

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1991

SESSION OF 1991 175TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 8

### SENATE

TUESDAY, February 5, 1991.

The Senate met at 2:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Mark S. Singel) in the Chair.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend CHARLES STOCK, Pastor of Word Fellowship Christian Center, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Father, we speak to You this afternoon with great gratitude and with faith in our heart that You are a living God who hears our prayers. We acknowledge You this afternoon as the author of all government, the source of all authority. We thank You for life, we thank You for health, we thank You for soundness of mind and we thank You, Father, for reason in the legislative process.

I pray, Father, for every Senator here that You would give grace and You would give strength and You would pour out Your mercy upon this state through these Legislators. I pray that the laws enacted and the decisions made would be sound and would be just.

I pray for strength for these men and women who are assembled here to serve their constituency, that You would help them sort through the complex and difficult issues that face them.

I pray for their families that they would be strengthened and that the sacrifices demanded by public service would not destroy the family life.

I pray, Father, that this state would prosper and that justice, righteousness and equity would be the result of all the laws that are passed here.

I pray for soundness and reason in all debates and all controversy and, Father, again today we remember the young men and women from this State of Pennsylvania who are serving their country in the Persian Gulf region. We pray for protection, we pray for safety, we pray for a speedy end to this matter and we pray for the families who are left behind, that You would comfort them and that there would be an abundance of support from the surrounding community.

We pray all this with faith and we pray believing that you have heard. In Jesus' name. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding Session of February 4, 1991.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding Session, when, on motion of Senator LOEPER, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

#### NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations:

#### MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF TRUSTEES OF EAST STROUDSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

February 4, 1991.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Genevieve C. Huffman, 604 East Broad Street, East Stroudsburg 18301, Monroe County, Twentieth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Council of Trustees of East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1997, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

February 4, 1991.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Cyrus Palmer Dolbin, Esquire, 1705 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville 17901, Schuylkill County, Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1992, vice The Honorable Donald D. Dolbin, mandatory retirement.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

**MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF POLK CENTER**

February 4, 1991.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Sara Sattler, 2220 Wightman Street, Apartment 201, Pittsburgh 15217, Allegheny County, Forty-third Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Polk Center, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1997, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

**MEMBER OF THE LEHIGH COUNTY  
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE**

February 4, 1991.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Theodore Fine (Democrat), 1237 Bulwer Street, Allentown 18104, Lehigh County, Sixteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Lehigh County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1993, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, to add to complement.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

**HOUSE MESSAGE**

**HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE  
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate, entitled:

Weekly Adjournment.

**REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES**

Senator BELL, from the Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure, reported the following bill:

**SB 26 (Pr. No. 26)**

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1987 (P. L. 187, No. 24), entitled "An act requiring retail gasoline dealers to post gasoline additive information;....," requiring the Department of Agriculture to establish standards relating to octane levels and additives, to develop a testing program and to enforce the standards established; and making an appropriation.

Senator PETERSON, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported the following bill:

**SB 278 (Pr. No. 287)**

An Act amending the act of October 20, 1966 (3rd Sp. Sess., P. L. 96, No. 6), entitled "Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966," repealing provisions relating to county liability; and discharging certain county liability.

Senator BRIGHTBILL, from the Committee on Environmental Resources and Energy, reported the following bills:

**SB 14 (Pr. No. 14)**

An Act imposing restrictions and prohibitions on the distribution, sale and use of halogenated hydrocarbon chemicals and aromatic hydrocarbon chemicals as sewage system cleaners; requiring the disclosure of contents of sewage system cleaners; requiring the Department of Environmental Resources to administer and enforce certain provisions; providing for the powers and duties of the Environmental Quality Board; and imposing penalties.

**SB 208 (Pr. No. 392) (Amended)**

An Act providing for household hazardous waste collection programs; further providing for the Recycling Fund; making a fund transfer; providing for a grant program; and making an appropriation.

**REGULATIONS REPORTED**

Senator BELL, from the Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure, reported the following regulations have been submitted, without objection, to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission:

Cosmetology Board #16A-191 (Final Form);  
Nursing Board #16A-237 (Final Form);  
Physical Therapy Board #16A-257 (Final Form);  
Nursing Board #16A-259 (Final Form);  
Dental Board #16A-261 (Final Form);  
PUC Regulation #P-900421/57-97 (Final Form); and  
PUC Regulation #L-910060/57-106 (Final Form).

**DISAPPROVAL OF REGULATION**

Senator BELL, from the Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure, reported the following PUC regulation has been recommended for disapproval to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission:

#L-900056/57-105 (Final Form).

**BILLS IN PLACE**

Senator BELL presented to the Chair several bills.  
Senator STEWART presented to the Chair a bill.

**RESOLUTION IN PLACE**

Senator BELL presented to the Chair a resolution.

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVE**

Senator FISHER. Mr. President, I ask for a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Punt.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Fisher requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Punt. The Chair hears no objection. The leave will be granted.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Senator MELLOW asked and obtained leave of absence for Senator LYNCH, for today's Session, for personal reasons.

**CALENDAR**

**THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR**

**BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**SB 346 (Pr. No. 391)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), entitled "Tax Reform Code of 1971," extending certain personal income tax deadlines for certain members of the armed forces.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

Senator LOEPER. Mr. President, I would just remind the Members that Senate Bill No. 346 is the bill of the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Armstrong, dealing with the Tax Reform Code to provide an extension on the income tax deadlines to members of our Armed Forces who are serving in a combat zone or who are hospitalized outside the United States as a result of injuries received while serving in that zone. I think there has been much discussion, Mr. President, in the last several weeks as to the merits of this proposal, and I would ask for an affirmative vote on it.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, it is my understanding that Senate Bill No. 346 is something that both caucuses have agreed to and, basically, I stand to support the proposal.

