problem. It is like coming to Daddy Big Bucks in the legislature all the time and saying, we have got a problem; you fix it.

Now, I have been here for 20 years and I have voted pretty much for every bill that has come from Philadelphia from calling for building a launch, a dock, building convention centers, stadiums, but now I am getting to the point where I have school districts and you have school districts that are on the verge of bankruptcy. I have school districts in southwestern Pennsylvania that cannot keep their doors open because they do not have the large number of members in the legislature that can create this giant whooshing sound every time that they have a problem.

I think it is time that Philadelphia cleans their own house before they come to us and ask for us to do it.

I rise to oppose concurrence on HB 1289. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Colafella, for the second time.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I would like to interrogate the maker of the amendment one more time, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Madam Speaker, my question is, is there any dollar limit on this bond? I know that there is a purpose of using this bond, but is there any dollar limit on these bonds?

Mr. D. EVANS. Yes, Madam Speaker. There were two things that occurred. First, the independent school board itself said \$300 million. Secondly, originally the local school commission had talked about 30 years. The Philadelphia City Council reduced it down to 20 years. So the Philadelphia City Council reduced it to 20 years; the School Reform Commission said 30 years, \$300 million. So it is \$300 million, and then it has been reduced to 20 years in terms of the payback period, and those are the guidelines that have been established, Madam Speaker.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Madam Speaker, I know what the commission said, but in the amendment, does it state in the amendment that there is a limit of \$300 million?

Mr. D. EVANS. Madam Speaker, to the gentleman, in the legislation – and I am asking the staff person to locate it and I can read it – it states, it states very specifically, that the purpose of this unfunded debt is for obligations, obligations regarding the debt, and the obligations are in the ballpark of about \$185 million. It does not say specifically, but it talks about, if you look, on my page, on my page of the document I have, it is on page 2, and it talks about unfunded debt, and it lists specifically in terms of how the determination was arrived at of the number of \$300 million. If you check, it is on page 2, and what it talks about is when this shall expire, but it states it right there, Madam Speaker; it is on

there.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Madam Speaker, I would like to make a point.

Madam Speaker, there is no amount, there is no amount listed in this particular amendment.

Now, whenever any school district issues bonds or floats bonds, they cite the exact amount of moneys of bonds that they are going to float. Since there is no amount, why cannot the school commission, who just mentioned that they would like to have \$300 million in bonds, why not one day just simply say, well, since we have the unlimited ability, let us make it \$375 million? Is that not the \$75 million that the Governor said that Philadelphia needs?

Now, I may be out of—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman finished with his interrogation? It was the Chair's understanding that you had finished.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Well, I was finished, but I will stick to interrogation if Dwight Evans will answer the question.

Mr. D. EVANS. Okay.

Madam Speaker, the School Reform Commission under State law and under Federal law has to submit documents when it goes to the bond market, and it cannot, it cannot lie on those documents in terms of how it intends to repay a debt. So to the gentleman's point when he makes the statement about an arbitrary number of \$375 million, it does not work that way.

Basically, the only thing we are doing is authorizing, is authorizing this local entity to have the ability to deal with unfunded deficit; that is the only thing we are doing. The step that you are speaking to, Madam Speaker, is the issue that when the local entity decides to go to the bond market, it has to certify the revenue and its ability to repay the debt. The way that is normally done is that lawyers and other finance people will check to see exactly how that debt is dealt with. We as the General Assembly, we as the General Assembly have the ability to authorize the debt, but it is clear to me, understanding finance, that basically the local government or the local entity cannot spend more than they have revenue coming in, first.

Secondly, if you remember when I indicated to you about the intercept, the purpose of the intercept in the School Code is there for the purpose, for example, if a local school district should not pay its bondholders back, the intercept is there so that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with any of the 501 school districts, has the ability to intercept with the revenue that we give to the local school district to ensure that the bondholders will be held harmless.

So, Madam Speaker, and I have a lot of respect for the gentleman from Beaver County; he and I were elected together, we are very good friends, and he knows full well that the local school district cannot, no local school district can exaggerate on those particular numbers, because the people who sign that document will be held liable for that, Madam Speaker.

Mr. COLAFELLA. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Let me just make a couple of points.

Madam Speaker, this is different than our local school districts. Our local school districts do not come down here to ask us to float bonds. What we are doing with this amendment, Madam Speaker, is you are giving Philadelphia the unlimited ability, the unlimited ability to float bonds for as much as they want, and let me tell you something. If we do not give them the \$75 million, if we do not



give them the \$75 million, that becomes a debt to Philadelphia in order to meet their responsibilities.

So by voting for this particular amendment, we are doing a couple of things. We are giving the city of Philadelphia unlimited ability to float bonds; we are giving them the unlimited ability that any time that they have debt that they have incurred and they cannot pay, they will be able to float a bond however they want; and if things do not work out, yeah, we will be able to intercept. The State will say, well, we cannot give you back \$300 million for your school districts, but guess what? We are going to have to pay them the \$300 million down the road.

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

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

Mr. VEON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I have some admiration for the gentleman from Philadelphia, the Democratic Appropriations chairman. Frankly, he is doing the best he can with what the Republicans have given him to work with here today. Madam Speaker, that is not much to speak of. We just now spent the last hour back and forth and many members talking about the details of this bill that is in front of us here today. Madam Speaker, make no mistake about it, this is part of the Republican bailout of the Philadelphia School District in the year 2002. That is what this is. The Republican Governor, Mark Schweiker, has made it very clear to this legislature, he has made it very clear to the people of Pennsylvania, that he is bound and determined to bail out the Philadelphia School District this year in this year's budget. Madam Speaker, this is just one bill today, a \$300-million bailout of the Philadelphia School District, part of the numerous bills we are going to deal with over the next couple of months in this year's budget to bail out the Philadelphia bankrupt school district. That is what this is all about. That is what this vote is all about; that is what this budget is all about.

Madam Speaker, as numerous speakers have said here today, Philadelphia School District does have a money problem. Philadelphia School District does have a cash problem. Madam Speaker, my school district has a money problem. My school district has a cash problem. This Governor has said we are going to give millions of dollars to the city of Philadelphia for their school district, and the rest of the school districts in the State are going to get a lousy 1-percent increase. It is a slap on the back of the hand to the rest of the school districts.

We have a cash problem in the Beaver Falls School District, and in that school district we are going to have to cut programs and we are going to have to raise taxes. The Beaver Falls School District over the last couple of weeks is intently trying to find a way to make their budget work without raising taxes because this State will not adequately fund the Beaver Falls School District,

and we stand here today saying, forget the Beaver Falls School District; this is part of Governor Schweiker's million-dollar bailout for the Philadelphia School District, a \$300-million loan, borrowed money to pay today's light bills in the city of Philadelphia while Beaver Falls either cuts programs or raises property taxes.

So, Madam Speaker, make no mistake about it, this is just the first of many bills of this Republican legislature and this Republican Governor to take care of the Philadelphia School District at the expense of the rest of the school districts in the State.

Madam Speaker, we need to vote "no" on HB 1289.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Waters.

Mr. WATERS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I stand up in support of this bill, and the reason that I stand up in support is because I happen to live in the county of Philadelphia, and in Philadelphia I would hate to see people who have worked hard all year long, students who have worked hard all year long to do well and to graduate. That is just talking about the twelfth graders who are looking forward to their future, going to college or to places of higher education, and they are waiting anxiously to go and they have prepared themselves for that academically, and they have made arrangements financially to go on to further their education, to become doctors and lawyers and scientists. They work real hard at that. It would be very hard for me to look at those students this May when they cannot go to school because there is no funding available for them to continue with their educational aspirations.

I would hate to see that in any of the school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We have 501 school districts in this Commonwealth, and I would not want to see any legislator here have to go back and face what you are asking the city of Philadelphia to face without this approval for them to have the ability to borrow money to help pass or to survive for the next couple of years. I would not ask any legislator, I would not want to see any legislator have to go back to their school district and have that problem facing their students, maybe even family members.

I stand up in support of this, and we agreed, no, there have been some financial problems with the Philadelphia School District; there have been, but we are looking forward to the reform, which we voted for up here. This reform we voted for here, and we expect reform to happen. Well, how can we expect good things to come from that commission if we do not give them the tools that they need in order to make that happen?

I ask for an affirmative vote so that we can allow ourselves here, the legislature here, the General Assembly, we can allow ourselves to know that we did what we had to do in order to help prevent these students from not going to school in May and June, or attempting to go to school in May and June, but they cannot because the schools are closed. I understand the way that you feel. There are many distressed schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; yes, there are, and there are many that have financial problems. Right now Philadelphia's financial problems are an emergency, and based on just the fact that it is urgent, I ask for an affirmative vote. I ask you for an affirmative vote because we need to allow the school district the opportunity to stay open and to continue with the opportunity to provide an education for the students in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Horsey, for the second time.

Mr. HORSEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I think that this process is not partisan, as much as we would all like to make it partisan, and I would like the members in this chamber to consider the option. If we do not do this for the city of Philadelphia, do not make the option of borrowing \$200 or \$300 million, the other option is they will declare bankruptcy, and it will be right back in the legislature. Three hundred million dollars, local school district in debt, and there is not a

Federal court in the land that will not issue an injunction against the State House and make us finance the local school district at \$300 million.

This is locally Philadelphia saying, we will do it ourselves to the best of our ability; we will assume this responsibility through a bonding process; we are not asking the legislature for \$300 million, we will try to do this locally ourselves and make it happen. Again, we cannot afford for it not to happen this way, because the only other option is for the legislature to give the city of Philadelphia \$300 million. Now, no one wants to hear that. There is not a member in this chamber who wants to hear that. That would be one school district, \$300 million, and who knows what that school district will need the following year.

Locally, again, city council says, let us float a bond; we will assume responsibility for it; be with us, State legislature, and, you know, pass this legislation to the Gov so we can get it done. And we can talk about \$45 million and \$75 million later on, but presently it is \$300 million. It is for the kids. It is not a partisan issue, as much as people would like to always reduce education to a partisan issue, because everybody knows kids do not vote but their parents vote, and I am telling you, if we allow the Philadelphia School District to go bankrupt at \$300 million and this legislature has to cast a vote on this, there will be a crisis, and many members, not from Philadelphia, but many members will not be returning.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the Democrat leader, from Greene County, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Direct from our newsrooms in New York, in color, this is the CBS Evening News, but just a word from our sponsors, please.

The House Republican Campaign Committee, as I speak, is expending untold hundreds of thousands of dollars in a special election up in the Poconos, recapturing pictures of Joe Battisto and Eddie Rendell.

Let us talk politics. We are a political entity. A Philadelphia political bailout is what I have heard. I do not think that is exactly definitive, but nevertheless, it is a bailout effort on the part of Mark Schweiker, our Governor, and why I would respectfully disagree with the previous speaker and the gentleman that preceded him is not that I disagree with the ends but with the means.

In over a quarter of a century on this floor my votes have paralleled those of Vincenzo Fumo. No one can gainsay the fact that I have an impeccable Philadelphia record even though I come from the rural heartland of southwestern Pennsylvania. I have always been sensitive to solving Philadelphia problems, and one of my colleagues a little bit ago enumerated – convention centers and highways, stadia, innumerable other efforts. Now, I want to help the Philadelphia schools, but I do not believe in the very quick engineering of this momentary solution.

We are going to take pictures of all of you. Make sure you are smiling, all you good old boys and the ones that have a little more sheen from the suburbs, because we are going to put an albatross around your neck like you put around Joe Battisto. If you vote for this measure – mark it down, Madam Speaker – it will be at the crucible of your future imbroglios. And I am sure that my honorable colleague in some platitudinous and condescending manner will give me heck for bringing politics into this dialectic, but nevertheless it is; it is political that Governor Schweiker and

most of you people over there on the Republican side of the aisle made sure that five unelected, five unelected people in Philadelphia, a couple of them supported by the mayor and a couple of them supported by the Governor, are going to serve, are going to serve beyond Governor Casey or Governor Rendell, and we will not have a darn thing to say about it. The fact is, you are putting Philadelphia into further debt. You are, with an affirmative vote, making sure that Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, goes \$300 million into more debt. You are postponing the inevitable.

What I would like to do to react favorably to my colleagues who spoke recently is come up with a solution this week or next week or the week after. We need to do something other than postpone the inevitable. You are buying groceries on a credit card. Mr. Nevels, the preeminent panjandrum in the Philadelphia school operation, made the same observation.

This is not a permanent solution. You are going to bail out, bail out, bail out Philadelphia. My friend back there from Monroe County, you do not want to vote in the affirmative. How about my friend from Williamsport? You do not want to vote for this. I cannot imagine, I cannot imagine how aggressive the vituperation and attack would be if the majority leader's hometown and the Governor's predicament were not as keen as they are. But we need to solve Philadelphia's school problems permanently. You know what this is going to do? This is going to make everybody happy for a couple of years, then we are going to be right back here.

Why, why do we have to respond with \$300 million in bonds when they have an emergency? As Mr. Veon said, in Beaver Falls there is an emergency. In Greene County there is an emergency, in Schuylkill and Pike and Monroe and Warren, all across this big State. Why, why, why have not the Republicans on your side of the aisle and in the Governor's Mansion, why have you not done something about property taxes? Why have you not tried to abate the fiscal problems in our school districts?

Madam Speaker, I have always looked to my conservative friend from Franklin County, the Honorable Mr. Coy, because he reflects small-town, conservative, rural values. He got a lot of John Deere tractor down where he comes from and they chew tobacco and wear "Cat" (Caterpillar) on their hat, and I want all you guys and gals that live in rural Pennsylvania, I want you to think about this vote, because it is going to be at the heartbeat of some of the excitement and challenges and contentions of our future political contretemps.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. That was something, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, just since we did get political for one moment, I promise the members on my side of the aisle that no one will get less votes than I got in the last election, so do not worry about that at all.

We are not here today going to solve the problems of the Philadelphia School District. Several times that was said, and you all know that that is true. But this is the first time in my 24 years here that all of you have had a chance to allow the city of Philadelphia to give more of its own money to its own school districts, Madam Speaker.

Let Philadelphia manage and solve its own problem. We are asking you here to allow us to allow them to borrow \$300 million, which city council is putting aside the money to pay back the money that is being borrowed for the schoolchildren of the city of Philadelphia. So we are not asking you to give us \$75 million

today; we are asking you to allow us the opportunity of borrowing the money so we can take care of our own problem. That is what we are asking you to do.

Now, what is being done that has never been done before, Madam Speaker? Mr. Nevels and the board have already announced the layoffs of around 350 people. They are redoing the outstanding contracts – never been done before. They are cutting the costs of doing business, Madam Speaker. They actually went door to door and asked people what they do at the School District of Philadelphia, the 26,000 employees. Mr. Nevels went around and found people sleeping at their desk and fired them that day, something that would have never happened prior to this takeover movement, Madam Speaker.

Just 2 weeks ago they were asked to vote, the district, the new control board, as to whether or not the gutters should be copper lined. Now, I do not know anybody in this place that has copper-lined gutters. Just not doing that saved \$3 million. That is how we are hoping to come up with the money for the future, to be able to cut and save the money to be able to pay for the Philadelphia public schools, but they need a little time to do it, Madam Speaker, because you cannot do it today.

Now, you have all been here, most of you, a long time. Let me just ask a question which I do not have the answer for. But let us assume we do not borrow the \$300 million, which city council in Philadelphia is going to pay back the \$300 million. Let us assume we do not do that, because if I were political, I would be with the minority leader. On June 1 they do not pay the employees. I do not believe there is anybody in here foolish enough to think that they will not go to court. Is that a fair assessment? Now, at that point in time when they go to court, the courts are going to tell somebody to pay for those schoolchildren and open those schools back up. Now, there are only two places they are going to be able to go for that money. It would be back to the city of Philadelphia, which I would doubt, or here. So we can allow them to borrow the money to take care of their own problem or wait for a court to decide who is going to pay for that problem, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, what we have done, just to mention for the members here, a number of times it was said that we would have to pick up the debt and obligation if it is not paid for by the school district. I have here a copy of the Constitution. You can all go to it – Article VIII, section 7. There are four ways the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can incur debt. None of them are addressed in anything that was said from the other side of the aisle. None of them have given us the responsibility of that debt, not one. I have that from my constitutional scholar, Mr. Preski, who read it about five times before I made that statement. So we are not asking you to pay for Philadelphia; we are asking Philadelphia to pay for Philadelphia.