And the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

**YEAS—49**

Afflerbach	Fumo	Lincoln	Robbins
Andrezeski	Greenleaf	Loeper	Salvatore
Armstrong	Greenwood	Madigan	Scanlon
Baker	Hart	Mellow	Schwartz
Belan	Helfrick	Musto	Shaffer
Bell	Holl	O'Pake	Shumaker
Bodack	Hopper	Pecora	Stapleton
Bortner	Jones	Peterson	Stewart
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Porterfield	Stout
Corman	LaValle	Punt	Tilghman
Dawida	Lemmond	Reibman	Wenger
Fattah	Lewis	Rhoades	Williams
Fisher			

**NAYS—0**

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

**LEGISLATIVE LEAVES**

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leave for Senator Williams.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Mellow requests temporary Capitol leave for Senator Williams. The Chair hears no objection. The leave will be granted. The Chair also recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fisher, who asks that the leave for Senator Punt be changed from temporary Capitol leave to temporary legislative leave. The Chair hears no objection. That leave will be granted.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**GUESTS OF SENATOR ROGER A. MADIGAN PRESENTED TO SENATE**

Senator MADIGAN. Mr. President, I am honored today to have a group of young people in the gallery who have been chosen to represent our Commonwealth in the Washington, D.C., City of Washington Bicentennial this September. This group is made up of the officers and senior band members of the Hughesville High School Marching Band under the direction of Samuel Arnone. Accompanying the members of the band is the Principal of Hughesville High School, David Reese, and several parents of the band members. They are in the balcony and I would ask the Senate to give them its usual warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would all the guests of Senator Madigan please rise so we could welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**GUEST OF SENATOR MICHAEL E. BORTNER PRESENTED TO SENATE**

Senator BORTNER. Mr. President, also in the gallery with us today is Miss Kathy Brungard, a Penn State York Campus pre-law student from my district. Kathy plans to serve an internship with my office over the next 12 weeks. I would also ask that the Senate extend to her its usual warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Bortner please rise so we can welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania and wish you good luck in your internship.

(Applause.)

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS****GUESTS OF SENATOR MICHAEL A. O'PAKE  
PRESENTED TO SENATE**

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, on this auspicious occasion I would like the Chair to extend its greeting to the young lady who has managed my Reading District Office for the last 20 years or so. She is visiting the Capitol today, Mrs. John Kopley. In addition, another of my Reading employees, a new employee, Mrs. Alice Kutz is with her. I would appreciate the Senate thanking these young ladies for the job they do for me back home.

The PRESIDENT. Would the Senate please join me in thanking and welcoming the guests of Senator O'Pake to the Senate Chamber.

(Applause.)

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS****GUESTS OF SENATOR ROY C.  
AFFLERBACH PRESENTED TO SENATE**

Senator AFFLERBACH. Mr. President, I have the pleasure also today of introducing some very special guests from Lehigh County. These students, members of their families and their teachers are visiting Harrisburg today on this, as the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake, has said, auspicious occasion of the official Senate photograph. They, incidentally, the students, are winners of this past fall's 16th Senatorial District Essay Contest commemorating National Children's Day, which was held in October. The essay contest asked the students to complete this sentence: "If I were an elected official, the most important thing I could do for young people is..." I am very pleased to say that these articulate students, ranging from grades six through ten, responded very positively to that challenge and had some very interesting things to say. They accepted the responsibility of believing in themselves and made some strong recommendations which will be shared, incidentally, with all Members of this Body, as we are putting these essays together in pamphlet form for distribution at a later date. The winners were, from the fifth grade, Sean Wolf; the sixth grade, Kristy O'Connor; the seventh grade, Laura Rothermel; the eighth grade, Marisa Henriquez; the ninth grade, Jolie Somishka; and the tenth grade, Raj Kannan. Again, I would like to thank the students, their parents and their teachers for that effort. To be honest with you, I cannot see past the lights to know exactly where they are up there.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Afflerbach please rise so we can commend you and welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania. We know you are up there someplace. Would the Senate please rise and join me in welcoming the guests of Senator Afflerbach.

(Applause.)

**CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED****SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 13, CALLED UP**

Senator LOEPER, without objection, called up from page 1 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 13**, entitled:

A Resolution urging the Governor to postpone closure of any State General Hospital until the passage of the 1991-1992 State Budget.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 13, ADOPTED**

Senator LOEPER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do adopt Senate Resolution No. 13.

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

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, this resolution deals with the continuing saga of the Philipsburg State General Hospital and the State General Hospitals at Shamokin, Ashland and Coaldale.

I was at this very same microphone several years ago asking for your support and your vote to allow the Philipsburg State General Hospital out of the state system. They had a private company, the Forbes Group, from Pittsburgh in the Allegheny County area that wanted to take it over and continue to provide hospital services and much needed medical services in the Moshannon Valley of Centre and Clearfield Counties. That community, Philipsburg, lost that vote at that time, and we in the Senate said we wanted that hospital to stay in the state system. Now this small town of Philipsburg is in real trouble because, I think, as you all know, on January 7th Governor Casey gave notice that the hospital in Philipsburg would close in 73 days—March 31, 1991. Philipsburg has 73 days to put together a new plan. I know this subject probably is not one that stirs the hearts of everybody in this Chamber, but certainly to the town of Philipsburg it is a very vital kind of thing. Seventy-three days is certainly not a period of time that Philipsburg could put together a plan to have some new company come and take over the hospital. Philipsburg State Hospital is a much needed health provider in this particular part of the state, as well as it is a major employer in the Moshannon Valley, at a time when the Rushton Coal Mines are also closing and unemployment is probably going to be seeking 20 or 25 percent. All we are asking for in this particular resolution is time, time to let this community try to find some other organization that might be willing to come in and examine the facts of the Philipsburg State General Hospital and see if they might want to take over this hospital and continue it. We do have interest. It is not that we are asking for time where nothing will happen, but, in fact, we have several organizations looking at that hospital at this time. So, I am asking you this time to support this community in Pennsylvania. Help Philipsburg by voting "yes" on this particular resolution that I have offered at this time.

Senator STEWART. Mr. President, I rise to support the resolution being offered. We all know these are difficult budgetary times for Pennsylvania, and there are going to be many more difficult decisions to be made between now and the end of the fiscal year. This is but the first series of them, and how the final outcome will finally be arrived at and what the conclusions will be are right now pretty much anyone's guess. I agree with the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman, in that, in this particular case, with Philipsburg being the state hospital slated to be the first closed, it should at least be given the same amount of time as everyone else who is subject to budgetary cuts, budgetary action, between now and the end of the fiscal year to work out some strategies, to work out some arrangements by which either some other entity could take over the hospital or, at the very least, work out some game plan for the employees and, more importantly, the patients who are in that hospital to be relocated. I would urge an affirmative vote on Senate Resolution No. 13.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, it seems like a short time ago—it happens to be 10 years ago—I broke my teething ring here in the Senate on the closing of Locust Mountain State Hospital. At that time I thought it was a cruel and indifferent administration. Now, with the closing of Philipsburg, Ashland, Coaldale and Shamokin and a different administration, I still think it is a cruel and improper thing to do. What the resolution does simply is gives Philipsburg the chance to find, to locate and to have health care in their area. Nothing more, nothing less. A fair chance. This administration in April of '87 came into Ashland and the Secretary of Public Welfare said, We are going to divest Ashland. Another study was done by Touche Ross. It basically did the same thing as other studies before. Nothing happened until January of 1991 when the Governor announced that he was going to close the hospitals. Maybe we should say this: As Philipsburg goes, so go the rest, but we supposedly have until March 31, 1991. What this resolution very simply and fairly does is ask the administration to give Philipsburg an opportunity to preserve its health care in its area. If we are here to serve the people, can we do any less than afford them that opportunity? I ask for a positive vote on this resolution.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I, too, rise in support of this resolution. The Ashland and Coaldale Hospitals have been a fixture and a mainstay of the coal mining communities of that area for many, many years. The investment in terms of money, personal sacrifice and commitment of the people in that area is legendary and is deserving of more consideration by any executive branch before a closing is contemplated and even mandated. Those of us who have relatives in that area who have been treated at one or both of these hospitals know that if these hospitals are shut down, there will be a terrible absence of emergency care facilities and other medical treatment facilities in that part of Schuylkill County. Because of the mountains, the terrain, and the roads, it is quite a distance and takes a lot of time to get an emergency care patient to the nearest hospital, be it Pottsville, Good Samaritan or Geisinger or even the Reading Hospital.

What we are asking for is time. We are asking for time for the people of that area and those who are concerned about the medically needy of that area to come together and perhaps work out some arrangement whereby one or both of these facilities can be taken over and that the kind of health care that is now available will continue to be made available to the people who live in that hard-pressed area of Pennsylvania. I urge support for the resolution. We are asking essentially for at least five months so we can work this out, perhaps over the budget process, and let the people of that area feel confident and secure that they will have some type of emergency and other medical facilities available in that part of Schuylkill County.

Senator BELL. Mr. President, I do not want these remarks that I am going to make to be political because I probably made the same speech when we had Republican governors. I do not think the Governor's Office alone, without working with the two Houses of the Legislature, should take it on themselves to close a state hospital. The next thing they will take on themselves is to close a state mental hospital. The next thing they will take on themselves is to close a state university—we call them state colleges. I believe that Pennsylvania is not governed by the Governor, but by the Governor and the House of Representatives and the Senate of Pennsylvania, and something like this, closing of a hospital, should have been processed through the Legislature, subject to the approval or the disapproval of the Governor.

Senator FUMO. Mr. President, I respectfully have to disagree with so many of my colleagues concerning this issue, and I think that now is the time, perhaps, to start to frame these issues. This is one of many issues we are going to have to look at this year regarding choices. We are all fully aware of the massive deficit that we are looking at in Pennsylvania, and the choices are going to have to be made. Do we want to raise taxes, or do we want to decrease or maintain services? From my experience here, Mr. President, in the last few years there does not seem to be a general mood that is very sympathetic to raising taxes. Everyone seems to at least want to follow not the example in action but the example in words set by the President when he said, read my lips. Mr. President, you cannot—"read my lips"—have no tax money, run deficits and continue services. This is one of the choices that has to be made.

Mr. President, with regard to the Philipsburg State Hospital, there are a number of facilities nearby. Tyrone Hospital is 17 miles away. Clearfield Hospital is 17 miles away. Centre County Community Hospital is 24 miles away, and the Moshannon Valley Medical Group is only 300 yards away from this facility. Mr. President, we would all like to have hospitals open. We would like to have them in our backyards or next door. I welcome you to come to the City of Philadelphia when we have hospitals going bankrupt that are not even state owned. Mr. President, it is a time for choices, and I do not think that we can afford this in the overall scheme of things. Certainly, if the people who are so anxious to keep this facility and all the others open are willing to step up to the

plate and say, I will vote for new taxes, how much do you want, maybe we could resolve this. I do not see anybody clamoring to fight their way to the microphone to say that they will vote for taxes to keep this facility and so many other things open. I will vote for taxes, Mr. President, this year because I think it is necessary. None of these facilities are in my district or even near me, but I do not have a problem helping people. But I do not see anybody coming to the microphone, fighting to get it to say that they are willing to vote for taxes. I fully anticipate that before this budget cycle is over, we will vote for some taxes and we will eventually have a majority voting for some taxes, but it is going to be a long, tough pull. If, during that process, some of these issues come up and people are willing to say they will vote for taxes to keep Philipsburg Hospital open or the whole myriad of other programs that are coming down the pike, then we will be glad to talk about it. But in this time, in this fiscal crisis we are in, for us to sit here and complain bitterly that the Governor is trying to balance the budget is demagoguerish and foolish.

Senator BORTNER. Mr. President, I intend to support the resolution, but I would like to briefly clarify and make clear why I am taking that position. I believe, actually, that the Governor is correct in proceeding to close these state general hospitals. As a House Member I voted with Governor Thornburgh when this first came up. I supported Governor Casey as the Scranton State Hospital was closed. I believe it is appropriate to either phase out these hospitals or turn them back to the local communities. If this resolution called for opposing that position, I would vote against the resolution. It does not do that. It asks for a postponement, and while I intended originally to vote against this resolution or to consider voting against it, I have been persuaded by the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman, the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake, and others who are asking for some additional time to allow the communities to make arrangements so there will be proper medical care and people will not do without the kind of care—particularly emergency care—they may need. So while I will be voting for the resolution, it is with that as a background. If we were back here again considering this issue in a year, I suspect that my vote would be different.

Senator STEWART. Mr. President, I agree with my colleague, our chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, that this may come down to the decision on many of our parts to vote for or against taxes. But as we all know, and as he well knows, those decisions rarely come to us until June. Philipsburg is slated to be closed March 31st. By the time I get to make a decision whether or not to support taxes for Philipsburg or any other program in the budget, Philipsburg will have been closed. This resolution simply asks the Governor to extend that deadline to the end of the fiscal year so we have the opportunity to make that decision as we formulate the budget and/or any tax program for fiscal 1991-92. That is what we are asking for and, again, I would ask for an affirmative vote.