And, Madam Speaker, this imposes no obligation on the Commonwealth. It clears the path for the city of Philadelphia to provide the school district reform commission with access to a total of \$345 million. The bonds will be supported by \$25 million in new property tax millage sufficient to cover all principal and interest payments, Madam Speaker, provided to the commission by the city of Philadelphia – not by the Commonwealth, by the city of Philadelphia, Madam Speaker. This legislation thus authorizes the city to substantially increase its commitment to the School District of Philadelphia in advance of and independently of any decision made by the General Assembly or the Governor's Office on the \$75 million.

So regardless of whether they get the \$75 million or not, this has nothing to do with that. The city is already putting up its own money through city council to pay these bonds back, Madam Speaker. We are only asking for the authority to borrow money and pay it back ourselves. And I said it, Madam Speaker; the truth of the matter is, as a Republican it would probably be better for us to sit here and say, let them close the schools; let us ask the Democrat candidates what they think about how to pay for these schools. But I am asking you for the sake of the 212,000 kids that go to those schools, allow the city to borrow the \$300 million and allow city council to pay it back – not your taxpayers, the taxpayers of the city of Philadelphia.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the minority leader, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Joe Battisto. Joe Battisto.

Mr. PERZEL. Madam Speaker, what are we doing talking about Joe Battisto? He is not here.

Mr. DeWEESE. Joe Battisto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman should not use individuals' names during the debate.

### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DeWEESE. Madam Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. You may proceed with your inquiry.

Mr. DeWEESE. Although I realize we are not as generous in our flexibility as the British Parliament, I was not mentioning a current member of the House. Am I not allowed to mention— Mr. Perzel has mentioned the name of Mr. Nevels and I believe I did also. We have mentioned other names all day today.

My colleagues bring a good point to the floor. Are we not allowed to invoke the luminous name of Benjamin Franklin or the intrepidity of George Washington at Valley Forge? Where do you draw the line? I am talking about an intrepid Pennsylvanian, Joe Battisto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We may draw the line in mentioning the name of Joe Battisto three times in a row. You may proceed.

Mr. DeWEESE. I think I have concluded my remarks. Thank you very kindly, Ma'am.

On the question recurring,

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

### YEAS—105

Adolph	Feese	Manderino	Schroder
Allen	Fleagle	Mann	Schuler
Argall	Flick	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Baker, M.	Forcier	McGeehan	Stern
Bard	Gabig	McIlhattan	Stetler
Barrar	Gannon	McIlhinney	Stevenson, R.
Bastian	Geist	McNaughton	Stevenson, T.
Bishop	Godshall	Metcalfe	Taylor, E. Z.
Brooks	Habay	Micozzie	Taylor, J.

Browne	Harper	Miller, R.	Thomas
Bunt	Hasay	Nailor	Trello
Butkovitz	Hennessey	Nickol	Trich
Civera	Herman	O'Brien	Tulli
Clark	Hershey	Oliver	Turzai
Clymer	Horsey	Perzel	Vance
Cohen, L. I.	Hutchinson	Phillips	Vitali
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Pickett	Washington
Cornell	James	Pippy	Waters
Corrigan	Josephs	Raymond	Watson
Cruz	Kaiser	Readshaw	Williams, J.
DiGirolamo	Keller	Reinard	Wright, M.
Diven	Kenney	Rieger	Youngblood
Donatucci	Lederer	Robinson	Zug
Egolf	Mackereth	Roebuck	
Evans, D.	Maher	Ross	
Evans, J.	Maitland	Rubley	Ryan,
Fairchild	Major	Saylor	Speaker

**NAYS—81**

Armstrong	Eachus	Lynch	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fichter	Markosek	Semmel
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	Marsico	Shaner
Belardi	Freeman	McCall	Solobay
Belfanti	George	Michlovic	Staback
Benninghoff	Gordner	Miller, S.	Stairs
Birmelin	Grucela	Mundy	Steelman
Blaum	Gruitza	Pallone	Steil
Buxton	Haluska	Petrarca	Sturla
Caltagirone	Hanna	Petrone	Surra
Casorio	Harhai	Pistella	Tangretti
Cawley	Hess	Preston	Tigue
Cohen, M.	LaGrotta	Roberts	Veon
Colafella	Laughlin	Rohrer	Walko
Coy	Lawless	Rooney	Wansacz
Curry	Leh	Ruffing	Wilt
Dailey	Lescovitz	Sainato	Wojnaroski
Daley	Levdansky	Samuelson	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Lewis	Santoni	Yeweic
Dermody	Lucyk	Sather	Yudichak
DeWeese			

**NOT VOTING—11**

Boyes	Creighton	McGill	Strittmatter
Cappelli	Harhart	Melio	Travaglio
Costa	Kirkland	Smith, B.	

**EXCUSED—4**

Dally	Krebs	Myers	Zimmerman
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments as amended by the Rules Committee were concurred in.

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

**CALENDAR CONTINUED**

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1327, PN 3271**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965 P.L.1656, No.581), known as The Borough Code, further providing for tax levy; and making an editorial change.

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

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

(The bill analysis was read.)

**LEAVES OF ABSENCE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the minority whip, who requests that the gentlemen, Messrs. LEVDANSKY and LAWLESS, be put on leave for the remainder of the day. The Chair hears no objection.

**CONSIDERATION OF HB 1327 CONTINUED**

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—194**

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Pippy	Vance
Colafella	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Cornell	James	Raymond	Walko
Corrigan	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Costa	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Coy	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Creighton	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Cruz	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.
Curry	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Dailey	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski

Daley	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewcic
DeWeese	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
Diven	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Donatucci	Mackereth	Santoni	
Eachus	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Egolf	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Cohen, M.

EXCUSED—6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

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.

### GUEST INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House, as the guest of the Allegheny County delegation, Jim Roddey, Allegheny County chief executive, who is seated in the balcony. Would the gentleman please rise.

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

### BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2363, PN 3422**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for the definition of "maintaining a place of business in this Commonwealth," for collection of tax and for seizure of property.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. **CURRY** offered the following amendment No. **A1428**:

Amend Title, page 1, line 12, by removing the period after "property" and inserting  
; providing for the situs for imposition of sales and use tax related to the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority for Cities of the First Class; and making a repeal.

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 14 and 15

Section 4. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 203-A. Situs for Imposition of Sales and Use Tax for Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Authority for Cities of the First Class.—  
(a) For purposes of Chapter 5 of the act of June 5, 1991 (P.L.9, No.6), known as the "Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act for Cities of the First Class" and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a sale at retail shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold

is delivered by the retailer or his agent to a destination outside the city imposing the tax or to a common carrier for delivery to a destination outside the city imposing the tax or the United States mails for delivery to a destination outside the city imposing the tax. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this Commonwealth which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employe shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which that employe works.

(b) The sale at retail or use of a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer or mobile home, as defined in 75 Pa.C.S. (relating to vehicles), or of a motorboat, aircraft or other similar tangible personal property, required under either Federal or State laws to be registered or licensed, shall be deemed to have been completed or used at the address of the purchaser or user. The tax due shall be paid by the purchaser or user directly to the Department of Transportation at the time of making application for the issuance of a certificate of title or directly to the department if licensing by the Department of Transportation is not required or obtained.

(c) The sale or use of steam, natural and manufactured gas, electricity, and telephone and telegraph service shall be deemed to occur at the service address in the city, which is the address where the telephone equipment is located and to which the telephone number is assigned or where the telegraph originated or where the meter which registers the service is located, without regard to where the services are rendered.

(d) A cross-reference to section 504 of the "Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act for Cities of the First Class" that is contained in section 3153-B of act of July 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the "Second Class County Code," shall be deemed to be a reference to former section 504 of the "Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act for Cities of the First Class" as it existed on January 1, 2001, unless otherwise provided in the "Second Class County Code."

Section 5. Section 504 of the act of June 5, 1991 (P.L.9, No.6), known as the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority Act for Cities of the First Class, is repealed.

Amend Sec. 4, page 6, line 15, by striking out "4" and inserting

6

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Curry.

Those in favor of the amendment will vote "aye"— For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Samuelson, rise?

Mr. SAMUELSON. I would like to ask the sponsor of the amendment to provide a description of the amendment for the members of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Curry.

Mr. CURRY. This amendment reduces that sales tax for people selling outside of the city of Philadelphia. It lowers that sales tax by 1 percent for sales made outside the city – not in the city, outside the city.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horse	Pippy	Vance
Colafella	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Cornell	James	Raymond	Walko
Corrigan	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Costa	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Coy	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Creighton	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Cruz	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.
Curry	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Dailey	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewcic
DeWeese	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
Diven	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Donatucci	Mackereth	Santoni	
Eachus	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Egolf	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS-1

Cohen, M.

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

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?

RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Godshall, for the purpose of a suspension motion.

Mr. GODSHALL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I would like to make a motion to suspend the rules for the offering of an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Godshall, moves that the rules of the House be suspended in order to offer amendment 1566.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-195

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horse	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	James	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Mackereth	Santoni	
Donatucci	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker
Egolf			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

A majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. GODSHALL offered the following amendment No. A1566:

Amend Title, page 1, line 12, by striking out “and” and inserting a comma

Amend Title, page 1, line 12, by removing the period after “property” and inserting  
and for settlement and resettlement of the corporate net income tax.

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 14 and 15

Section 4. Section 407(d) of the act, amended August 4, 1991 (P.L.97, No.22), is amended to read:

Section 407. Settlement and Resettlement.—\* \* \*

(d) (1) If any corporation shall neglect or refuse to make any report and payment of tax required by this article, the department shall estimate the tax due by such corporation and subject to audit and approval by the Department of the Auditor General, settle the amount due by it for taxes, penalties, and interest thereon as prescribed herein, from which settlement there shall be no right of review or appeal, but the department, with the approval of the Department of the Auditor General, may require a report to be filed, and thereupon make a settlement based upon such report and cancel the estimated settlement.

(2) If the department finds that a corporation designs quickly to depart from this Commonwealth, remove property from this Commonwealth or do any other act that may prejudice or render wholly or partly ineffectual an action to collect any tax, penalty or interest due under this article, whereby it becomes important that such proceedings be brought without delay, the department may immediately make an estimated assessment of taxes, penalties and interest due under this article whether or not any report is then due by law and may proceed under such estimated assessment to collect the tax, penalties and interest, or compel security for the same, and thereafter shall cause notice of such finding to be given to such corporation, together with a demand for an immediate report and immediate payment of such tax, penalties and interest. If the corporation receiving an estimated assessment files all required reports, the estimated assessment shall be canceled after such reports have been settled under this section and the corporation has paid the taxes, penalties and interest due under such settlement.

\* \* \*

Amend Sec. 4, page 6, line 15, by striking out “4” and inserting  
5

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County,

Mr. Godshall.

Mr. GODSHALL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This amendment is agreed to with the prime sponsor of the bill. The bill deals really with giving tools to the Department of Revenue for the collection of out-of-State sales tax, and what this amendment does is similar to the amendment we passed last week, which allows for tools for the collection of corporate net income taxes, and it adds to the bill. So we are covering both sales tax and corporate net income tax in the same legislation for out-of-State collection.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—195

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	James	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewwic
Dermody	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Mackereth	Santoni	
Donatucci	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker
Egolf			

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

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

(The bill analysis was read.)

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-195

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayermik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	James	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Crichton	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.

Cruz	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Mackereth	Santoni	
Donatucci	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker
Egolf			

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

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 **SB 369, PN 1870**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, authorizing police officers to record certain oral communications; and further providing for windshield obstructions and wipers.

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

**RULES SUSPENDED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Gannon, for the purpose of making a motion.

Mr. GANNON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I would like to make a motion to suspend the rules to offer amendment No. A1575.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Gannon, moves that the rules of the House be suspended in order to offer amendment 1575.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-195

Adolph	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Allen	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler



Argall	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bastian	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Belfanti	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Benninghoff	Geist	Melio	Stern
Birmelin	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Browne	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhart	Oliver	Thomas
Cappelli	Harper	Pallone	Tigue
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Horsey	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	James	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	Josephs	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Kaiser	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Keller	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Kenney	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kirkland	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Leh	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lewis	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lucyk	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lynch	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Mackereth	Santoni	
Donatucci	Maher	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maitland	Saylor	Speaker
Egolf			

NAYS-0  
NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

A majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

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

Mr. GANNON offered the following amendment No. A1575:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 5704), page 2, line 17, by striking out "OTHERWISE" and inserting  
clearly  
Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 5704), page 2, lines 20 through 24, by striking

out "and" in line 20, all of lines 21 through 24 and inserting  
(C) is using an electronic, mechanical or other device which has been approved under section 5706(b)(4) (relating to exceptions to prohibitions in possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or advertisement of electronic, mechanical or other devices) to intercept the oral communication, the recorder of which is mounted in the law enforcement officer's vehicle; and  
(D) informs, as soon as reasonably practicable, the individuals identifiably present that he has intercepted and recorded the oral communication.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 5704), page 3, by inserting between lines 8 and 9

"Recorder." An electronic, mechanical or other device used to store an oral communication on tape or on some other comparable medium.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Gannon.

Mr. GANNON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This amendment both clarifies and limits the use of law enforcement recording conversations or intercepting and recording conversations with citizens who have been involved in a traffic stop. The amendment requires that either the flashing lights of the police car be activated or that the individual be clearly identified as a police officer, that any recording device must be mounted in the police vehicle, and that the officer must inform the individual as soon as practicable that he has recorded the contact.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Will the maker of the amendment stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. VITALI. I heard what you said. I am just trying to understand the overall picture, and that might involve understanding what the bill in chief does to a larger degree. Could you tell me maybe as a preface to your question the broader issue that your amendment clarifies?

Mr. GANNON. Yes. Those of us who watch TV or maybe are couch potatoes, we see these television shows where the police have pulled somebody over in a traffic stop and there is a video recording being made of that stop as well as a sound recording. Currently under Pennsylvania law, it is permissible to make a video recording but there would have to be an exception made in the law to make a sound recording. We found in our investigation that it is both good for the citizens of the Commonwealth as well as the police to have a recording made of a traffic stop, both visual and sound.

Mr. VITALI. So right now under Pennsylvania law you cannot have audio recording but you can have visual recording of a traffic stop?

Mr. GANNON. Yes. Currently under Pennsylvania law you cannot intercept and record an audio conversation or communication.

Mr. VITALI. And the bill in chief would allow the audio recording?

Mr. GANNON. Correct.

Mr. VITALI. In your amendment, how does it limit what is permitted?

Mr. GANNON. The bill as it presently stands is a little ambiguous, and the intent of the drafters of the legislation and those who were involved in developing this legislation was that this would be limited to traffic stops, and that is what the amendment does; it makes it clear, by the procedure that must be followed, that the lights of the police car must be flashing if a recording is being made or that the individual is clearly identifiable as a police officer. In other words, they cannot be in plain clothes; they would have to have some evidence that would be very clear to the individual that is being approached that this individual is in fact a police officer.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you. That concludes my interrogation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin County, Mr. McNaughton, on the amendment.

Mr. McNAUGHTON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Would the maker of the amendment stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman agrees. You may proceed.

Mr. McNAUGHTON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, what is the definition of “reasonably practicable”?

Mr. GANNON. There were a couple different changes in the language. The initial view was to make it just “as soon as practicable,” but because of the circumstances involved in law enforcement activity, a lot of events can be taking place that were not necessarily foreseeable. The scenarios that could come into play are just as far as the imagination would want to take you. So we did not want to have a situation where a legitimate and useful and necessary recording was made, but because the language was so restrictive, that the circumstances did not allow the police officer some latitude. For example, frequently traffic stops start out, not frequently but sometimes, traffic stops start out as very routine and end up being very violent, or a number of people are involved instead of just the driver or the operator of the vehicle and the police officer and can become very confusing, and there just, under the circumstances, is not a sufficient time for the officer to do it as soon as practicable. So we wanted to add some latitude and judgment to the police officer, albeit we want a very close time line, and that is why we did provide that “as soon as reasonably practicable” to notify the individuals that a recording has been made.

So we wanted to give enough latitude so that there could be some judgment under the circumstances. We did not want to be too restrictive, not being able to determine what myriad of circumstances may evolve, and yet at the same time keep that requirement in place that the individual be advised or informed that the officer has made a recording.

Mr. McNAUGHTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the amendment.

Mr. GANNON. That is a long answer to a short question.

Mr. McNAUGHTON. Yes, it is. On the amendment? That concludes my interrogation.

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. McNaughton, is

recognized on the amendment.

Mr. McNAUGHTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I appreciate the gentleman’s explanation of “reasonably practicable.”