Senator REIBMAN. Mr. President, I have mixed feelings on how I am going to vote on this resolution. I have read in many of the newspapers that general hospitals in many cities have been asked to make room for possible casualties as the result of the Persian Gulf crisis. I have written to the Governor and suggested that consideration be given to transferring these four hospitals to the Veterans Administration to be used for those purposes as well as for veterans homes in the future.

I guess what I am going to have to do is to vote in favor of this resolution pending a response to my suggestion to the Governor and also to give him time to try to negotiate with the federal government as to whether they would take over these hospitals. They are already there. They are outfitted as hospitals. They will not overcrowd hospitals in our cities which have already been asked to make room for casualties. I guess I will end up supporting the resolution under those conditions.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, another good suggestion that others have thought of as well, and I appreciate your suggestion of writing to the Governor, but these kinds of things take time, more than the 54 days that are remaining between now and March 31st. One of my colleagues mentioned that there is within 300 yards of the hospital, the Geisinger Medical Group, and it is, but that is a doctors' office. In fact, the Geisinger Medical Group is a group that is considering if they want to take over the operation of the Philipsburg State General Hospital. They, too, recognize a need for a hospital in this community, and I would ask all of my colleagues not to turn this community down twice. Let us vote in favor of the resolution today.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, my colleague from Philadelphia brought up a number of interesting points, and I guess the concern I have comes down to the policy and how it is applied and whether it is applied equally and fairly throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I have in my hand an article from the Philadelphia Inquirer dated Monday, August 13, 1990. Headline, "Unprecedented state 'bailout' rescues two hospitals." Now it did not say two state hospitals, two hospitals.

"Under a plan approved more than two weeks ago, most of the assets of St. Joseph's are being merged with the assets of Girard Medical Center, at Eighth Street and Girard Avenue, to form a nonprofit hospital corporation, the North Philadelphia Health System (NPHS). The plan allowed both hospitals to emerge from bankruptcy proceedings."

Let me keep on: "To keep St. Joseph's alive, state officials"—I assume they are the same ones who deal with the state hospitals—"have agreed to provide unprecedented financial backing for North Philadelphia Health System. That support consists of:

"Payment of revenues at a rate 'significantly greater' than other comparable hospitals in the state receive, according to court documents.

"A guarantee of annual revenues, rising from \$37.9 million in 1991 to \$47.7 million in 1995, in return for meeting certain admissions goals.

“Bonuses totaling nearly \$10 million, starting in 1991 and ending in 1993, also tied to meeting admission goals.

“A \$1.5 million advance as ‘temporary loans’ to stave off cash-flow problems. The loans have to be paid back within a year after they are made.”

Let me add to that, too, because I get accused of this with the state hospitals. St. Joseph’s Hospital had a relatively high cost structure. The number of employees as compared to occupied beds was high. Wages and salaries for management and professional and nonprofessional employees were also high. Employee benefits were in excess of those provided by competitors. You say, What does it mean? I guess what I am saying is, if you can give an exception to two private hospitals, then why in God’s name can you not give it to four state hospitals? We are not asking for any money in this resolution. We are not even asking for a special deal. We are only asking for time to solve our own problems. That does not require a tax increase.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I realize the consideration of this resolution, by and large, can be a very emotional thing to go through. I can also realize, Mr. President, that this is not the first time it has been suggested that our acute care hospitals in Pennsylvania should close. I can recall during the 1970 budgetary discussions that we had, on a number of times when a budget was sent to the General Assembly, no funding whatsoever for the operation of the state general system, and the understanding with the Members, although never written but absolutely understood, is that there would be no funding for the state general hospitals, and this would be a part where the administration eventually would consider keeping the state general hospitals open for the purpose of trying to resolve the issue of a budget. So the closing of state general hospitals is nothing new. I would like to submit to the Members of the General Assembly that the Scranton State General Hospital, which was in my Senatorial district, was an acute care hospital in the vicinity of a number of other acute care facilities. It had the same thing going for it that took place in Ashland, Shamokin and Coaldale and in Philipsburg and in Nanticoke before we closed the Nanticoke State Hospital this year. In its last year of operation, Mr. President, which was 1987, the Scranton State Hospital in itself lost \$7 million, and I worked with Governor Casey for the purpose of trying to go ahead and to save some money for the taxpayer. If we look at what has happened in the state general hospital system since the 1987-88 fiscal year, if you will, in the year of 1987-88 the state general hospitals in question today—Ashland, Shamokin, Coaldale and Philipsburg—lost \$7 million. Mr. President, in the fiscal year of 1988-89, those same four hospitals lost \$13 million, and in the year of 1989-90, which was concluded in June of 1990, those same four state general hospitals cost the taxpayers of Pennsylvania \$18 million. What this is telling us, Mr. President, is that the medical profession in these particular communities, in fact, is not sending their people to state general hospitals. They are not sending the indigent or they are not sending the people who have the means to pay or a third party reimbursement.

Mr. President, just in the year of 1989-90, of these particular hospitals, Ashland lost \$8 million, Shamokin lost \$3 million, Coaldale lost \$4 million and Philipsburg lost \$3 million. I realize this is a very emotional issue and I agonize with the Members of the Senate who have a state general hospital in their Senatorial district because it is very difficult to go into an established facility, something that has been here from time immemorial, institutions that have provided a service to people of Pennsylvania when, in fact, those services were needed, but, unfortunately, Mr. President, it is sad, but the state general hospitals today have outlived their usefulness. I think the lady from Northampton, Senator Reibman, has a very appropriate suggestion about the possibility of the conversion of a state general hospital into some form of a veterans home because we, in fact, in Scranton have been able to do that. But, unfortunately, Mr. President, for the Scranton State General Hospital the federal government insisted the facility that was there must be torn down and that a new facility, in fact, must be constructed. Mr. President, this is a problem that has been around here for the better part of 15 years, and we can go ahead through a resolution, which, incidentally, is not binding and does not really mean a great deal, and we can pass this resolution, but we are being a little bit dishonest with people because the resolution is meaningless. We know full well this is an issue that every Governor who has served Pennsylvania for the last 20 years has tried to get the people of Pennsylvania out of and that is the acute care hospital business, because we just do not do it properly. Mr. President, I would ask for a negative vote on the resolution.