I think I am going to vote in favor of this amendment. The problem I have with it, though, is that individuals who are stopped, who are not necessarily charged with a crime, those, whatever they say, could possibly be used against them if it is prior to their being charged, and I do not want them to be forewarned that this recording is being done and then take away the possibility of some charges that could come or some testimony that could come from what they say. That is the opposite side; that is the law enforcement side of it, I guess, where I have some concern on the bill.

I do not know if it is necessary to tell someone that their conversation is being recorded. If they are going to say something, they are going to say something, and to forewarn them I have a little difficulty with that. But I believe I am going to support the maker’s amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Mayernik.

Mr. MAYERNIK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First, I would like to question the maker of the amendment and then proceed to make a statement, if I may.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Gannon, indicates he will stand for interrogation. You may proceed.

Mr. MAYERNIK. Thank you.

So this amendment does require the police officer to advise the people in a reasonable period of time from the time they are stopped that they are being recorded. Is that correct?

Mr. GANNON. Correct.

Mr. MAYERNIK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to speak on the amendment.

The SPEAKER. On the amendment.

Mr. MAYERNIK. Mr. Speaker, the prior gentleman disagreed from a law enforcement perspective. I as a former law enforcement officer for 8 years can speak and a former law enforcement officer teaching at the police academy believe that this is a fantastic amendment in the sense that the police officers are on their best behavior— May I have order, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Conferences on the floor, please break up.

Mr. Mayernik.

Mr. MAYERNIK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The police officers know they are being recorded; they are on their best behavior. They advise the individuals, which will hopefully put them on their best behavior, and anything that they say can and will be used against them.

This is really a tool for the police officer to help as well as for the judiciary and the court of law to see and hear what was actually heard and said, and this is only right that we have notification. I mean, we have been talking about open records in here for years and years and years, and recently we just passed an open records law pertaining to our own expenses. This is no different that we should do for the public. They should be notified that they are being recorded; they should have knowledge, and this is only openness.

I ask for an affirmative vote on the Gannon amendment. 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—193

Adolph	Egolf	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Evans, D.	Major	Schroder
Argall	Evans, J.	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Flick	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Forcier	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Freeman	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Geist	Melio	Stern
Bishop	George	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Grucela	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Sturla
Bunt	Habay	Mundy	Surra
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Tangretti
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Caltagirone	Harhai	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Cappelli	Harhart	Oliver	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Pallone	Travaglio
Cawley	Hasay	Perzel	Trello
Civera	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trich
Clark	Herman	Petrone	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Phillips	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pickett	Vance
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Pippy	Veon
Colafella	Hutchinson	Pistella	Vitali
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Preston	Walko
Cornell	James	Raymond	Wansacz
Corrigan	Josephs	Readshaw	Washington
Costa	Kaiser	Reinard	Waters
Coy	Keller	Rieger	Watson
Creighton	Kenney	Roberts	Wilt
Cruz	Kirkland	Robinson	Wojnaroski
Curry	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wright, G.
Dailey	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wright, M.
Daley	Lederer	Rooney	Yewcic
DeLuca	Leh	Ross	Youngblood
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yudichak
DeWeese	Lewis	Ruffing	Zug
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Sainato	
Diven	Lynch	Samuelson	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Sather	Speaker

#### NAYS—2

Thomas Williams, J.

#### NOT VOTING—0

#### EXCUSED—6

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky		

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?

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to leaves of absence and recognizes Mr. Veon, who asks that the gentleman, Mr. PALLONE, be placed on leave for the balance of today's session. Without objection, the leave is granted.

#### CONSIDERATION OF SB 369 CONTINUED

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?

On the question of final passage, the gentleman, Mr. Mayernik. Mr. MAYERNIK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to support SB 369.

Many of you might know, this is a bill that 8 years ago I introduced into the House of Representatives. It had passed this chamber through committee over to the Senate committee and passed the Senate, came back on concurrence, 8 years ago, and we had banged the gavel and recessed and sine died. Then 6 years ago I introduced the same bill again – I was the only sponsor of a bill with such language in the whole House of Representatives, both House and Senate chambers – and during that term or that session, we were able to pass this legislation both through the House and through the Senate and came back to the House for concurrence, at which time in November of that session, sine die; there was not enough time and we did not concur on this bill, but it passed both chambers. About 5 years ago – again, I was the only member of the General Assembly, both House and Senate, that introduced this bill – it passed the House, went over to the Senate, and it was stuck in Senator Gerlach's committee, at which time he decided that he was going to take my name off and put his name on it. Well, after many meetings of working with three different Attorneys General – Attorney General Preate, Attorney General Corbett, and Attorney General Fisher – to get this bill signed into law as well as law enforcement officers, both the Chiefs of Police Association and the FOP (Fraternal Order of Police), the State Troopers Association, and anyone else you could think of, the ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union), we were able to reach a compromise with the Governor. And I am here today to thank Senator Gerlach for helping move my bill by taking my name off it and putting his name on so we could vote on it today and finally the law enforcement community and the public can finally solve the problems that we have with the Jonny Gammage case and the one over there in California – what was that one? – the Rodney King case.

So again, thank you, Senator Gerlach, for taking my bill and putting your name on it so we can now have a good law. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. I cannot believe that happened.

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—193

Adolph	Egolf	Maitland	Schroder
Allen	Evans, D.	Major	Schuler
Argall	Evans, J.	Manderino	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Semmel
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bard	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Flick	McCall	Solobay
Bastian	Forcier	McGeehan	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGill	Stairs
Belardi	Freeman	McIlhattan	Steelman
Belfanti	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Geist	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	George	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Gordner	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Brooks	Grucela	Miller, R.	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Surra
Bunt	Habay	Mundy	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhai	O'Brien	Tigue
Cappelli	Harhart	Oliver	Travaglio
Casorio	Harper	Perzel	Trello
Cawley	Hasay	Petrarca	Trich
Civera	Hennessey	Petrone	Tulli
Clark	Herman	Phillips	Turzai
Clymer	Hershey	Pickett	Vance
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pippy	Veon
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Pistella	Vitali
Colafella	Hutchinson	Preston	Walko
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Wansacz
Cornell	James	Readshaw	Washington
Corrigan	Josephs	Reinard	Waters
Costa	Kaiser	Rieger	Watson
Coy	Keller	Roberts	Williams, J.
Creighton	Kenney	Robinson	Wilt
Cruz	Kirkland	Roebuck	Wojnaroski
Curry	LaGrotta	Rohrer	Wright, G.
Dailey	Laughlin	Rooney	Wright, M.
Daley	Lederer	Ross	Yewcic
DeLuca	Leh	Rubley	Youngblood
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ruffing	Yudichak
DeWeese	Lewis	Sainato	Zug
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Samuelson	
Diven	Lynch	Santoni	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—1

Thomas

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. I would like to interrupt the session for a moment. May I have your attention?

It has been called to my attention that there are two major birthdays among the members here today. The one is one of our very senior, most respected legislators, most loved, Frank Oliver from the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. OLIVER. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, my colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, the last couple of days I have been getting some surprises, like, for instance, today. When I checked into the hotel, when I came out, Representative Waters said to me, "Frank, as soon as you go into the House, go immediately to the floor, because the Speaker wants to see you right away." So I said, "Well, what did I do?" "Well," he said, "I don't know, but Representative Ryan, the Speaker of the House, wants you to come up there immediately." Well, right away I said, "Well, let me go, because I'm certainly not going to hold him up," but at the same time I am wondering what I had done. Much to my surprise, when I walked in the back, Mr. Speaker, these two huge cakes were there, and they started singing "Happy Birthday." The only reason why I would have gone back there immediately without going to my office was the fact that the Speaker wanted me. So they had to find a way, Mr. Speaker, to get me back there, and because of the high esteem that I have for you personally, I was not going to hold you up. But that was just all part of the surprise.

And I want to thank all of you very much, and I want you to know this much: In spite of being 80 years of age, I feel like I am still 25. Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. Now, there is a second birthday, although— I see him. He is a little bit, he appears to be a little bit older than you, Mr. Oliver. It is Mr. Butkovitz. It is his birthday today, too.

Mr. BUTKOVITZ. Mr. Speaker, I would just note that although I hold you in as great esteem as Representative Oliver, there is nothing that would ever stop me from holding you up.

The SPEAKER. All right.

I guess as long as we are in this happy birthday mode, I have to confess that my birthday – and it is one of the bad ones, Frank – my birthday is this Saturday. So I will not be with you, but I will be thinking of you.

The Parliamentarian once again corrected me. My birthday is the following Saturday. It was a legitimate mixup, because my kids are having me over Saturday for the birthday party. Well, this happens more and more often. But I can tell you what happened 40 or 50 years ago.

Page 9— Boy, I am going to close this machine down in a minute.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1616, PN 3404**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 14, 1961 (P.L.637, No.329), known as the Wage Payment and Collection Law, further providing for the definition of “employer” and for remedies and penalties.

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

Mr. **FLICK** offered the following amendment No. **A1270**:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2.1), page 2, lines 3 through 5, by striking out “THE COMMONWEALTH.” in line 3, all of line 4 and “INSTRUMENTALITY.” in line 5

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Adolph	Egolf	Maitland	Schroder
Allen	Evans, D.	Major	Schuler
Argall	Evans, J.	Manderino	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Semmel
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bard	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Flick	McCall	Solobay
Bastian	Forcier	McGeehan	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGill	Stairs
Belardi	Freeman	McIlhattan	Steelman
Belfanti	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Geist	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	George	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Gordner	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Brooks	Grucela	Miller, R.	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Surra
Bunt	Habay	Mundy	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhai	O'Brien	Thomas
Cappelli	Harhart	Oliver	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hasay	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Hennessey	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Herman	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Hutchinson	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	James	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Josephs	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Kaiser	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Keller	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kenney	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	Kirkland	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	LaGrotta	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Laughlin	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Lederer	Ross	Wright, M.

DeLuca	Leh	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lewis	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Lynch	Santoni	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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?  
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—194

Adolph	Egolf	Maitland	Schroder
Allen	Evans, D.	Major	Schuler
Argall	Evans, J.	Manderino	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Semmel
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bard	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Flick	McCall	Solobay
Bastian	Forcier	McGeehan	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGill	Stairs
Belardi	Freeman	McIlhattan	Steelman
Belfanti	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Geist	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	George	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Gordner	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Brooks	Grucela	Miller, R.	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Surra
Bunt	Habay	Mundy	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhai	O'Brien	Thomas
Cappelli	Harhart	Oliver	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hasay	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Hennessey	Petrone	Trich

Clark	Herman	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Horshey	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Hutchinson	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	James	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Josephs	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Kaiser	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Keller	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kenney	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	Kirkland	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	LaGrotta	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Laughlin	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Lederer	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Leh	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lewis	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Lynch	Santoni	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the bill passed finally.

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A CONTINUED

#### BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1007, PN 1868**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 14, 1986 (P.L.2, No.2), known as the Acupuncture Registration Act, providing for the definition of "acupuncture educational program"; and further providing for the regulations of the practice of acupuncture.

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?

(The bill analysis was read.)

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—191

Adolph	Evans, D.	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Evans, J.	Major	Schroder
Argall	Fairchild	Manderino	Schuler
Armstrong	Feese	Mann	Scrimenti
Baker, J.	Fichter	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Marsico	Shaner
Bard	Flick	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Forcier	McCall	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Frankel	McGeehan	Solobay
Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McGill	Staback
Belardi	Gabig	McIlhattan	Stairs
Belfanti	Gannon	McIlhinney	Steelman
Benninghoff	Geist	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	George	Melio	Stern
Bishop	Godshall	Metcalfe	Stetler
Blaum	Gordner	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Grucela	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Gruitza	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Browne	Habay	Miller, S.	Sturla
Bunt	Haluska	Mundy	Surra
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nailor	Tangretti
Buxton	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Caltagirone	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Cappelli	Harper	Oliver	Thomas
Casorio	Hasay	Perzel	Tigue
Cawley	Hennessey	Petrarca	Travaglio
Civera	Herman	Petrone	Trello
Clark	Hershey	Phillips	Trich
Clymer	Hess	Pickett	Tulli
Cohen, L. I.	Horshey	Pippy	Turzai
Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Pistella	Vance
Colafella	Jadlowiec	Preston	Veon
Coleman	James	Raymond	Vitali
Cornell	Josephs	Readshaw	Walko
Corrigan	Kaiser	Reinard	Wansacz
Costa	Keller	Rieger	Washington
Coy	Kenney	Roberts	Waters
Cruz	Kirkland	Robinson	Watson
Curry	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wilt
Dailey	Laughlin	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Daley	Lederer	Rooney	Wright, G.
DeLuca	Leh	Ross	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Rubley	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lewis	Ruffing	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Sainato	Zug
Diven	Lynch	Samuelson	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Santoni	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Sather	Speaker
Egolf			

NAYS—3

Creighton	Williams, J.	Wright, M.
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NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR C

#### RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Mrs. HARHART called up **HR 532, PN 3680**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing April 22, 2002, as "National Healthcare Volunteer Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Adolph	Egolf	Maitland	Schroder
Allen	Evans, D.	Major	Schuler
Argall	Evans, J.	Manderino	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Semmel
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Smith, B.
Bard	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Flick	McCall	Solobay
Bastian	Forcier	McGeehan	Staback
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGill	Stairs
Belardi	Freeman	McIlhattan	Steelman
Belfanti	Gabig	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Geist	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	George	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Godshall	Michlovic	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Gordner	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Brooks	Grucela	Miller, R.	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Surra
Bunt	Habay	Mundy	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Haluska	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Hanna	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhai	O'Brien	Thomas
Cappelli	Harhart	Oliver	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Perzel	Travaglio
Cawley	Hasay	Petrarca	Trello
Civera	Hennessey	Petrone	Trich
Clark	Herman	Phillips	Tulli
Clymer	Hershey	Pickett	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pippy	Vance
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Pistella	Veon
Colafella	Hutchinson	Preston	Vitali
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Walko
Cornell	James	Readshaw	Wansacz
Corrigan	Josephs	Reinard	Washington
Costa	Kaiser	Rieger	Waters
Coy	Keller	Roberts	Watson
Creighton	Kenney	Robinson	Williams, J.
Cruz	Kirkland	Roebuck	Wilt
Curry	LaGrotta	Rohrer	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Laughlin	Rooney	Wright, G.
Daley	Lederer	Ross	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Leh	Rubley	Yewcic
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ruffing	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lewis	Sainato	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Lucyk	Samuelson	Zug
Diven	Lynch	Santoni	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan,
Eachus	Maher	Saylor	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A CONTINUED

#### BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2545, PN 3637**, entitled:

An Act apportioning this Commonwealth into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census; imposing duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Legislative Reference Bureau; and making a repeal.

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

Mr. **PERZEL** offered the following amendment No. **A1480**:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 16 through 20; pages 2 through 17, lines 1 through 30; page 18, lines 1 through 12, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 19), 17, 18, 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 26 (Divisions 2 and 23), 31, 33 (Divisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45 (Division 19), 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22 and 23), 54, 55 (Division 15), 61 (Division 1) and 62 (Divisions 7, 10, 11, 14, 20 and 23).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18), 16, 21, 22, 23 (Divisions 8, 10, 11 and 12), 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Divisions 2, 3 and 11), 35 (Divisions 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28).