Senator O’PAKE. Mr. President, this resolution does not cost a dollar. All this resolution says is we do not like the process that resulted in the edict to close down four state hospitals and emergency care facilities. I do not think that any Governor would want to mandate the closing of an emergency care treatment facility when the nearest one was an hour away. That could literally mean the difference between life and death. I think that any closing of any type of emergency care facility should await the formation of some kind of takeover, at least of the emergency care treatment operation, so the people of that area who, by history and tradition, have relied on this institution do not have to worry that their family has to be driven to the Reading Hospital or the Pottsville Hospital, which is going to take them an hour, and in a heart attack you do not have an hour very often to save a life. We are asking for time. We are asking for the kind of negotiation, the kind of participation that should have gone into the decision in the first place so the communities and those who care about the people in those communities have a say in whether or not emergency treatment should be available in some of these remote areas of Schuylkill County.

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

Senator FISHER. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Brightbill, Senator Pecora and Senator Greenwood.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Afflerbach, Senator Lincoln, Senator Musto, Senator Belan and Senator Bodack.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Fisher requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Brightbill, Senator Pecora and Senator Greenwood. Senator Mellow requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Afflerbach, Senator Lincoln, Senator Musto, Senator Belan and Senator Bodack. The Chair hears no objection. The leaves will be granted.

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the presence on the floor of Senator Williams. His temporary Capitol leave will be cancelled.

And the question recurring,  
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator LOEPER and were as follows, viz:

#### YEAS—42

Afflerbach	Greenleaf	Madigan	Scanlon
Armstrong	Greenwood	O'Pake	Schwartz
Baker	Hart	Pecora	Shaffer
Belan	Helfrick	Peterson	Shumaker
Bell	Holl	Porterfield	Stapleton
Bodack	Hopper	Punt	Stewart
Bortner	Jones	Reibman	Stout
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Rhoades	Tilghman
Corman	LaValle	Robbins	Wenger
Fattah	Lemmond	Salvatore	Williams
Fisher	Loeper		

#### NAYS—7

Andrezeski	Fumo	Lincoln	Musto
Dawida	Lewis	Mellow	

A majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

**The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Robert C. Jubelirer) in the Chair.**

#### SENATE RESOLUTION

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Williams, Senator Fumo, Senator Lynch, Senator Jones, Senator Salvatore, Senator Fattah, Senator Schwartz, myself and all the Members of the Senate, I offer the following condolence resolution and move for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Mellow asks unanimous consent to offer the following condolence resolution on behalf of the entire Senate which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 5, 1991.

WHEREAS, Peter J. Camiel, prominent political leader, passed away on January 31, 1991 at the age of eighty-one; and

WHEREAS, The son of Polish immigrants, Mr. Camiel grew up in the riverfront area of Philadelphia and was educated at Brown Preparatory School and Ursinus College. He served with great distinction as a member of the Pennsylvania Senate from 1953 to 1964, as a longtime Philadelphia democratic chairman, and as a state committee member; and

WHEREAS, Nominated to the Turnpike Commission in 1975 under Governor Milton J. Shapp, Mr. Camiel was renominated in 1987 by Governor Robert P. Casey. During his service with the

commission, he was instrumental in several major turnpike undertakings, including a seventeen-mile widening project in the Philadelphia area and the construction of the Mid-County Interchange in Montgomery County. He also played a key role in the turnpike's affirmative-action program and the computerization of its toll-collection system; and

WHEREAS, In addition to his illustrious political career, Mr. Camiel had dedicated himself as a farmer, a former boxer, a pilot and a student of history. His vision, leadership and charismatic presence will be sorely missed by all; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania note with sadness the passing of Peter J. Camiel, distinguished statesman and political leader; extend condolences to his wife, Nina Gumen Camiel; his sons, Peter J., Jr., and Valentine Richard; his daughter, Nina Christina Owens; his grandson; his sister; and his brothers; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this document, sponsored by Senator Robert J. Mellow and the Philadelphia delegation comprised of Senators Hardy Williams, Vincent J. Fumo, Francis J. Lynch, Roxanne H. Jones, Frank A. Salvatore, Chaka Fattah and Allyson Schwartz, in behalf of the entire Senate, be transmitted to Mrs. Nina Gumen Camiel.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, we rise in this Chamber today to pay tribute to Pete Camiel, a former Member and a friend and a colleague to many of us in this Body. We honor Pete Camiel in passing as he honored us with his presence. Senator Camiel may be better known around Harrisburg today for his outstanding work as a member of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. To our Members from Philadelphia, however, he was known as the Democrat leader of the Fifth Ward, a job he held for not less than 45 years of service and attention, longer than a few Members of this Body have been on this earth.

To those of us who have had the honor to know him personally, he was also known as a unique individual in the work of government and politics, where such a status is sought by many and achieved by a few. He was yet another example, Mr. President, of the fabled American dream, a man who was able to make it, the son of Polish immigrant parents, one of 12 children. He was raised in a Philadelphia row house and began his early life as a noted prize fighter. As with many young men of his day, the Great Depression sent him wandering across this nation where he had to look for work as a cowboy, a prospector, a farmhand, a stagehand and his entry into politics and, yes, as a union organizer for a west coast longshoremen local, he was able to distinguish himself.

He returned to Pennsylvania, Mr. President, and to Philadelphia to become a ward leader, a businessman, if you will, a farmer, a pilot, a patron and, most importantly, a husband and a father and a Member of this very distinguished Body. His knowledge of the issues and his commitment to the workmen and women of this state produced many gains over the years for those who previously had little clout in these halls of government. His superior management and contribution to the operation of the Pennsylvania Turnpike was recognized by two Governors and his confirmation by this Body here in the Pennsylvania State Senate. His service in the Senate has

retained a direct link in our distinguished colleague from Delaware County, Senator Clarence Bell. Here in the Capitol that link goes right to the Governor of Pennsylvania, Robert P. Casey. The two remaining Senators from his era continue the government service that Senator Camiel has left to our charge.

We are honored to share this tribute with his wife and his son and his grandson and his daughter and his son-in-law and also several other people who were very close to Senator Camiel: his nurse, Dora Ramsey and his Administrative Assistant, Joann Zucker.

On this day, Mr. President, we also count ourselves among the members of his family. And just as the first experience that I had with Senator Camiel, as he always wanted to be known, took place in Senator Martin Murray's office when I was running for the Senate for the first time in 1970, I was introduced to the Chairman from Philadelphia, better known as Senator Camiel. There are those of us today who share that title with him and there are those of us who have had the opportunity of sharing many pleasures of life with him, and today we will always remember not only Pete Camiel as the member of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, not only Pete Camiel, the ward chairman from the Fifth Ward in Philadelphia, not only Pete Camiel as the Democrat city Chairman or Senator Camiel as a Member of the Pennsylvania State Senate but, most importantly, Pete Camiel for the type of individual that he was and for the legacy he has left not only with his family but also with the Members of this Body.