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Armstrong

County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cadogan, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, North Buffalo District Western, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo District Western, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Appelowd, Atwood, Dayton, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxenburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Hermitage Districts Ne, Nw, Se and Sw (Division 1) and Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin, Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of Brokenstraw, Columbus, Eldred, Farmington, Freehold, Glade, Pine Grove, Spring Creek, Sugar Grove and Triumph and the Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, East Deer Ward 1, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Neville Ward 3, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon Ward 3 (Division 1), Bell Acres, Ben Avon District 1, Ben Avon Heights, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Oakmont Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Osborne, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Callery, Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelenople; all of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Divisions 2 and 3) and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron

County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Beccaria Precinct 2, Bell, Bigler, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Glen Hope, Grampian, Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola Mills, Troutville and Wallaceeton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Township of Fayette; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brown, Clinton, Cummings, Fairfield, Jackson, Limestone, McHenry, McNett, Mifflin, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington, Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Decatur, Derry and Granville and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace and Lewistown; all of Potter County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, Chatham, Clymer, Covington, Deerfield, Delmar, Duncan, Elk, Farmington, Gaines, Hamilton, Jackson, Lawrence, Liberty, Middlebury, Morris, Nelson, Osceola, Putnam, Richmond, Rutland, Shippen, Sullivan, Tioga, Union and Westfield and the Boroughs of Blossburg, Elkland, Knoxville, Lawrenceville, Liberty, Mansfield, Roseville, Tioga, Wellsboro and Westfield; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President, Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugarcreek and Utica; and part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Cherry Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Elk, Limestone, Mead, Pittsfield, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest and Watson and the Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 1, 3 (Division 2), 9 (Division 5), 10, 12 (Division 5), 13 (Divisions 4 and 5), 14 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 16, 17 and 18 (Divisions 2 and 3) and the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl District 2, Exeter, Hereford District 1, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Maxatawny, Muhlenberg Districts 1, 4 and 6, Robeson, South Heidelberg Precinct 2, Spring Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Kutztown, Mohnton, Mount Penn, New Morgan, Shillington, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Tipton, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford Districts North and South (Division 2), East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Honey Brook, North Coventry, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Phoenixville Wards East (Divisions 2 and 3), Middle, North and West, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Lehigh County consisting of the Township of Upper Macungie District 3; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of East Norriton, Limerick, Lower Merion, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 1, 3 (Division 2)



and 4, Skippack, Whitmarsh District West (Divisions 1 and 2), Whitpain District 8 and Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegetown, Conshohocken District 1, Narberth, Norristown, Pottstown and Trappe.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen, Easttown, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Malvern and Phoenixville Ward East (Division 1); part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Wards 3 and 5, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Providence, Upper Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Royersford and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 5 (Division 2), 8 (Division 1) and 15 (Division 2), Upper Dublin Districts 3 and 5 (Division 2) and Upper Moreland Districts 2 and 3 (Division 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31, 39 and 41) and 66 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 22, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield, Dean, Elder, Gallitzin, Reade, Susquehanna District South and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Chest Springs, Gallitzin, Hastings, Loretto, Northern Cambria, Patton and Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion); part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria Precinct 1, Burnside, Chest, Gulich, Jordan and Knox and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson Precinct North, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex Precinct 1, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, South Newton, Southampton Precincts Lower and Upper (Division 1), Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro Precinct Upper and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville Wards 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, Nicholson District 1, North Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield, Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Black Lick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Conemaugh, East Mahoning, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning, West Wheatfield, White Districts 3, 4 and 6 and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana Districts 1 and 4, Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Beale, Delaware, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Lack, Milford, Monroe, Spruce Hill,

Susquehanna, Turbett, Tuscarora and Walker and the Boroughs of Mifflin, Mifflintown, Port Royal and Thompsontown; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Brown, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll, Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Liverpool, Northeast Madison, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Toboyne and Tyrone and the Boroughs of Blain, Landisburg, Liverpool, Marysville, Millerstown and Newport District 2; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Ursina and Wellersburg; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Township of Derry District Torrance.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Carbondale and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2 and 3, Jermyn, Jessup Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Mayfield, Moscow, Olyphant Ward 1 and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Kingston, Lake, Lehman and Ross and the Boroughs of Dallas, Forty Fort, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Swoyersville Wards 1 and 2, West Wyoming and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Brady, Cascade, Cogan House, Eldred, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McIntyre, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Penn, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield and Wolf and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Muncy and Picture Rocks; all of Montour County; all of Northumberland County; all of Pike County; all of Snyder County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; part of Tioga County consisting of the

Township of Ward; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton and the Boroughs of Blakely, Dickson City Ward 1 (Division 1), Dunmore, Jessup Ward 3 (Division 1), Moosic, Old Forge, Olyphant Wards 2, 3 and 4, Taylor and Throop; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Buck, Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairview, Foster, Hanover, Hazle, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Jenkins, Nescopeck, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Plymouth, Rice, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf, Union, Wilkes-Barre and Wright and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Bear Creek Village, Conyngham, Courtdale, Dupont, Duryea, Edwardsville, Exeter, Freeland, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Larksville, Laurel Run, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville Ward 3, Warrior Run, West Hazleton, West Pittston, White Haven and Yatesville; and all of Monroe County.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Ward 2 and the Borough of Tarentum; part of Armstrong County

consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo District Eastern, Parks, Plumcreek, South Bend and South Buffalo District Eastern and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, East Carroll, East Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Susquehanna District North, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll and West Taylor and the Boroughs of Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Geistown, Lilly, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4, Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson Districts 2 and 3, North Union Districts 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Cherryhill, Pine and White Districts 1 and 2 and the Boroughs of Clymer and Indiana Districts 2 and 3; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Jefferson, Jenner, Lincoln, Middlecreek, Paint and Quemahoning and the Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Hooversville, Jennerstown, Paint, Seven Springs, Stoystown and Windber; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll Districts 2, 3 and 5, Chartiers Districts 3, 5, 6 and 7, East Bethlehem, East Finley District 2, Fallowfield Districts 1, 2 and 4, North Bethlehem, North Strabane Districts 1, 2 and 3, Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Canonsburg Wards 2 and 3 (Division 1), Centerville, Charleroi Districts 1, 3 and 4, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry Districts Alters, Bradenville, Cokeville, Cooperstown, Kingston, Loyalhanna, Millwood, New Derry, Peanut, Saxman, Scalp Level and Simpsons, East Huntingdon District Bessemer, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Heccla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Spring Garden, United and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus and Mechlings, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber, Rillton, Sewickley and West Herminie, South Huntingdon Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington Districts North Washington and Paulton and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6, 7, 8 (Division 2), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (Division 1), Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Frederick,

Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Salford, Montgomery, New Hanover, Plymouth Districts 2 and 3 (Division 1), Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6 and 7, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover District 2, Upper Moreland Districts 1, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East, Middle and West (Division 3) and Whitpain Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales, Rockledge and Schwenksville; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 25 (Divisions 3 and 8), 35 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32), 41, 45 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53 (Divisions 17, 20 and 21), 55 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29), 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 26), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 43).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville Wards 1 and 2, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2), Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4), 5 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 6 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2 and 5), Reserve, Robinson Districts 3 and 5, Stowe and Wilkins Ward 2 (Division 2) and the Boroughs of Avalon Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 18, Bellevue, Ben Avon District 2, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1), Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Etna Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 7, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont District 6, Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Wilkensburg and Wilmerding.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany and Hereford District 2; part of Lehigh County consisting of the Cities of Allentown and Bethlehem (Lehigh County portion) and the Townships of Hanover, Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lowhill, Lynn, North Whitehall, Salisbury, South Whitehall, Upper Macungie Districts 1, 2 and 4, Upper Milford, Upper Saucon, Washington, Weisenberg and Whitehall and the Boroughs of Alburis, Catasauqua, Coopersburg, Coplay, Emmaus, Fountain Hill, Macungie and Slatinton; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Franconia, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, Salford, Upper Hanover Districts 1 and 3, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 2, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Division 2), 11, 12 (Divisions 1 and 3), 13 (Divisions 1 and 2), 14 (Division 4), 15, 18 (Divisions 1 and 4) and 19 and the Townships of Bern District 3, Lower Heidelberg, South Heidelberg Precinct 1 and Spring District 8 and the Borough of Wernersville; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford District South

(Division 1), East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg, West Chester and West Grove; and all of Lancaster County.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Alsace, Bern Districts 1 and 2, Bethel, Centre, Earl District 1, Greenwich, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Maiden creek, Marion, Muhlenberg Districts 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8, North Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Lyons, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Strausstown and Womelsdorf; all of Dauphin County; all of Lebanon County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Centre, Juniata, Miller, Oliver, Penn, Spring, Tuscarora, Watts and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Bloomfield, Duncannon, New Buffalo and Newport District 1; and all of Schuylkill County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1 and 6), 4 (Divisions 3 and 5), 5 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 6 (Divisions 2 and 5), 7 (Division 5) and 9 (Divisions 3 and 4), Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins Wards 1 and 2 (Division 1) and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak and Whitehall; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Carroll Districts 1 and 4, Cecil, Chartiers Districts 1, 2 and 4, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Finley District 1, Fallowfield District 3, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Franklin, North Strabane Districts 4, 5 and 6, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown, Canonsburg Wards 1 and 3 (Division 3), Charleroi Districts 2 and 6, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills, McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal, East Huntingdon Districts Ruffsdale, Stoners, Strohm and Whites, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant Districts Pleasant Valley and Ridgeview, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem, Slickville, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley District Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon, Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill, Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney and Washington Districts Beamers and Oakland X Roads and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin, Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville,

Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Dickinson Precinct South, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex Precinct 2, Monroe, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, Southampton District Upper (Division 2), Upper Allen and West Pennsboro Precinct Lower and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Mr. Perzel. Mr. Perzel, do you want to start off, or shall I recognize some of the others? It is your option.

Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Mr. Speaker, I just did not want that to roll over with us being unaware of what it was. Perhaps we could start out by requesting the maker of the amendment to explain it.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Perzel, would you care to explain your amendment.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as the members know, last week we had a little trouble with one of the Federal courts—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield.

#### AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. All right. The gentleman, Mr. Perzel, withdraws amendment 1480.

The clerk will read 1462.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. **PERZEL** offered the following amendment No. **A1462**:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 16 through 20; pages 2 through 17, lines 1 through 30; page 18, lines 1 through 12, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 19), 17, 18, 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 26 (Divisions 2 and 23), 31, 33 (Divisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45 (Division 19), 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22 and 23), 54, 55 (Division 15), 61 (Division 1) and 62 (Divisions 7, 10, 11, 14, 20 and 23).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of

Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18), 16, 21, 22, 23 (Divisions 8, 10, 11 and 12), 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Divisions 2, 3 and 11), 35 (Divisions 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28).

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cadogan, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, North Buffalo District Western, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo District Western, Sugar creek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Appelowd, Atwood, Dayton, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranon, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Hermitage Districts Ne, Nw, Se and Sw (Division 1) and Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin, Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of Brokenstraw, Columbus, Eldred, Farmington, Freehold, Glade, Pine Grove, Spring Creek, Sugar Grove and Triumph and the Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, East Deer Ward 1, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Neville Ward 3, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon Ward 3 (Division 1), Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Haysville, Leedsdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and West View; part of Beaver County consisting of the Cities of

Aliquippa and Beaver Falls and the Townships of Brighton, Center, Chippewa, Darlington, Daugherty, Franklin, Greene, Hanover District West, Harmony, Hopewell, Independence, Marion, New Sewickley, North Sewickley, Patterson, Potter, Pulaski, Raccoon, Rochester, South Beaver, Vanport and White and the Boroughs of Ambridge, Baden, Beaver, Big Beaver, Bridgewater, Conway, Darlington, East Rochester, Eastvale, Economy, Fallston, Freedom, Georgetown, Glasgow, Homewood, Hookstown, Industry, Koppel, Midland, Monaca, New Brighton, New Galilee, Ohioville, Patterson Heights, Rochester, Shippingport, South Heights and West Mayfield; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Callery, Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelenople; all of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Divisions 2 and 3) and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrys ville.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Beccaria Precinct 2, Bell, Bigler, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Glen Hope, Grampian, Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola Mills, Troutville and Wallacetown; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Township of Fayette; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brown, Clinton, Cummings, Fairfield, Jackson, Limestone, McHenry, McNett, Mifflin, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington, Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Decatur, Derry and Granville and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace and Lewistown; all of Potter County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Townships of Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, Chatham, Clymer, Covington, Deerfield, Delmar, Duncan, Elk, Farmington, Gaines, Hamilton, Jackson, Lawrence, Liberty, Middlebury, Morris, Nelson, Osceola, Putnam, Richmond, Rutland, Shippen, Sullivan, Tioga, Union and Westfield and the Boroughs of Blossburg, Elkland, Knoxville, Lawrenceville, Liberty, Mansfield, Roseville, Tioga, Wellsboro and Westfield; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal, Cherrytree, Complanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President, Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugar creek and Utica; and part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Cherry Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Elk, Limestone, Mead, Pittsfield, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest and Watson and the Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 1, 3 (Division 2), 9 (Division 5), 10, 12 (Division 5), 13 (Divisions 4 and 5), 14 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 16, 17 and 18 (Divisions 2 and 3) and the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl District 2, Exeter, Hereford District 1, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Maxatawny, Muhlenberg

Districts 1, 4 and 6, Robeson, South Heidelberg Precinct 2, Spring Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Kutztown, Mohnton, Mount Penn, New Morgan, Shillington, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Topton, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford Districts North and South (Division 2), East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Honey Brook, North Coventry, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Phoenixville Wards East (Divisions 2 and 3), Middle, North and West, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Lehigh County consisting of the Township of Upper Macungie District 3; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of East Norriton, Limerick, Lower Merion, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 1, 3 (Division 2) and 4, Skippack, Whitmarsh District West (Divisions 1 and 2), Whitpain District 8 and Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegetown, Conshohocken District 1, Narberth, Norristown, Pottstown and Trappe.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen, Easttown, Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Malvern and Phoenixville Ward East (Division 1); part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Wards 3 and 5, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Providence, Upper Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Royersford and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 5 (Division 2), 8 (Division 1) and 15 (Division 2), Upper Dublin Districts 3 and 5 (Division 2) and Upper Moreland Districts 2 and 3 (Division 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31, 39 and 41) and 66 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 22, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield, Dean, Elder, Gallitzin, Reade, Susquehanna District South and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Chest Springs, Gallitzin, Hastings, Loretto, Northern Cambria, Patton and Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion); part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria Precinct 1, Burnside, Chest, Gulich, Jordan and Knox and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson Precinct North, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex Precinct 1, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, South Newton,

Southampton Precincts Lower and Upper (Division 1), Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro Precinct Upper and the Boroughs of Newburg and Neville; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville Wards 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, Nicholson District 1, North Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield, Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Black Lick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Conemaugh, East Mahoning, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning, West Wheatfield, White Districts 3, 4 and 6 and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana Districts 1 and 4, Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Beale, Delaware, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Lack, Milford, Monroe, Spruce Hill, Susquehanna, Turbett, Tuscarora and Walker and the Boroughs of Mifflin, Mifflintown, Port Royal and Thompsontown; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Brown, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll, Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Liverpool, Northeast Madison, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Toboyne and Tyrone and the Boroughs of Blain, Landisburg, Liverpool, Marysville, Millerstown and Newport District 2; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Ursina and Wellersburg; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Township of Derry District Torrance.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Carbondale and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2 and 3, Jermyn, Jessup Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Mayfield, Moscow, Olyphant Ward 1 and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Kingston, Lake, Lehman and Ross and the Boroughs of Dallas, Forty Fort, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Swoyersville Wards 1 and 2, West Wyoming and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Brady, Cascade, Cogan House, Eldred, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McIntyre, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Penn, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield and Wolf and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Muncy and Picture Rocks; all of Montour County; all of Northumberland County; all of Pike County; all of Snyder County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; part of Tioga County consisting of the Township of Ward; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of

Carbon County; all of Columbia County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton and the Boroughs of Blakely, Dickson City Ward 1 (Division 1), Dunmore, Jessup Ward 3 (Division 1), Moosic, Old Forge, Olyphant Wards 2, 3 and 4, Taylor and Throop; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Buck, Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairview, Foster, Hanover, Hazle, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Jenkins, Nescopeck, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Plymouth, Rice, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf, Union, Wilkes-Barre and Wright and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Bear Creek Village, Conyngham, Courtdale, Dupont, Duryea, Edwardsville, Exeter, Freeland, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Larksville, Laurel Run, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville Ward 3, Warrior Run, West Hazleton, West Pittston, White Haven and Yatesville; and all of Monroe County.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Ward 2 and the Borough of Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo District Eastern, Parks, Plumcreek, South Bend and South Buffalo District Eastern and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, East Carroll, East Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Susquehanna District North, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll and West Taylor and the Boroughs of Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Geistown, Lilly, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4, Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson Districts 2 and 3, North Union Districts 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Cherryhill, Pine and White Districts 1 and 2 and the Boroughs of Clymer and Indiana Districts 2 and 3; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Jefferson, Jenner, Lincoln, Middlecreek, Paint and Quemahoning and the Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Hooversville, Jennerstown, Paint, Seven Springs, Stoystown and Windber; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll Districts 2, 3 and 5, Chartiers Districts 3, 5, 6 and 7, East Bethlehem, East Finley District 2, Fallowfield Districts 1, 2 and 4, North Bethlehem, North Strabane Districts 1, 2 and 3, Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Canonsburg Wards 2 and 3 (Division 1), Centerville, Charleroi Districts 1, 3 and 4, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships

of Allegheny, Bell, Derry Districts Alters, Bradenville, Cokeville, Cooperstown, Kingston, Loyalhanna, Millwood, New Derry, Peanut, Saxman, Scalp Level and Simpsons, East Huntingdon District Bessemer, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Hecla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Spring Garden, United and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus and Mechlings, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber, Rillton, Sewickley and West Herminie, South Huntingdon Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington Districts North Washington and Paulton and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6, 7, 8 (Division 2), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (Division 1), Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Salford, Montgomery, New Hanover, Plymouth Districts 2 and 3 (Division 1), Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6 and 7, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover District 2, Upper Moreland Districts 1, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Upper Salford, Whitmarsh Districts East, Middle and West (Division 3) and Whitpain Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales, Rockledge and Schwenksville; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 25 (Divisions 3 and 8), 35 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32), 41, 45 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53 (Divisions 17, 20 and 21), 55 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29), 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 26), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 43).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville Wards 1 and 2, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2), Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4), 5 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 6 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2 and 5), Reserve, Robinson Districts 3 and 5, Stowe and Wilkins Ward 2 (Division 2) and the Boroughs of Avalon Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 18, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1), Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Etna Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 7, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak District 7, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany and Hereford