I am privileged, Mr. President, today to serve as one of the sponsors of this resolution.

Senator SALVATORE. Mr. President, I, too, join in with my colleagues from the other side of the aisle in remembering Senator Camiel.

I guess I go back many more years than any of you with the late Pete Camiel. Both of us started a beer business many, many years ago, and I got to know Pete from the beer business. He was always a gentleman, always kind and caring and even though we became political opponents many times later on in life, we were always friends. The only regret I have is that I was not able to attend his viewing Sunday night because I was away. I extend my condolences to Mrs. Camiel who I had talked to right before Christmas and kept in constant contact with her about her late husband.

All I can say is he had many, many virtues. He was a humble, hardworking individual who gave of himself. He gave a lot to a lot of people that people never knew about—his contributions that he did not want anybody to know about, the things he did that he felt he had to do because God had been good to him.

I have known Pete, the late Senator Camiel, his brothers and the family, Pete, Jr., if he is here today. I extend my condolences to each and every one of you, and I hope and pray and I say in my letter to you, Mrs. Camiel, that he is in heaven, right there where he should be.

Senator BELL. Mr. President, with my respects to the family of my former lifelong friend, Pete, I would like to go

back when I was first in the Senate 30 years ago. I came over from the House a lot younger than I am right now. Pete Camiel was extremely polite to me. We were the Minority, Pete was the Majority and he was just a very fine person. His word was good. He worked hard. He held the respect of everybody in this Senate Chamber, and when God took him, we lost a gentleman.

Senator FATTAH. Mr. President, I did not have the opportunity to serve with Pete Camiel in the Senate, but became friends with Pete as I came to the Legislature in the House first and now in the Senate. I just want to take a minute and reflect. It was Emerson who once said that a man who does not involve himself in the passion and the action of his times risks being judged not to have lived. Pete Camiel was, as I am sure Vince will tell us, very involved in the passion and action of his times as a young high school student. I remember reading about his exploits and his fights with the former mayor and others but, more importantly, as I got to know him here in Harrisburg, he was someone we could always depend on and call on and count on to be helpful in a variety of matters. He was a son of Philadelphia who will truly be missed and someone who has made a contribution that I think if any of us have the opportunity to give a similar level of contribution, we would all be better off for it. I just wanted to add my words to the record.

Senator JONES. Mr. President, I rise to also give my condolences to the family. I did not serve with Peter Camiel in the Senate. However, I served with him in a different way. I think it would be remiss of me if I did not stand and let you know perhaps another side of Pete Camiel.

Years ago I was Chairman of the Philadelphia Welfare Rights Organization, an organization that fought for people who were on welfare who wanted an opportunity to do better in life. Pete Camiel was a person who astounded me because he was a person I could talk to. He was a contributor because we did not believe in accepting state, city or federal funds and yet we ran an organization. As a matter of fact, I was chairman of that organization for six years and subsequently he supported me in the Philadelphia Citizens in Action Organization. It was not just his money that he helped us with, but it was the advice that he would give me and also the encouragement. And I want you all to know that Pete Camiel was very much concerned about the little people in every aspect, and I would hope that we would remember that in his time and in his space, Pete Camiel made a difference to a lot of people.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I would like to add to the remarks of my fellow Senators on the occasion of remembering Senator Camiel. The thing that jumps out at me in knowing Senator Camiel for several years is that he was probably the most understated statesperson and political figure that we have had in Philadelphia. We are all well aware of people who are active in politics and active in government and promote that image and perspective until it becomes larger than life, and there is nothing wrong with that. Senator Camiel, from where I saw it, was a giant of a person and a

participant and one who had a full scope and full breadth of interest, information and activity, and he put it to work and it impacted on people. Having all of those qualities and being excellent in all of them, I guess it is natural to sort of be understated, but here now I will say from my own perspective, I saw him on many fronts. Indeed, he was a giant of a person. The Philadelphia community and I am sure the State of Pennsylvania owes him a significant debt. To be a politician, of course, is a role where you are looked at in a thankless manner, as we all know. No one ever appends to that, that one may be a statesperson together with that. One may never think that you may be a connoisseur of the arts and promote that. One may never think that you help people individually in their causes for meritorious and beneficial things to people. One may never think that you are the connecting link with people who can get an overall job done. One would never think that your style and your impact just changes the growth of a party and the growth of a community because your style is not to impose but to lead by doing, and Pete Camiel, obviously, had all of that. I watched, I guess, several Democratic Party chairpeople in Philadelphia, and I do not know one who impacted on so many areas as Senator Camiel did. He had a gentleness and a toughness. He would engage with everybody. Race did not fit in his political conversations. He just got the job done. I would just like to add my small experience with the Senator and to state here now, with his family present and with his peers present, that his loss was a significant loss, an understated loss, and I think at this time perhaps we say words that may help to not just uplift the stature of a full-scoped person but also to imprint on the here and now the lessons that he taught as he participated and as he lived.

Senator LEWIS. Mr. President, as each of us goes through our public experience, there are those who impact upon it in different ways. I doubt that many have had the kind of individual experience and impact as I have in the presence of Pete Camiel. I do not know of any person who has had more of an impact and who has made a greater impression upon me in the 17 years in which I have been involved in public service, and I rise to share these comments because I think that one of the truly great aspects of Pete Camiel was this intense personalism which he could generate. Those of us who had the opportunity to work with him knew that the interest he took in us was genuine and it was deep, and he really encouraged us to respond to him in a similar way. There are not many who do that. For me public service may well never have been a reality had it not been for Pete Camiel, a man whom I met, who discussed with me the challenges of serving in public office, and as the result of those meetings determined that he had enough faith and enough confidence in me to give me his support in my first bid for elected office. I worked hard and I was lucky, but I would not say to anyone that those elements alone would have carried the day. I know that I would not have been successful without the initial opportunity and support that Peter provided for me, and I have been grateful for that for the 17 years now in which I have had the opportunity to serve in this Senate, grateful because his influence went far beyond merely

that beginning. I looked to him to really begin to try to establish a sense of personal value. I had no experience in the political or the public arena, and what I quickly came to understand was that at the core of Pete's life was a fundamental sense of values that were really right on target. I knew that his manner of dealing with people and with problems was to be absolutely forthright and, yet, while doing so, there was really a gentleness, a considerateness about him that showed a true care and compassion for people in whatever circumstances they might have found themselves.