District 2; part of Lehigh County consisting of the Cities of Allentown and Bethlehem (Lehigh County portion) and the Townships of Hanover, Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lowhill, Lynn, North Whitehall, Salisbury, South Whitehall, Upper Macungie Districts 1, 2 and 4, Upper Milford, Upper Saucon, Washington, Weisenberg and Whitehall and the Boroughs of Alburtis, Catasauqua, Coopersburg, Coplay, Emmaus, Fountain Hill, Macungie and Slatington; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Franconia, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, Salford, Upper Hanover Districts 1 and 3, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 2, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Division 2), 11, 12 (Divisions 1 and 3), 13 (Divisions 1 and 2), 14 (Division 4), 15, 18 (Divisions 1 and 4) and 19 and the Townships of Bern District 3, Lower Heidelberg, South Heidelberg Precinct 1 and Spring District 8 and the Borough of Wernersville; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford District South (Division 1), East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg, West Chester and West Grove; and all of Lancaster County.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Alsace, Bern Districts 1 and 2, Bethel, Centre, Earl District 1, Greenwich, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Maiden creek, Marion, Muhlenberg Districts 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8, North Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Lyons, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Strausstown and Womelsdorf; all of Dauphin County; all of Lebanon County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Centre, Juniata, Miller, Oliver, Penn, Spring, Tuscarora, Watts and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Bloomfield, Duncannon, New Buffalo and Newport District 1; and all of Schuylkill County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1 and 6), 4 (Divisions 3 and 5), 5 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 6 (Division 5), 7 (Division 5) and 9 (Divisions 3 and 4), Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins Wards 1 and 2 (Division 1) and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Whitehall; part of Beaver County consisting of the Township of Hanover District East and the Borough of Frankfort Springs; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Carroll Districts 1 and 4, Cecil, Chartiers Districts 1, 2 and 4, Cross Creek,

Donegal, East Finley District 1, Fallowfield District 3, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Franklin, North Strabane Districts 4, 5 and 6, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown, Canonsburg Wards 1 and 3 (Division 3), Charleroi Districts 2 and 6, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills, McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal, East Huntingdon Districts Ruffsdale, Stoners, Strohm and Whites, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant Districts Pleasant Valley and Ridgeview, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem, Slickville, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley District Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon, Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill, Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney and Washington Districts Beamers and Oakland X Roads and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin, Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Dickinson Precinct South, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex Precinct 2, Monroe, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, Southampton District Upper (Division 2), Upper Allen and West Pennsboro Precinct Lower and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Perzel, would you please explain 1462.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it was brought to our attention that the deviation in the map that we sent or that we passed back in Act 1 of 2002 had a deviation that was much larger than the courts wanted us to have, so we went to work; we got our people over the last several days working on it. This amendment before us, all the districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, there are 14 districts with 646,371 people, a deviation of zero, and there are 5 districts with a population of 646,372, or a deviation of 1 person, Mr. Speaker. We also broke no voting divisions in order to do that; no precincts, Mr. Speaker.

Of the Commonwealth's 12,281,054 people, it was necessary for us to move 73,150, or a change in the map of .6 percent, of the State's population to bring all the 19 districts into the zero deviation from Act 1. As you all know, the State's population was based on the census taken April 1, 2000, and all of us would be foolish to think that these districts have not changed by some 10, 20, 30,000 people in the time that it has taken for us to get to this point.

As I said, all the districts are drawn down to the precinct level.



The district lines were changed only to bring the district's population to zero deviation. Seventeen of the 19 district lines were changed to accomplish this. Greenwood and Kanjorski remained exactly the same, Mr. Speaker.

Our plan has seven districts with GOP registration majorities, seven districts with Democrat majorities, and five districts where neither party has a majority of the registered voters. Three have a GOP plurality; two have a Democrat plurality.

In terms of Presidential vote, Gore won 10 districts and Bush won 9, Mr. Speaker, statewide. Gore won 52 percent of the vote. Gore also wins 52 percent of the congressional districts. Right now 10 of the districts went for Gore; 9 of the districts went for Bush. Just exactly the way the Presidential election race ran in Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, we tried to be as fair as we possibly could. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. I am just continuing with my interrogation.

Is this plan simply just a minor adjusting of several voters with the districts, substantially the same plan as rejected by the court?

Mr. PERZEL. We addressed all of the concerns the court had. The court said they wanted a deviation as small as it possibly could be made. Fourteen of the districts have zero; five districts have one. We addressed the court's complaint with the changes that we made, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VITALI. But my question is, are these districts substantially the same other than the double-digit changes in voters in each district?

Mr. PERZEL. Yes.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. Could you tell me how the splitup of municipalities compares under this plan versus under current Pennsylvania districting lines?

Mr. PERZEL. The number of split municipalities is the same exact number as was in Act 1.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. But my question is, how does the split municipalities compare with the split under current redistricting lines?

Mr. PERZEL. In the last map, there were six split voting precincts; in this map, there are none.

Mr. VITALI. When you say "last map," do you mean the 1990 census?

Mr. PERZEL. No; Act 1 of 2002.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. But my question is—

Mr. PERZEL. Oh, with the 1990 census?

Mr. VITALI. Yes.

Mr. PERZEL. I do not know; I do not know the answer to that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VITALI. How many municipalities are split under this amendment?

Mr. PERZEL. That was not a Federal issue, Mr. Speaker. They never asked us to address that. We addressed the problem of the one man, one vote. That is what they asked us to address. That is what we addressed.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. Could you tell me how many municipalities are split?

Mr. PERZEL. I do not know the answer to that, Mr. Speaker. I do not know the answer.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. I know the court also made reference to the issue of the political nature of the redistricting lines and pitting incumbents against incumbents. I assume that this also was not addressed under this amendment?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind you that on

our side of the aisle, we did not have incumbents run against incumbents.

But we did want to mention to you that President Gore carried 52 percent of Pennsylvania. Ten of the districts were designed that Presidential candidate Gore won, and nine of the districts were designed that Bush won. So we did it as fair as we could, Mr. Speaker, keeping those numbers in mind.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. Thank you. That concludes my interrogation.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman have a comment?

The gentleman, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just one quick response to the gentleman, Mr. Vitali.

There are 82 municipalities that are sundered by this proposal; 82.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Gruitza.

Mr. GRUITZA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to know if the majority leader would consent to a brief interrogation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates he will stand for interrogation. You may proceed.

Mr. GRUITZA. Mr. Speaker, can you tell me in Mercer County what changes were made under this plan?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, in Mercer County, Hermitage southwest 2 went to District 4.

Mr. GRUITZA. That is what I thought. I wanted to be clear on that.

My interrogation is completed, Mr. Speaker. A brief comment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. GRUITZA. Well, actually, maybe I would like to continue with one more question.

What was the reason for that change?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I called our staff and told them to take the issues that the court gave us and do whatever they had to do to get the number down to zero. Fourteen districts were taken to zero; five were left with one additional person. I never asked them to put any particular district anywhere, just make the numbers down to what the court said they wanted. That is why. There is no other answer for that.

Mr. GRUITZA. My interrogation is completed, Mr. Speaker.

Just an observation that under plan A that was passed and has now been thrown out by the courts, the precinct that I live in was in the Third Congressional District, and under this plan it has been moved into the Fourth Congressional District. In a community where two precincts have been pulled out of the city of Hermitage to make this a workable plan, I just think it is very confusing to the people. People that literally live across the street from each other here are not going to be sure who they are voting for, and a bad plan seems to have been made worse, at least as it relates to my particular neighborhood.

So that is just my observation on how this affects my area.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. Rooney.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Republican leader has suggested that we had a little problem last week in Federal court, and I would respectfully submit that that assertion would not be much different than a woman expecting a child asserting she is a little bit pregnant.

If you would, let me read from the court's opinion of last week: "Therefore, we find that the Defendants" – in this case, the Pennsylvania Republicans – "did not put forth a good-faith effort



to draw districts of equal population.”

On the issue of the manipulation of census blocks and precincts, I quote, “The logical inconsistency is so deep that it causes us to pause and consider the sincerity of such proffer.”

And then the last piece that I will cite is on page 10 of the court’s opinion, and it speaks to the issue of the Karcher test, which deals with how incumbents of both parties are treated in a reapportionment process, and the majority of the court ruled as follows: “However, it is on Karcher’s final endorsed neutral criteria – the avoidance of contests between incumbents – that Act 1 fails most miserably.”

Mr. Speaker, through interrogation, the distinguished leader suggested that what we have before us in amendment A1462 is not all that dissimilar from Act 1, which the court rejected last week as unconstitutional. I oppose this amendment for a number of fundamental and basic reasons, quite frankly for the same reason I stand opposed to Act 1, and I applaud the court’s decision.

There were three areas that the court really spoke to when it issued its opinion: the deviation, which, by all accounts, is done in this amendment; this amendment addresses that concern that the court spoke to. The splitting of municipalities in precincts, however, is an area where we have gone from bad to worse. In Act 1 we split 59; in the amendment that is currently before us, we split 82. And then lastly, it is on this Karcher test, or how we pit incumbents against one another. In this case it was an over-the-top partisan political game that was employed, and quite frankly, it is the same game that is being employed in this amendment that was employed under Act 1.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I cannot speak with great knowledge and breadth and depth of how the Federal court operates, but I can tell you this: This amendment is not at all dissimilar and in some respects worse than what we handed the court in Act 1 and what they ruled on. If we do not take advantage of this opportunity to make the changes that the court has directed us to, if you think we are experiencing turmoil now, if the court rejects what we send them and if in fact it is this that we send them – and I believe that they will – then we have not even begun to experience turmoil and political consternation in this State.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment is seriously deficient, and I will repeat, it is more deficient in real terms than Act 1 that the court has ruled as unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker, I honestly have a hard time asking anybody, any Democrat, to vote against this, and I will tell you why. The Republican majority in this House and presumably in the State Senate may just do for us, for Democrats in Pennsylvania, what we were not otherwise able to do for ourselves. I know I can only surmise that if we send them this language, which is as bad if not worse than what they have already ruled on, the court has said that within 3 weeks’ time, if we do not send them something that rectifies the deficiencies that they laid out, they are going to draw it for us, and you know as well as I do, Mr. Speaker, that if the court draws these boundaries and these congressional districts, the Democrats are going to fare far, far better in a court of law – in this case, the Federal court – than we have been able to fare on the floor of the House and of the Senate.

We will in short order have an opportunity to vote on a plan that addresses all of the concerns that have been enumerated by the court. I submit to my friends and colleagues in this chamber tonight that we reject this amendment, because not only is it as bad but it is probably worse than what we have already sent them, and let us vote on a plan and let us vote affirmatively on a plan that

preserves the integrity of the electoral and political process in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, will the architect of the amendment stand for interrogation?

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

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have a question and then a comment.

My question is, I understand that the First and Second Congressional Districts were 19 under or 19 off, and I am just curious as to where did we get the additional 19 people in the First and in the Second.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, what we did was add three precincts to the First District and one precinct to the Second District. In the First Congressional District, we added the 45th ward, 19th division; 61st ward, 1st division; and the 55th ward, 15th division. In the Second Congressional District, we added the 33d ward, 11th division.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I apologize. One second. These are the ones we took out. We are taking out of the First District 25th ward, 3d; 25th ward, 8th; 33d ward, No. 11; and out of the Second District, we took the 61st ward, 1st division. And that made them even.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Veon.

Ms. Josephs, you are next. Mr. Veon. It is Veon, Josephs, Surra.

Mr. VEON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciated the remarks of the gentleman from the Lehigh Valley, because I think he hit the nail right on the head.

The historymaking actions of this legislature and this Federal court over the last couple months on congressional redistricting, these bad historymaking actions, this history that we have made here is a direct result of the complete arrogance of power of the Republican Party in the State of Pennsylvania; political greed by the Republican Party, from the Governor to the House to the Senate. Grab everything you can while you got the power. Forget about the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and the United States of America. Absolute power corrupts, and this Republican Party has absolute power of State government. This redistricting plan, thrown out by the Federal court, is a result of that political power and political greed by Republicans in Pennsylvania. They reached too far and reached for too much.

And I heard the comments of the gentleman from Philadelphia, the majority leader, trying to make a case here on the floor that somehow this is a fair plan that we are voting on today. This is the same majority leader that is quoted all over the State of Pennsylvania, in paper after paper after paper, television interviews, editorials, saying, give me an opportunity to pass a congressional plan, and I will take this congressional delegation from 11 to 10 Democrat to 14 to 5 Republican. And that is exactly what he tried to do in the plan that we passed a month ago, and it is exactly what he is trying to do in his plan here today, despite or regardless of the facts and figures he gives on the floor of the House. Yes, he is trying, understandably, to provide some protection for the inevitable court case that is going to result from

the passage of this bill, and he is trying to soften his tone now on the floor of the House, but in his less quiet moments, elsewhere around the State, the political greed shows through, and he has bragged to the people of Pennsylvania that the Republicans are going to take this congressional delegation from 11 to 10 Democrat to 14 to 5 Republican.

Read the Federal court case. Yes, it emphasizes the problem with deviation but also makes many references to political gerrymandering that was in this Republican plan. And, Mr. Speaker, we are going to end up in the same place, back on the floor of the House; I am going to be talking once again about abuse of power, absolute power corrupting absolutely, and political greed on behalf of the Republican Party in this State, because this Federal court is going to reject this political grab, this political grab for power once again.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party has said, all we did was make some minor changes in the bill that we voted before, and we are putting it in front of the House today to pass it once again, to end up in Federal court once again.

Mr. Speaker, for all of those reasons, let us not let the Republicans again have a political power play; let us reject the Perzel amendment and defeat this power grab by one party, the Republican government in Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia County, Ms. Josephs.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am speaking here in my capacity as the Democratic chairperson of the State Government Committee to let my members on this side know that every single Democrat who was represented either in person or in proxy at the State Government Committee meeting which set this bill up as a vehicle for this amendment voted “no”; every single one of us voted “no.” The argument that I made – and there were many good arguments made on my side, and some of which have been reflected in the arguments that you have heard before, just immediately before I stood up – the argument that I made had to do with the constitutionality of the bill and our pledge, our swearing, when we are sworn in here, when we are installed, to uphold the Constitution of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Republican majority sought to put and did actually, since they have the votes, put into HB 2545 essentially what the Federal court had declared unconstitutional, and in the course of the debate here and the questions and answers, it has become clear to me that the amendment we are now considering is so much like the original plan that was considered unconstitutional, that was held unconstitutional, that it, too, is unconstitutional. The Federal court has constructively said, in my opinion, that amendment 1462 is unconstitutional, and I would like to remind all of us here, Republican and Democrat, that when we were sworn in, and those of us who have been privileged to be sworn in many times, have sworn, we have committed ourselves, not to do anything which is unconstitutional.

I am going to vote “no” on this, because I think a “yes” vote violates the oath that we took when we said we were going to uphold the twin Constitutions of the Commonwealth and of the country.

I want to remind you again, my members on my side of the aisle here, that there is precedent; every single one of the

Democratic members at the House State Government Committee who was represented either in proxy or in person voted “no.” You will be following good precedent when you vote “no,” and I look forward to seeing a walloping big “no” vote from this side.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

Is Mr. DeWeese on the floor? The Chair recognizes the Democratic floor leader, Mr. DeWeese.

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

The malignant mapmaking machinations of the majority have brought our State political process teetering to the brink. You cannot put rouge on a corpse. The honorable gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Perzel, has an amendment here that does not pass the smell test.