Probably the most important thing that I learned was to live by a word that you have given. In the business of politics, I think we all know there is nothing more valuable than a commitment that is given, and Peter taught me that when one does that, one has to honor those pledges. Indirectly, what he also taught me was that one should not give commitments indiscreetly. Make sure you understand what is being asked. Make sure you are prepared to meet the obligations and, if, after that reflection, you feel it is the right thing to do, then do not hesitate and become known by the fact that when you have made a commitment that you are going to honor it. I think that those values really have served me enormously well, and I have to say to you that in the last few days as I have heard words said, and as I have read articles that have been written, there have been references to Peter as a politician. On some instances, those references had overtones of derogation. I have been saddened by that, because to me those who have published those thoughts did not understand the man and do not understand the true requirements of a public and political system. I am proud to be associated with politicians who are willing to be defined by the virtues and the values that Pete Camiel set.

Peter, I want to thank you, and while I am sad at your parting, I hope that all of these things I have mentioned which you have really helped me develop are legacies that I can take and share with others. I can think of no greater tribute to any individual than for one of us to be able to say the things which he held so dear and which he shared with us will, in fact, span the generations, and I make my commitment and give my word to you that I will attempt to do that in the years that lie ahead.

Senator FUMO. Mr. President, I may not have known Pete Camiel for 30 years, but I knew him for almost 20, and I was probably closer to him than anyone else in this Chamber. I first met Pete in 1972 when I got a phone call at my home about midnight from the Governor, then Governor Shapp, saying to me there were some problems and he wanted me to go down to city committee and work with Pete Camiel. I had heard of Pete but never worked with him. I popped up in his office. He looked at me a little bit suspiciously. I looked at him a little bit confused, but we went on from there. We had been together through the highs and the lows and the ups and the downs that always come with every political career. I could tell you stories about Pete Camiel that you would laugh about, stories that you would cry about. Pete was a very loyal person, and I guess I really saw the caliber of the man during

those very tumultuous years in Philadelphia during the so-called Rizzo-Camiel wars. I watched Pete beat Frank Rizzo. I watched Frank Rizzo beat Pete. I remember all the people—and I am sure that Nina does as well, she is with us today—that Pete helped, made, as a matter of fact, people who probably could not get elected to anything without his help, and I watched them turn on him and leave him when they got scared when he lost. Pete would never believe it. He stood to the end saying they will be back. But some of them and many of them never did come back. Yes, he was persecuted, he was ridiculed and we all know what the media has done. There was a time when he was the hero of the media, when he was fighting Frank Rizzo, because he was not the hero of the media, and there was a time he was not the hero of the media. But through it all, Pete was consistent. He was a self-made man, a person who came from very, very humble beginnings, knew what poor people went through because he was poor and, yet, made his mark on this earth not only politically, but financially and successfully.

Pete was a pilot. I used to listen for hours in amazement, and I have to admit sometimes after a while in boredom, when he would tell the stories about how he found Fatland Farm, flying over it in a plane, hidden behind so many trees. He bought it and pulled all those trees out and made it into a showcase right next to Valley Forge Park. Pete was a farmer, a real farmer. I remember going out and watching him drive a combine, farming corn. He was real, he loved it. It kept him in shape. I remember he smoked. He smoked Camels. You could not get him to stop and if he did not have a Camel, if he had a filter-tipped cigarette, he would rip off the filter and smoke that. He was the real Marlboro man, I guess, and the real man from Camels. In the end I guess it did him in. He was a hero for organized labor of Jewish causes honored by Histrut. I remember one time he got Ted Kennedy to come into Philadelphia for the Allied Jewish Appeal when no one else could. I remember that very well because the night before was the night he got elected chairman in one of the most raucous chairman's elections that ever hit Philadelphia. I remember when he lost the Primary to Frank Rizzo. I was a young kid working in the back, and I remember the real powerhouses of Philadelphia Democratic politics—George Schwartz and Herb Fineman. Pete always had this mystery, and people believed in him. I sat there and I knew the truth sometimes and I remember one time in particular George Schwartz called me up. It was after the devastating Primary, and he said, "All right, what's Pete's plan?"

I said, "George, there is no plan."

He said, "He has to have a plan, he has to have a plan."

I said, "Well, if I hear about it, I'll tell you."

Then I remember Herb Fineman calling me up. "All right, Vince, what's the plan?"

"Herb, there is no plan. We're just sitting here."

Pete had a strength about him that people were attracted to, and when there was nothing left, they still held onto his charisma. We have lost—and when I say "we" I mean all of Pennsylvania—a great servant in Pete Camiel. I guess, although

death is never something fitting, but if it is, it is fitting that he and Mr. Republican, George Bloom, had passed away in such a short span, because Pete was Mr. Democrat. I know that he and George Bloom had a deep respect for each other because political parties did not make a difference. Pete was a professional politician and that meant a lot more to him than a party label.

I think that I would like to close my remarks today on behalf of my good friend by reading into the record a Daily News editorial that was written yesterday. It is entitled, "The Last of the Bosses. Flesh-and-Blood Democracy."

"At first, it seems kind of sad that a man who contributed as much as Peter J. Camiel did will be remembered mostly for passing the lie detector test that Frank Rizzo flunked.

"But after thinking about it for a while, it's an almost perfect memorial to the last of the city's effective political bosses.

"Pete Camiel wasn't like the new breed of politicians, who deal in quick slogans and think patronage is something to be dealt out to pinstriped lawyers and brokers.

"Camiel was flesh-and-blood democracy the way it really works, charming and tough and totally human. We will miss him."

And the question recurring,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Will all those who support the resolution please rise for a moment of silence.

(Whereupon, the Senate en banc stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of Senator PETER J. CAMIEL.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair declares the resolution unanimously adopted.

## EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion was made by Senator SALVATORE,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of considering certain nominations made by the Governor.

Which was agreed to.

### NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator SALVATORE. Mr. President, I call from the table certain nominations and ask for their consideration.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

### MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WHITE HAVEN CENTER

December 11, 1990.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, James W. Burke, Jr., R. R. 2, Box 244, Sugarloaf 18249, Luzerne County, Fourteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of White Haven Center, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1995, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Angeline L. Lamana, Hazleton, whose term expired.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

MEMBER OF THE HEALTH CARE  
POLICY BOARD

December 14, 1990.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Marcia J. Eldred, 2423 Wynnefield Drive, Havertown 19083, Delaware County, Seventeenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Health Care Policy Board, to serve until March 11, 1991, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Francis R. Grady, Camp Hill, resigned.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

MEMBER OF THE STATE  
BOARD OF NURSING

January 8, 1991.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Sister Rita Moriarty, S.C.C., R.N., Divine Providence Hospital, 1100 Grampian Boulevard, Williamsport 17701, Lycoming County, Twenty-third Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Nursing, to serve for a term of six years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

DISTRICT JUSTICE

December 4, 1990.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Jayne F. Duncan, Esquire, 271 Stone Mill Drive, Elizabethtown 17022, Lancaster County, Thirteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as District Justice in and for the County of Lancaster, Magisterial District 2-3-09, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1992, vice Harold E. Greiner, resigned.

ROBERT P. CASEY.

On the question,  
Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator SALVATORE and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Afflerbach	Fumo	Lincoln	Robbins
Andrezeski	Greenleaf	Loeper	Salvatore
Armstrong	Greenwood	Madigan	Scanlon
Baker	Hart	Mellow	Schwartz
Belan	Helfrick	Musto	Shaffer
Bell	Holl	O'Pake	Shumaker
Bodack	Hopper	Pecora	Stapleton

Bortner	Jones	Peterson	Stewart
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Porterfield	Stout
Corman	LaValle	Punt	Tilghman
Dawida	Lemmond	Reibman	Wenger
Fattah	Lewis	Rhoades	Williams
Fisher			

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Senator SALVATORE. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SENATE RESOLUTION

DESIGNATING JANUARY, 1991, AS  
"PENNSYLVANIA CRIME STOPPERS MONTH"

Senators SHUMAKER, HOPPER, BELL, BRIGHTBILL, PETERSON, MELLOW and RHOADES offered the following resolution (*Senate Resolution No. 14*), which was read, considered and adopted:

In the Senate, February 5, 1991.

A RESOLUTION

Designating January, 1991, as "Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers Month."

WHEREAS, Crime Stoppers is an international organization with over 450 units formed to help curb the crime rate in communities by channeling information received to the proper authorities for investigation; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers, a Pennsylvania not-for-profit organization, will celebrate its 6th anniversary during 1991, having been formed in 1986 through the efforts of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business & Industry, the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association, the Pennsylvania State Police and interested businesses and citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers is under the direction of a board of directors from the business community and concerned citizens; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers' operations are managed by the Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Community Services, which handles telephone calls through 1-800-4-PATIPS and which distributes to appropriate law enforcement agencies all information received for investigation; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers works in conjunction with over 23 county and regional Crime Stoppers organizations throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, January is "National Crime Stoppers Month"; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate designate January, 1991, as "Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers Month" and wholeheartedly commend Pennsylvania Crime Stoppers and the county and regional Crime Stoppers organizations throughout this Commonwealth for their efforts and success in helping to fight and deter crime in Pennsylvania; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Senate urge public support of this worthy endeavor.

## CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered and adopted:

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hart by Senator Afflerbach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to George Halter by Senator Belan.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Amos Souder by Senator Hopper.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zembower, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stuby, Mr. and Mrs. Landis F. Shriver, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Musser, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Heim, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Everetts and to Mr. and Mrs. Webster Bennett by Senator Jubelirer.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Merle J. Pope, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dymond, Dr. Robert S. Capin, Michael S. Moore and to George W. Warren by Senator Lemmond.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Richard Woodruff, Jr. by Senator Loeper.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Freddy Adam and to Emil Wagner by Senator O'Pake.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Thomas L. Collins by Senator Punt.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Lehigh University by Senator Reibman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 143 of Harrisburg by Senator Shumaker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Finis Palmer by Senator Stapleton.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ervin W. Lewis and to Theodore Claypoole by Senator Wenger.

## CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered and adopted:

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Paul R. Shaffer by Senator Jubelirer.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Honorable Peter J. Camiel by Senator Mellow and the entire Senate.

## BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator HOLL. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now proceed to consideration of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's Session.

The motion was agreed to.

The bills were as follows:

**SB 14, 26, 208 and 278.**

And said bills having been considered for the first time, Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for second consideration.

## HOUSE MESSAGE

### HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives presented to the Senate the following bill for concurrence, which was referred to the committee indicated:

February 5, 1991

**HB 67** — Committee on Banking and Insurance.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

The following announcements were read by the Secretary of the Senate:

### SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1991

Off the Floor	JUDICIARY (to consider House Bill No. 1)	Rules Committee Conference Room
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider Senate Resolution No. 16 and certain executive nominations)	Rules Committee Conference Room
2:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Public Utility Commission)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
2:30 P.M.	BANKING AND INSURANCE (to consider House Bill No. 67)	Room 461 4th Floor North Wing
3:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Office of Consumer Advocate)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
4:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Small Business Advocate)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1991		
9:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Temple University)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
10:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - University of Pittsburgh)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
11:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Lincoln University)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

1:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Pennsylvania State University)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
3:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - State System of Higher Education)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of State)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
10:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Revenue)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
11:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Liquor Control Board)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of General Services)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Corrections)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
11:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Military Affairs)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Judiciary)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Health Care Cost Containment)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
2:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Commerce)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Attorney General)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
10:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Pennsylvania State Police)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Historical and Museum Commission)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
2:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Community Affairs)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1991

9:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Transportation)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
11:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Labor and Industry)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Aging)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
2:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Governor's Office)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Health)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
10:30 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Public Welfare)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Environmental Resources)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
1:00 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Insurance)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
2:30 P.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Agriculture)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

## THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

9:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - PEMA)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room
10:00 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (Budget Hearing - Department of Education)	Room 156 Senate Majority Caucus Room

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER**

Senator LOEPER. Mr. President, before I make the adjournment motion today, for the information of the Members, I would advise the Republican Members that we are going to report to the first floor caucus room for a very brief caucus with the Secretary of General Services, Mr. Jannetta. Tomorrow we will convene promptly at 11:00 a.m., have a Joint Session at 11:30 a.m., to be followed again by a Republican caucus immediately upon conclusion of the Joint Session tomorrow.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Senator LOEPER. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 6, 1991, at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:25 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.