There is a line from Ezekiel in the Old Testament that a watchman is absolved if he gives the cry for danger. We are giving that cry. This is the same language, with minute, infinitesimally minute, alterations, that the Federal bench, in their idealism, in their altruism, in their eleemosynary inspirations, rejected.

Now, I did not have a great deal of faith that Ronald Reagan’s appointee would side with us, but I guess, I guess I have been in this room too long and I had seen too many – one more time – too many machinations, but for some reason, Mr. Speaker, the separation of powers and the idealistic position of our courts shined through.

Republicans enmeshing incumbent Democrat with incumbent Democrat out in the Monongahela Valley, incumbent Democrat against incumbent Democrat in the city of Pittsburgh, incumbent Democrat against incumbent Democrat in northeast Philadelphia and Montgomery County, again and again and again, in direct contradistinction to Federal case law, designing, hopefully, fairly, an even split.

In 1991, Mr. Speaker, we were privileged to be here, those of us who are comparatively senior in this process. The Senate was Republican; the House was Democratic. And we went from 23 United States congressional Representatives to 21 – one Democrat, one Republican. No one in here clings to their political virginity anymore. You cannot do that and still be a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The rough-and-tumble helter-skelter of getting elected and serving in this room absolves you from that rather pristine state.

We all know the gentleman from Beaver County, the Democratic whip, is correct when he prognosticates the dire possibility that this map could render a 14-to-5 differentiation, a 14-to-5 differentiation in a congressional cohort that heretofore has been 10 to 11 and should be 10 to 9.

Democrats, Democrats submitted a map a few months ago. We recognized the realpolitik. We recognized that you ladies and gentlemen control this chamber and our brother and sister chamber in the Senate, and we also realize that Governor Schweiker and Mr. Santorum, Mr. Specter, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, the Republican domination of this process is overwhelming. But nevertheless, when we drew our map, we acquiesced and said, okay, we are going from 21 U.S. Congresspersons down to 19 U.S. Congresspersons. We drew the Democratic map. It said 10 Republicans, 9 Democrats. That is pretty much the way the voting trends had indicated, not how many people were registered here or there but the voting trends, the computerized voting trends that we all realize are comparatively accurate.

We were giving you ladies and gentlemen a fair margin of victory in the upcoming congressional vote, but that was not good

enough. You superarrogate unto yourself a definitive majority of 14 to 5. You have congressional Democrats of substantial seniority in collisions and concussions against each other again and again. You are willing to sacrifice Mr. Murtha and Mr. Mascara's many decades of tenure for two Republicans that just came on board a few months ago.

The court decision said, among other things, as the gentleman from the Lehigh Valley, Mr. Rooney, observed earlier, that to promiscuously pit incumbent against incumbent contravenes fairness and is antagonistic to the goals of our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, Barry Goldwater in 1964 said, "In your heart you know I am right." The whole idea of rabid, undiluted, aggressive partisanship in this map will hopefully be stymied by the Federal courts, because this is pretty much what we sent them in the past. You took a line from here to the moon. We have changed about this much of it, this much of it; infinitesimal.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, the Perzel amendment does not pass the smell test.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Ms. Steelman.

Ms. STEELMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We have heard quite a bit this afternoon about the importance of protecting incumbents. We have heard quite a bit about how sitting legislators should have had more of a role in this process. We have not heard nearly enough about the rights of the people of Pennsylvania — not about the rights of the politicians, not about the powers of the politicians, to manipulate the map to their own benefit. What we are supposed to be doing here is the people's business — not our party's business, not our client's business, but the people's business.

To extend and modify my leader's metaphor a little bit, I would have to say that when I look at this current plan, I feel as if you can put a pink ribbon on a skunk but you cannot make the poor little thing smell any better. In order to make the skunk smell better,

you are going to have to do some surgery, and what this reapportionment process in Pennsylvania needs at this point is surgery.

So I am here to remind the members of the General Assembly that, as usual, this session I reintroduced my constitutional amendment to take reapportionment out of the hands of the political activists and to put it into a nonpartisan forum, a forum that would respect the rule of not splitting municipalities, that would make districts that were compact, contiguous, and reflective of communities of interest. Twenty-four courageous Republicans and Democrats in this House have signed on to this bill, and if you are hearing, as I am, from your constituents that this reapportionment and this reapportionment process stinks to high heaven, you should be part of the move to reform the entire reapportionment process in Pennsylvania.

It would be a good step to vote against this amendment here and now, but the only thing that will solve the problem and that will return the people of Pennsylvania to the level of priority that they should enjoy will be changing the process itself.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The gentleman, Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The gentlelady is right; we are not here about—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman please yield.

Please. Mr. Perzel is the last one to debate this issue.

Mr. PERZEL. She is right, Mr. Speaker; we are really not here

and we are not about protecting incumbents. The people of Pennsylvania are going to make a decision in the congressional races that are coming up as to whom they want to see as their Representatives in the United States Congress.

I would like you just for a moment to think back and look at that map and realize that the only two, the only two Democrats running against each other, are Mascara and Murtha, and Mr. Mascara chose, chose, to move out of his district to run against Congressman Murtha. That was a decision he made. Now, in this map, in order to achieve the population we needed to do, Mr. Mascara is now in Mr. Murtha's district, so they legitimately live there. Oh, he is not. Oh, I apologize. I thought he was. I made a mistake there. The point being he chose to run against Congressman Murtha; that is it, in this whole thing.

What the court came out and said was that the problems were with voting rights and population. We did not break any precincts, and we did not break any census blocks in the map that is before you right now with my amendment, and we took 14 districts to zero deviation and 5 to a deviation of 1, Mr. Speaker. The blocks are not broken.

It was said here that this was a Republican Party map that was sent off to a court. It was all the members of this General Assembly, both sides, Mr. Speaker, that voted for that map; 132 of us. At last count, there were only 103 over here — maybe 104, 105 the next couple weeks, but 103 right now.

So, Mr. Speaker, a lot of members on the other side of the aisle joined with our side to vote for that map; it was not a Republican map. It was stricken down for those two reasons, and we fixed the two objections the court brought up about this map, Mr. Speaker.

So I want it to be remembered also that this map was upheld by Judge Pellegrini and municipal splits are not something that is brought up at the Federal level.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the members to please vote "yes" on the Perzel amendment.

The SPEAKER. Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I think it was Voltaire, the French writer, that offered in "Dr. Pangloss" that "This is the best of all possible worlds." Well, I would gainsay the gentleman's declaration that this was not a Republican map. It was a Republican map. However, it was the best of all possible worlds for a handful of my colleagues who were strenuously trying to salvage the congressional districts of their friends in different parts of Pennsylvania.

But the record is manifestly lucid, Mr. Speaker, that it was not the Democratic leadership's map. Certainly it was able to entice a significant group of my own membership, but it was only at the last minute. It was that proverbial definition "the art of the compromise, the art of the deal." We did not like it, and we still do not like it, and there is no doubt that the promiscuous pitting of incumbents against each other is part of the undergirding of the Federal judge's perspective.

Now, the gentleman is technically correct, because Mr. Coyne decided to retire so Mr. Doyle in western Pennsylvania does not have to collide, but they took two Democratic districts, so you can say with accuracy that the two incumbents are not competing, but the two districts are competing. And the same thing in northeast Philadelphia. This is the first time, according to this map, in memory that potentially northeastern Philadelphia will not have a man or woman in the United States Congress, that that person will come from Montgomery County, because Mr. Borski's district and Mr. Hoeffel's district have been enmeshed. Mr. Borski decides to

retire ostensibly. And therefore, the gentleman from Philadelphia can make with accuracy the asseveration that they are not competing against each other, but they have combined two districts of Democrats in Pittsburgh, two Democratic districts in Philadelphia and the Philadelphia suburban region, and then beyond the threshold of the Laurel Mountains, in that delightful Monongahela Valley, we have a moment of extreme excitement and perturbation as Mr. Murtha and Mr. Mascara are duking it out.

So you have six Democrats duking it out against each other. And in the additional setting where even more mischief and contortion in district lines are realized, then you have Mr. Holden and Mr. Gekas competing. Now, that is one D and one R, but let us face it, if your mathematics were precise, then Mr. Holden, our Democratic colleague, is at a serious disadvantage.

So any egalitarian impulse in some of you young, idealistic sorts is vitiated by the facts. This map that the gentleman has altered so minutely is the same map that we sent them before with a couple of mathematical alterations.

Now, in the late 1890s, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Thomas B. Reed, had an observation about William McKinley, United States Senator on his way to being President, that I have to say about any Montgomery County that votes in favor of this map, which ruptures your home county into six different settings. Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Republican mandarins from Montgomery County should have their own district, and they are acquiescing tonight to a map that sullies and belittles and rends Montgomery County. Tom Reed said about McKinley, he did not have the backbone of a chocolate eclair. Well, I do not think any Montgomery County Republican that votes in support of this measure has the backbone of a chocolate eclair.

Mr. Speaker, this is an unconstitutional proposal, and I ask for its defeat. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—119

Adolph	Evans, D.	Maher	Sainato
Allen	Evans, J.	Maitland	Sather
Argall	Fairchild	Major	Saylor
Armstrong	Feese	Mann	Schroder
Baker, J.	Fichter	Markosek	Schuler
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Marsico	Semmel
Bard	Flick	Mayermik	Smith, B.
Barrar	Forcier	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Gabig	McIlhattan	Stairs
Benninghoff	Gannon	McIlhinney	Steil
Birmelin	Geist	McNaughton	Stern
Bishop	Godshall	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Brooks	Harhart	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Browne	Harper	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Bunt	Hasay	O'Brien	Thomas
Butkovitz	Hennessey	Oliver	Trello
Cappelli	Herman	Perzel	Tulli
Civera	Hershey	Phillips	Turzai
Clark	Hess	Pickett	Vance
Clymer	Horsey	Pippy	Watson
Cohen, L. I.	Jadlowiec	Pistella	Wilt
Coleman	Kaiser	Preston	Wright, M.
Cornell	Keller	Raymond	Youngblood
Costa	Kenney	Readshaw	Yudichak

Creighton	LaGrotta	Reinard	Zug
Cruz	Lederer	Rieger	
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ross	Ryan,
Diven	Mackereth	Rubley	Speaker
Eachus			

NAYS—75

Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGeehan	Stelman
Belardi	Freeman	Melio	Stetler
Belfanti	George	Michlovic	Sturla
Buxton	Grucela	Miller, S.	Surra
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Mundy	Tangretti
Casorio	Haluska	Petrarca	Tigue
Cawley	Hanna	Petrone	Travaglio
Cohen, M.	Harhai	Roberts	Trich
Colafella	Hutchinson	Robinson	Veon
Corrigan	James	Roebuck	Vitali
Coy	Josephs	Rohrer	Walko
Curry	Kirkland	Rooney	Wansacz
Dailey	Laughlin	Ruffing	Washington
Daley	Leh	Samuelson	Waters
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Santoni	Williams, J.
Dermody	Lucyk	Scrimenti	Wojnaroski
DeWeese	Lynch	Shaner	Wright, G.
Donatucci	Manderino	Solobay	Yewcic
Egolf	McCall	Staback	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese. Mr. DeWeese, do you have an amendment? I have you marked down, Mr. DeWeese, for amendment 1469 and 1470. Which amendment are you offering?

The clerk will read 1469.

Mr. DeWEESE offered the following amendment No. A1469:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 through 7, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Apportioning this Commonwealth into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census; and making a repeal.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 10 through 20; pages 2 through 19, lines 1 through 30; page 20, lines 1 through 25, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

- (1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1

(Division 2), Tincicum and Upper Darby Districts 6 and 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11) and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, East Lansdowne, Eddystone, Lansdowne Precincts 2, 7, 8 and 9, Millbourne and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11 (Division 4), 14 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), 16 (Division 4), 17, 18 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17), 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 26, 31 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 13 and 14), 33, 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45 (Division 17), 48 (Division 10), 49, 61 and 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Cheltenham and Springfield Districts 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 5 and 7; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 4, 6, 8, 9, 11 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20), 12, 13, 14 (Division 1), 15, 16 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18), 21, 22, 23 (Divisions 11 and 12), 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35 (Divisions 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 50, 51, 52, 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 23), 54 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6), 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Lower Southampton and Middletown Districts Lower and Upper (Divisions 1, 2 and 4) and the Boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, Penndel and Tullytown; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Moreland and Upper Moreland and the Boroughs of Bryn Athyn and Hatboro; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 18 (Divisions 5, 6, 7 and 12), 23 (Divisions 1 and 14), 25, 31 (Divisions 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 35 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 32), 41, 45 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53 (Divisions 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 54 (Divisions 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 55, 56, 57, 58, 62 (Divisions 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26), 63 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, East Deer Ward 2, Fawn, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Penn Hills Wards 5 (Divisions 2 and 4) and 7 (Division 7), Pine, Reserve, Richland, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Shaler, South Fayette, South Park, Springdale, Upper St. Clair and West Deer Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Baldwin, Bell Acres, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Cheswick, Dormont, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Millvale, Monroeville, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, Springdale, Thornburg, West Elizabeth, West View and Whitehall; and part of Washington County consisting of the Township of Peters.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Buffalo, Clearfield, Concord, Donegal, Fairview, Oakland, Parker, Summit and

Winfield and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, East Butler, Fairview, Karns City and Petrolia; all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; all of Clearfield County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Athens, Bloomfield, Oil Creek, Richmond, Rome, Sparta and Steuben and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Centerville, Hydetsown, Spartansburg and Townville; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Huntingdon County consisting of the Townships of Brady, Cass, Cromwell, Henderson, Jackson, Juniata, Logan, Miller, Oneida, Penn, Porter, Shirley, Smithfield, Spruce Creek, Union and Walker and the Boroughs of Alexandria, Cassville, Huntingdon, Mapleton, Mill Creek, Mount Union, Orbisonia, Petersburg, Rockhill and Shirleysburg; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Mifflin County; part of Potter County consisting of the Townships of Abbott, Allegany, Bingham, Clara, East Fork District, Eulalia, Genesee, Harrison, Hebron, Hector, Homer, Keating, Oswayo, Pike, Pleasant Valley, Portage, Roulette, Sharon, Sylvania, Ulysses and West Branch and the Boroughs of Austin, Coudersport, Galeton, Oswayo, Shinglehouse and Ulysses; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Bethel, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Centre, Colebrookdale District 2, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Greenwich, Heidelberg, Hereford, Jefferson, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg, Maiden creek, Marion, Maxatawny Districts 2 and 3, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Pike, Richmond, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Union, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken, Washington and Windsor and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Bernville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kenhorst, Kutztown, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Lyons, Mohnton, Mount Penn, New Morgan, Robeson, Shillington, Shoemakersville, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Strausstown, Topton, Wernersville, West Lawn, West Reading, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the Township of North Coventry District West (Division 2) and the Borough of Elverson; part of Columbia County consisting of the Townships of Beaver, Catawissa, Cleveland, Conyngham, Franklin, Locust, Main, Mifflin and Roaring Creek and the Town of Bloomsburg and the Boroughs of Berwick Wards 2, 3 (Division 1) and 4 (Division 1), Catawissa and Centralia; part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon Wards 6, 7 and 9 and the Townships of Bethel, Cold Spring, Jackson, North Lebanon, Swatara and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Myerstown and Richland; part of Northumberland County consisting of the Cities of Shamokin and Sunbury Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 and the Townships of Coal, East Cameron, Jackson, Jordan, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Mount Carmel, Point District East, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Upper Augusta District Northeast, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights, Mount Carmel, Riverside and Snyderstown; and all of Schuylkill County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Birmingham, Caln, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Nantmeal, Honey Brook, Kennett, Newlin, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Thornbury, Valley, Wallace, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Goshen Districts Middle, North (Divisions 1, 2 and 4) and South, West Nantmeal, West Sadsbury, West Whiteland Precinct 5 and Westtown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Modena, Parkesburg, South Coatesville and West Chester; part of Delaware County

consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 (Divisions 6, 7 and 9) and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne Precincts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11, Marcus Hook, Media, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Caernarvon, Earl, East Cocalico, East Earl, Ephrata, Salisbury, Warwick Districts Clay Newport, Millport and Rothsville and West Earl and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Christiana, Denver, Ephrata, Lititz Wards 1 (Division 1), 2 and 3 (Division 2), New Holland and Terre Hill.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Township of Colebrookdale District 1; part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Bridgeton, Buckingham, Doylestown, Durham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Hilltown, Lower Makefield, Middletown District Upper (Divisions 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8), Milford Districts Roseville, Shelly and Trumbauersville, New Britain, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Richland, Solebury, Springfield Districts East and Middle, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Ivyland, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Perkasio, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion), Trumbauersville and Yardley; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Charlestown, East Coventry, East Goshen, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Easttown, North Coventry Districts East, Middle and West (Division 1), Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Warwick, West Goshen District North (Division 3), West Pikeland, West Vincent, West Whiteland Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 and Willistown and the Boroughs of Malvern and Spring City; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Salford, Upper Frederick, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Salford and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Schwenksville and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Beaver County consisting of the Townships of Chippewa District 1, Darlington and South Beaver and the Boroughs of Big Beaver, Darlington, Homewood, Midland, New Galilee and Ohioville; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Marion, Mercer, Slippery Rock, Venango, Washington and Worth and the Boroughs of Eau Claire, Harrisville, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Beaver, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Cambridge Springs, Cochranon, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Springboro, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; all of Lawrence County; and all of Mercer County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Clinton County; part of Columbia County consisting of the Township of Madison and the Borough of

Millville; all of Juniata County; all of Lycoming County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Chestnuthill, Coolbaugh, Jackson, Paradise, Pocono Districts 1 and 2, Polk, Price, Ross, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Borough of Mount Pocono; part of Montour County consisting of the Townships of Anthony, Derry, Limestone and Valley and the Borough of Washingtonville; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Sunbury Wards 5 and 6 and the Townships of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Lewis, Lower Mahanoy, Point District West, Turbot, Upper Augusta District Northwest and West Chillisquaque and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Turbotville and Watsonstown; part of Perry County consisting of the Township of Toboyno; all of Pike County; part of Potter County consisting of the Townships of Stewardson, Summit, Sweden and Wharton; all of Snyder County; part of Sullivan County consisting of the Township of Hillsgrove; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; part of Columbia County consisting of the Townships of Benton, Briar Creek, Fishing Creek, Greenwood, Hemlock, Jackson, Montour, Mount Pleasant, North Centre, Orange, Pine, Scott, South Centre and Sugarloaf and the Boroughs of Benton, Berwick Wards 1, 3 (Division 2) and 4 (Division 2), Briar Creek, Orangeville and Stillwater; all of Lackawanna County; all of Luzerne County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Township of Eldred; part of Montour County consisting of the Townships of Cooper, Liberty, Mahoning, Mayberry and West Hemlock and the Borough of Danville; and part of Sullivan County consisting of the Townships of Cherry, Colley, Davidson, Elkland, Forks, Fox, Laporte and Shrewsbury and the Boroughs of Dushore, Eagles Mere, Forksville and Laporte.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Ward 1 and the Borough of Tarentum; all of Armstrong County; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar Districts 1, 2 and 3, Georges, Menallen, North Union, Saltlick, South Union, Springfield District 2, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Wharton District 2 and the Boroughs of Dawson, Dunbar, Fairchance, Ohioptyle, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; all of Indiana County; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Ogle, Paint District 2 and Shade District 2 and the Boroughs of Paint and Windber; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette Ward 2 (Division 1), Latrobe, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Bovard, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown, Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Luxor, Maplewood, Middletown, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant, Salem, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Delmont, Derry, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Madison, Mount Pleasant, Murrysville, New Alexandria, New Stanton, Oklahoma, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Vandergrift, West Leechburg, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Borough of Phoenixville; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Haverford and Radnor; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, East Norriton, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Providence, Lower Salford, Montgomery, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield Districts 1, 2 (Division 1), 3, 4 and 6, Towamencin, Upper Dublin,

Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitmarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Collegetown, Conshohocken, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Royersford, Souderton, Trappe and West Conshohocken; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Ward 63 (Divisions 2, 11 and 18).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of West Deer District 2; part of Beaver County consisting of the Cities of Aliquippa and Beaver Falls and the Townships of Brighton, Center, Chippewa Districts 2, 3 and 4, Daugherty, Franklin, Greene, Hanover, Harmony, Hopewell, Independence, Marion, New Sewickley, North Sewickley, Patterson, Potter, Pulaski, Raccoon, Rochester, Vanport and White and the Boroughs of Ambridge, Baden, Beaver, Bridgewater, Conway, East Rochester, Eastvale, Economy, Fallston, Frankfort Springs, Freedom, Georgetown, Glasgow, Hookstown, Industry, Koppel, Monaca, New Brighton, Patterson Heights, Rochester, Shippingport, South Heights and West Mayfield; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Clinton, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddy Creek and Penn and the Boroughs of Callery, Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Dunbar District 4, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Nicholson, Perry, Redstone, Springhill and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis and Point Marion; all of Greene County; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Carroll, Cecil, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald, Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Jeannette Wards 1, 2 (Division 2), 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Monessen and the Townships of East Huntingdon, Hempfield District, New Stanton, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the Boroughs of Hunker, Irwin, Manor, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Penn, Scottdale, Smithton, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion) and West Newton.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany and Maxatawny District 1; part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Milford District Roeder and Springfield District West; all of Lehigh County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Hamilton, Middle Smithfield, Pocono Districts 3 and 4, Smithfield and Stroud and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg and Stroudsburg; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Penn, Upper Oxford,

West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Oxford and West Grove; part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of Bart, Clay, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Drumore, East Donegal, East Drumore, East Hempfield, East Lampeter, Eden, Elizabeth, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manheim, Manor, Martic, Mount Joy, Paradise, Penn, Pequea, Providence, Rapho, Sadsbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock, Warwick Districts Brunnerville, Hilltop Manor, Kissel Hill, Landis Valley, Newport West, Southwest and Woodcrest, West Cocalico, West Donegal, West Hempfield and West Lampeter and the Boroughs of Columbia, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Lititz Wards 1 (Division 2) and 3 (Division 1), Manheim, Marietta, Millersville, Mount Joy, Mountville, Quarryville and Strasburg; part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 and the Townships of Annville, East Hanover, Heidelberg, Millcreek, North Annville, North Cornwall, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, Union and West Cornwall and the Boroughs of Cleona, Cornwall, Jonestown, Mount Gretna and Palmyra; and part of York County consisting of the Townships of Chanceford, Codorus, East Hopewell, East Manchester, Fawn, Hellam, Hopewell, Lower Chanceford, Lower Windsor, North Hopewell, Peach Bottom, Shrewsbury, Springfield, Windsor Districts 2, 3 and 4 and York Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3 (Divisions 1 and 3), 4 (Divisions 1 and 3) and 5 and the Boroughs of Cross Roads, Dallastown, Delta, East Prospect, Fawn Grove, Felton, Glen Rock, Hallam, Jacobus, Loganville, Manchester, Mount Wolf, New Freedom, Railroad, Red Lion, Shrewsbury, Stewartstown, Windsor, Winterstown, Wrightsville, Yoe and Yorkana.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Cumberland County; all of Dauphin County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Carroll, Centre, Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Juniata, Liverpool, Miller, Northeast Madison, Oliver, Penn, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Spring, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Watts and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Blain, Bloomfield, Duncannon, Landisburg, Liverpool, Marysville, Millerstown, New Buffalo and Newport; and part of York County consisting of the City of York Wards 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Division 1), 11, 12 (Divisions 1, 3 and 4), 13, 14 and 15 and the Townships of Conewago, Dover, Fairview, Manchester, Monaghan, Newberry, Warrington, Washington and West Manchester and the Boroughs of Dover, Goldsboro, Lewisberry, North York, Wellsville, West York and York Haven.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles, Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Divisions 1, 3, 5 and 6), 6, 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6), 8 and 9, South Versailles, Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Churchill, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakmont, Osborne, Port Vue, Rankin, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Henry Clay, Springfield District 1 and Wharton District 1 and the Borough of Markleysburg; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; part of Huntingdon County consisting of the Townships of Barree, Carbon, Clay, Dublin, Franklin, Hopewell, Lincoln, Morris, Springfield, Tell, Todd, Warriors Mark, West and Wood and the Boroughs of Birmingham, Broad Top City, Coalmont, Dudley, Marklesburg,

Saltillo, Shade Gap and Three Springs; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Conemaugh, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Jefferson, Jenner, Larimer, Lincoln, Lower Turkeyfoot, Middlecreek, Milford, Northampton, Paint Districts 1 and 3, Quemahoning, Shade Districts 1 and 3, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Benson, Berlin, Boswell, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Hooversville, Indian Lake, Jennerstown, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Seven Springs, Shanksville, Somerset, Stoystown, Ursina and Wellersburg; part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of Cook, Donegal, Fairfield, Ligonier and St. Clair and the Boroughs of Bolivar, Donegal, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, New Florence and Seward; and part of York County consisting of the City of York Wards 9 (Division 2) and 12 (Division 2) and the Townships of Carroll, Franklin, Heidelberg, Jackson, Manheim, North Codorus, Paradise, Penn, Spring Garden, Springettsbury, West Manheim, Windsor District 1 and York Wards 1 (Division 2), 3 (Division 2) and 4 (Division 2) and the Boroughs of Dillsburg, Franklintown, Hanover, Jefferson, New Salem, Seven Valleys and Spring Grove.

#### Section 2. First election.

(a) General rule.—The first election under this act shall be held at the primary election in the year 2002.

(b) Current officeholders.—The members of Congress now in office shall continue in the office until the expiration of their respective terms.

(c) Vacancies.—Vacancies now existing or happening after the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed by law.

#### Section 3. Missed political subdivision.

In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should be omitted in the description of the congressional districts, the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a part of the congressional district which completely surrounds it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it shall become a part of that congressional district to which it is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district contiguous thereto which has the least population.

#### Section 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.

Upon the enactment of this act providing for the establishment of congressional districts following the official reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of the congressional districts as established at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in which such newspapers are published.

#### Section 5. Contents of notice.

The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing all congressional districts established and a map showing the congressional districts in the county in which the publication is made. The notice shall also state the population of the districts having the smallest and largest populations and the percentage variation of such districts from the average population for congressional districts.

#### Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.

(a) Statutes.—

(1) The act of January 7, 2002 (P.L.1, No.1), entitled “An act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census,” is repealed.

(2) All other acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

(b) Existing plan.—The existing State Congressional Redistricting

Plan is abrogated.

Section 7. Effective date.

This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the DeWeese amendment, Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Would the gentleman stand for interrogation, Mr. Speaker?

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

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I cannot see the map that well. I was wondering how many splits you had in Montgomery County. I know that is a concern of yours.

Mr. DeWEESE. Two fewer than you do.

The SPEAKER. Has your interrogation been completed?

Mr. DeWeese, do you desire recognition on your amendment?

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

The gentleman's map has 82 split municipalities; the amendment that we offer with our map takes that down to 38, so it is an improvement. We also have zero population deviation, which should comport well with the gentleman's proposal. And we have fewer incumbents competing against each other, which we think would stand us in good stead with the Federal bench.

It is pretty much the same map that we have offered historically and certainly does not need additional delineation, unless under interrogation it is appropriate, and I would be glad to be available.

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the DeWeese amendment, Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Just one last point, Mr. Speaker.

The map splits Bucks County into three congressional districts and Chester County into five congressional districts.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—86

Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McGeehan	Solobay
Belardi	Freeman	Melio	Staback
Belfanti	George	Michlovic	Steelman
Bishop	Grucela	Mundy	Sturla
Blaum	Gruitza	Oliver	Surra
Butkovitz	Haluska	Petrarca	Tangretti
Buxton	Hanna	Petrone	Tigue
Caltagirone	Harhai	Pistella	Travaglio
Casorio	Horse	Preston	Trello
Cawley	James	Readshaw	Trich
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Rieger	Veon
Colafella	Keller	Roberts	Vitali
Costa	Kirkland	Robinson	Walko
Cruz	LaGrotta	Roebuck	Wansacz
Curry	Laughlin	Rooney	Washington
Daley	Lederer	Ruffing	Waters
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Sainato	Williams, J.
Dermody	Lucyk	Samuelson	Wojnaroski
DeWeese	Manderino	Santoni	Wright, G.
Diven	Mann	Scrimenti	Yewcic



Eachus	Markosek	Shaner	Yudichak
Evans, D.	McCall		

## NAYS—108

Adolph	Egolf	Mackereth	Saylor
Allen	Evans, J.	Maher	Schroder
Argall	Fairchild	Maitland	Schuler
Armstrong	Feese	Major	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fichter	Marsico	Smith, B.
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Bard	Flick	McGill	Stairs
Barrar	Forcier	McIlhattan	Steil
Bastian	Gabig	McIlhinney	Stern
Benninghoff	Gannon	McNaughton	Stetler
Birmelin	Geist	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Godshall	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Gordner	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Browne	Habay	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Bunt	Harhart	Nailor	Taylor, J.
Cappelli	Harper	Nickol	Thomas
Civera	Hasay	O'Brien	Tulli
Clark	Hennessey	Perzel	Turzai
Clymer	Herman	Phillips	Vance
Cohen, L. I.	Hershey	Pickett	Watson
Coleman	Hess	Pippy	Wilt
Cornell	Hutchinson	Raymond	Wright, M.
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Reinard	Youngblood
Coy	Kaiser	Rohrer	Zug
Creighton	Kenney	Ross	
Dailey	Leh	Rubley	Ryan,
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Sather	Speaker
Donatucci	Lynch		

## NOT VOTING—0

## EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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

**Mr. DeWEESE** offered the following amendment No. **A1470**:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 through 7, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Apportioning this Commonwealth into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census; and making a repeal.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 10 through 20; pages 2 through 19, lines 1 through 30; page 20, lines 1 through 25, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of

the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Ridley Wards 1 (Division 2) and 2 (Division 2), Tincum and Upper Darby Districts 6 (Divisions 1, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14) and 7 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8) and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 26 (Divisions 2 and 23), 31, 33, 34, 35 (Divisions 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 26), 37, 39, 40, 42 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 43, 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), 54 ( Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9) and 62 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 23).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23 (Division 12), 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35 (Divisions 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 42 (Division 18), 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton and Middletown and the Boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Morrisville, Pennel, Tullytown and Yardley; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Moreland and Upper Moreland Districts 1, 3 (Division 1), 5 (Division 1), 6 and 7 (Division 2) and the Borough of Bryn Athyn; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 23 (Division 14), 25 (Division 3), 35 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 32), 41, 45, 53 (Divisions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 54 (Divisions 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 55, 56, 57, 58, 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 64, 65 and 66.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Crescent, East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, O'Hara, Ohio, Penn Hills Wards 5 (Divisions 1, 2 and 6), 6 (Divisions 1 and 6), 7 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7) and 8 (Division 5), Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Bell Acres, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Edgeworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, Springdale, Tarentum and West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo and Middlesex; all of Lawrence County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Township of Penn and the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bradys Bend, Hovey and Perry and the Borough of South Bethlehem; all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bloom, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Covington, Girard, Goshen, Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Lawrence, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy and Union and the Boroughs of

Burnside, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Lumber City, Mahaffey, New Washington, Troutville and Westover; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Cummings, Limestone, Lycoming, McHenry, Nippenose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington, Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Jersey Shore and Montgomery; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Brown, Decatur, Derry, Granville, Menno and Union and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace and Lewistown; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Cherrytree, Clinton, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President, Richland, Rockland, Sandycreek, Scrubgrass and Victory and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville, Cooperstown, Emlenton, Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville and Sugar creek; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Township of Sugar creek and the Borough of Parker City; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harmony, Harrisville, Karns City, Mars, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Seven Fields, Slippery Rock, Valencia, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochran, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; all of Mercer County; and part of Venango County consisting of the Township of Canal and the Borough of Utica.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Birmingham, Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Fallowfield District East, East Goshen, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent Precinct 3, East Whiteland, Easttown, Franklin, Highland, Honey Brook, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove District South, New Garden, Newlin, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Thornbury, Tredeffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln Precinct 1, West Goshen, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Malvern, Modena, Parkesburg, South Coatesville, Spring City, West Chester and West Grove; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby, Edgmont, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2 (Divisions 1 and 3), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury,

Upper Chichester and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Collingdale, Folcroft, Glenolden, Marcus Hook, Media, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the Township of Sadsbury and the Borough of Christiana.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Amity, Colebrookdale, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Hereford, Lower Alsace District 1, Oley, Pike, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown and St. Lawrence; part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Bridgeton, Buckingham, Doylestown, Durham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Hilltown, Milford, New Britain, Newtown, Nockamixon, Northampton, Plumstead, Richland, Solebury, Springfield, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County portion) and Trumbauersville; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Coventry, East Vincent Precincts 1, 2 and 4, North Coventry, Warwick and West Nantmeal and the Borough of Elverson; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham Districts 1, 2 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4) and 3, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Providence District 1 (Division 1), Lower Salford, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Salford, Skippack, Towamencin, Upper Frederick, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Salford, West Pottsgrove and Worcester Districts East (Divisions 1 and 3) and West and the Boroughs of Collegeville, East Greenville, Green Lane, Hatfield, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Schwenksville, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield, Dean, East Carroll, Elder, Gallitzin, Reade, Susquehanna and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Carrolltown, Chest Springs, Gallitzin, Hastings, Loretto, Northern Cambria, Patton and Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion); part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler, Boggs, Cooper, Decatur, Ferguson, Graham, Gulich, Jordan, Knox, Morris and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Newburg, Osceola Mills, Ramey and Wallacetown; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton, North Newton, Shippensburg, Southampton District Upper, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg, Neville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Canoe, Center, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning and White and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana, Marion Center, Plumville, Shelocta and Smicksburg; all of Juniata County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Oliver and Wayne and the Boroughs of Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; all of Perry County; and part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Jefferson, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton,

Ogle, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek and Summit and the Boroughs of Addison, Berlin, Callimont, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Ursina and Wellersburg.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; all of Columbia County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Benton, Clifton, Covington, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Newton, North Abington, Scott, South Abington, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Moscow and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Hunlock, Jackson, Kingston, Lake, Lehman and Union and the Boroughs of Dallas, Harveys Lake and New Columbus; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield and Wolf and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Hughesville, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg and South Williamsport; all of Montour County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the Cities of Shamokin Wards 3, 5 (Division 1), 8, 9 and 10 and Sunbury and the Townships of Coal Wards 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9, Delaware, East Cameron, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Turbot, Upper Augusta, Washington, West Cameron, West Chillisquaque and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snyderstown, Turbotville and Watsonstown; all of Pike County; all of Snyder County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the Cities of Carbondale and Scranton and the Townships of Carbondale, Elmhurst, Fell, Madison, Ransom, Roaring Brook and Spring Brook and the Boroughs of Archbald, Blakely, Dickson City, Dunmore, Jermy, Jessup, Mayfield, Moosic, Old Forge, Olyphant, Taylor and Throop; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Buck, Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairview, Foster, Hanover, Hazle, Hollenback, Huntington, Jenkins, Nescopeck, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Plymouth, Rice, Ross, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf, Wilkes-Barre and Wright and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Bear Creek Village, Conyngham, Courtdale, Dupont, Duryea, Edwardsville, Exeter, Forty Fort, Freeland, Hughestown, Jeddo, Kingston, Laflin, Larksville, Laurel Run, Luzerne, Nescopeck, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville, Warrior Run, West Hazleton, West Pittston, West Wyoming, White Haven, Wyoming and Yatesville; and all of Monroe County.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward and South Park and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, Bethel Park Ward 2 (Division 2), Brentwood, Elizabeth, Jefferson Hills, Liberty, Lincoln, Pleasant Hills, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Versailles, West Elizabeth and Whitehall Districts 4 and 10; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Boggs, Burrell, Cadogan, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Manor, North Buffalo, Parks, Pine, Plumcreek, Rayburn, Redbank, South Bend, South Buffalo, Valley, Washington, Wayne and

West Franklin and the Boroughs of Apollo, Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville, North Apollo, Rural Valley, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, East Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll and West Taylor and the Boroughs of Brownstown, Cassandra, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Geistown, Lilly, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Black Lick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, West Wheatfield and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Clymer and Saltsburg; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Jenner, Lincoln, Paint and Quemahoning and the Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Hooversville, Jennerstown, Paint, Stoystown and Windber; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Latrobe, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant, North Huntingdon, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, St. Clair, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, East Vandergrift, Hunker, Hyde Park, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, Mount Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, New Stanton, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Penn, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg, West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Borough of Phoenixville; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Haverford, Radnor and Upper Darby Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9) and 7 (Divisions 1, 7, 9, 10 and 11) and the Boroughs of Clifton Heights, East Lansdowne, Lansdowne and Millbourne; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, East Norriton, Horsham District 2 (Division 5), Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Providence Districts 1 (Division 2), 2 and 3, Montgomery, Plymouth, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland Districts 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5 (Division 2) and 7 (Division 1), Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitemarsh, Whitpain and Worcester District East (Division 2) and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Royersford, Trappe and West Conshohocken; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Ward 63 (Division 11).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Collier, Findlay, Kennedy, Kilbuck, Mount Lebanon, Neville, North Fayette, Robinson, Scott, South Fayette, Stowe and Upper St. Clair and the Boroughs of Baldwin District 8, Bethel Park Wards 1, 2 (Divisions 1 and 3), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Coraopolis, Dormont, Heidelberg, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), McKees Rocks, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg and Whitehall Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; all of Fayette County; all of Greene County; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Middlecreek and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Casselman and Seven Springs; all of Washington County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting

of the City of Monessen and the Township of Rostraver and the Borough of North Belle Vernon.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Ward 17 (Division 9) and the Townships of Albany, Alsace, Greenwich, Longswamp, Lower Alsace District 2, Maiden creek, Maxatawny, Muhlenberg District 4, Ontelaunee, Perry, Richmond, Rockland, Ruscombmanor and Windsor and the Boroughs of Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville, Lyons, Shoemakersville and Tipton; all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Caernarvon, Heidelberg, Lower Heidelberg, Marion, Robeson Districts 1 and 3, South Heidelberg and Spring and the Boroughs of Adamstown, New Morgan, Robeson, Sinking Spring, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Fallowfield District West, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, London Grove District Chatham, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Penn, Upper Oxford, West Caln Precinct 2, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Borough of Oxford; part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of Bart, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Clay, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Drumore, Earl, East Cocalico, East Donegal, East Drumore, East Earl, East Hempfield, East Lampeter, Eden, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manheim, Manor, Martic, Mount Joy, Paradise, Penn, Pequea, Providence, Rapho, Salisbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock, Warwick, West Cocalico, West Donegal, West Earl, West Hempfield and West Lampeter and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Columbia, Denver, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Ephrata, Lititz, Manheim, Marietta, Millersville, Mount Joy, Mountville, New Holland, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon Ward 1 (Division East) and the Townships of Bethel District Mt. Zion, Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Cornwall, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Lebanon, South Londonderry and West Cornwall and the Boroughs of Cornwall, Mount Gretna, Myerstown, Palmyra and Richland.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 (Divisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8), 18 and 19 and the Townships of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Cumru, Jefferson, Muhlenberg Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, North Heidelberg, Penn, Robeson District 2, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Mohnton, Mount Penn, Shillington, Strausstown and West Reading; all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon Wards 1 (Divisions Middle and West), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and the Townships of Annville, Bethel District Fred, Cold Spring, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, Swatara, Union and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cleona and Jonestown; part of Northumberland County consisting of the City of Shamokin Wards 1, 2, 4, 5 (Division 2), 6 and 7 and the Townships of Coal Wards 1, 5 and 6, Mount Carmel and Upper Mahanoy and the Boroughs of Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mount Carmel; and all of Schuylkill County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Baldwin, North Versailles, Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Divisions 3, 4 and 5), 6 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5), 7 (Divisions 1 and 5), 8 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6) and 9, Reserve, South Versailles and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant,

Churchill, Crafton, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Emsworth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Green Tree, Homestead, Ingram, Millvale, Monroeville, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn, Port Vue, Rankin, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Wilkesburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe, Penn, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton Precinct Lower and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

Section 2. First election.

(a) General rule.—The first election under this act shall be held at the primary election in the year 2002.

(b) Current officeholders.—The members of Congress now in office shall continue in the office until the expiration of their respective terms.

(c) Vacancies.—Vacancies now existing or happening after the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed by law.

Section 3. Missed political subdivision.

In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should be omitted in the description of the congressional districts, the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a part of the congressional district which completely surrounds it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it shall become a part of that congressional district to which it is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district contiguous thereto which has the least population.

Section 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.

Upon the enactment of this act providing for the establishment of congressional districts following the official reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of the congressional districts as established at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in which such newspapers are published.

Section 5. Contents of notice.

The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing all congressional districts established and a map showing the congressional districts in the county in which the publication is made. The notice shall also state the population of the districts having the smallest and largest populations and the percentage variation of such districts from the average population for congressional districts.

Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.

(a) Statutes.—

(1) The act of January 7, 2002 (P.L.1, No.1), entitled “An act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census,” is repealed.

(2) All other acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

(b) Existing plan.—The existing State Congressional Redistricting Plan is abrogated.

Section 7. Effective date.

This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

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

We would take this division of municipalities all the way down to 28. Amongst the thousands in the State, we think that is a very laudable attainment on our part. We would also allow for in the west one Democratic congressional district to be eliminated, because we would involve Coyne and Doyle in the Pittsburgh region. That would turn into one district. And out in this neck of the woods, in the east-central part of the State, Mr. Speaker, we would combine Mr. Holden with Mr. Gekas, as has the gentleman, Mr. Perzel.

Again, we are trying to comport with the Federal bench and make this map worthy of their favorable attention, and I think that with only 28 municipalities, zero deviation, and essentially one Democrat district being eliminated and one Republican being eliminated, it is inherently, incontrovertibly, intrinsically fair, and I think that that is what the courts want; I think that is what Ronald Reagan's jurist, appointed many, many years ago, when that person decided that the Republican map was not fair. They tacitly approved our map, and our map is being proffered once again with even additional improvements.

I would ask for the favorable consideration of amendment 1470. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Perzel, on the amendment.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

This amendment denies south-central Pennsylvania control over a seat, Mr. Speaker. It splits Bucks County into two congressional districts, splits Chester County into four congressional districts, although – and I should not even bring this up – under his map, George Bush carried 11 districts and Gore 8. Under our plan, Gore won 10 and Bush 9, Mr. Speaker, and remember, under our plan, it is 7 districts Republican and 7 Democrat and 5 where neither party has control.

I ask the members to vote “no.”

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the second DeWeese amendment, Mr. Thomas, do you desire recognition?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

May I interrogate the architect of this amendment?

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, now, I am the leader of the 14th ward. It is a very small ward. Why would you take 95 percent of that ward and split it, put it in one congressional district and put one division in another congressional district? In the 16th ward, why would you do the same thing? I hope it is not personal.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Not only is it not personal, it is not happening.

According to my worthy staff who was designated the number one reapportionment expert in the United States, your reading of the amendment is inaccurate.

Mr. THOMAS. Then, Mr. Speaker, your expert in the United States needs to straighten out the computer.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-92

Bebko-Jones	Eachus	McCall	Staback
Belardi	Evans, D.	McGeehan	Steelman
Belfanti	Frankel	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	Freeman	Michlovic	Sturla
Blaum	George	Mundy	Surra
Butkovitz	Grucela	Oliver	Tangretti
Buxton	Gruitza	Petrarca	Thomas
Caltagirone	Haluska	Petrone	Tigue
Casorio	Hanna	Pistella	Travaglio
Cawley	Harhai	Preston	Trello
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Readshaw	Trich
Colafella	James	Rieger	Veon
Corrigan	Josephs	Roberts	Vitali
Costa	Keller	Robinson	Walko
Coy	Kirkland	Roebuck	Wansacz
Cruz	LaGrotta	Rooney	Washington
Curry	Laughlin	Ruffing	Waters
Daley	Lederer	Sainato	Williams, J.
DeLuca	Lescovitz	Samuelson	Wojnaroski
Dermody	Lucyk	Santoni	Wright, G.
DeWeese	Manderino	Scrimenti	Yewcic
Diven	Mann	Shaner	Youngblood
Donatucci	Markosek	Solobay	Yudichak

NAYS-101

Adolph	Evans, J.	Mackereth	Sather
Allen	Fairchild	Maher	Saylor
Argall	Feese	Maitland	Schroder
Armstrong	Fichter	Major	Schuler
Baker, J.	Flick	Marsico	Semmel
Baker, M.	Forcier	Mayernik	Smith, B.
Bard	Gabig	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stairs
Bastian	Geist	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Godshall	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Habay	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Brooks	Harhart	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Browne	Harper	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Bunt	Hasay	Nailor	Taylor, J.
Cappelli	Hennessey	Nickol	Tulli
Civera	Herman	O'Brien	Turzai
Clark	Hershey	Perzel	Vance
Clymer	Hess	Phillips	Watson
Cohen, L. I.	Hutchinson	Pickett	Wilt
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Wright, M.
Cornell	Kaiser	Raymond	Zug
Creighton	Kenney	Reinard	
Dailey	Leh	Rohrer	Ryan,
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ross	Speaker
Egolf	Lynch	Rubley	

NOT VOTING-1

Fleagle

EXCUSED-7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

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

amended?

The SPEAKER. Mr. Cohen, do you have an amendment to offer? Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I had a narrow, technical amendment to the Perzel amendment. Based on assurances by Mr. Perzel, Mr. Dull, and Mr. Preski, I am withdrawing that amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—132

Adolph	Eachus	Maitland	Saylor
Allen	Egolf	Major	Schroder
Argall	Evans, D.	Mann	Schuler
Armstrong	Evans, J.	Markosek	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fairchild	Marsico	Smith, B.
Baker, M.	Feese	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Bard	Fichter	McGill	Staback
Barrar	Flick	McIlhattan	Stairs
Bastian	Forcier	McIlhinney	Steil
Benninghoff	Gabig	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Gannon	Metcalfe	Stetler
Bishop	Geist	Micozzie	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Godshall	Miller, R.	Stevenson, T.
Boyes	Gordner	Nailor	Strittmatter
Brooks	Habay	Nickol	Taylor, E. Z.
Browne	Harhart	O'Brien	Taylor, J.
Bunt	Harper	Oliver	Thomas
Butkovitz	Hasay	Perzel	Trello
Cappelli	Hennessey	Petrarca	Tulli
Cawley	Herman	Phillips	Turzai
Civera	Hershey	Pickett	Vance
Clark	Hess	Pippy	Washington
Clymer	Horsey	Pistella	Waters
Cohen, L. I.	Jadlowiec	Preston	Watson
Coleman	James	Raymond	Williams, J.
Cornell	Kaiser	Readshaw	Wilt
Corrigan	Keller	Reinard	Wright, M.
Costa	Kenney	Rieger	Youngblood
Creighton	Kirkland	Ross	Yudichak
Cruz	LaGrotta	Rubley	Zug
DeLuca	Lederer	Ruffing	
Dermody	Lewis	Sainato	
DiGirolamo	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan,
Diven	Maher		Speaker

NAYS—61

Bebko-Jones	George	McGeehan	Solobay
Belardi	Grucela	Melio	Steelman
Belfanti	Gruitza	Michlovic	Sturla
Buxton	Haluska	Miller, S.	Surra
Caltagirone	Hanna	Mundy	Tangretti
Casorio	Harhai	Petrone	Tigue

Cohen, M.	Hutchinson	Roberts	Travaglio
Colafella	Josephs	Robinson	Trich
Coy	Laughlin	Roebuck	Veon
Curry	Leh	Rohrer	Vitali
Dailey	Lescovitz	Rooney	Walko
Daley	Lucyk	Samuelson	Wansacz
DeWeese	Lynch	Santoni	Wojnaroski
Donatucci	Manderino	Scrimenti	Wright, G.
Frankel	McCall	Shaner	Yewcic
Freeman			

NOT VOTING—1

Fleagle

EXCUSED—7

Dally	Lawless	Myers	Zimmerman
Krebs	Levdansky	Pallone	

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 SPEAKER. There will be no further votes today.

May I have your attention. There will be no further votes. The Chair, however, is going to hold the desk open to receive any communications or bills from the Senate.

VOTE CORRECTIONS

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

Mr. KIRKLAND. Just to correct the record, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on HB 1289 my switch was not operating properly. I would like to be voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

Mr. Costa.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct the record, please.

On HB 1289 on concurrence, my vote did not register. I would like to be recorded in the negative, please.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

Mr. COSTA. Thank you.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader or minority leader have any further business before the declaration of a recess?

Hearing none, the Chair declares this House in recess to the call of the Chair.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

**SB 1234, PN 1901**

Referred to Committee on RULES, April 15, 2002.

**RULES COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who calls for an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee.

**BILL REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE,  
CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED****SB 1234, PN 1901**

By Rep. PERZEL

An Act apportioning this Commonwealth into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census; providing for the primary election of 2002; imposing duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Legislative Reference Bureau; and making repeals.

RULES.

**BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.  
Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move SB 1234 from the table.

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

**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?

Hearing none, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Diven.

Mr. DIVEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, April 16, 2002, at 11 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 9:43 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.