

# Legislative Journal

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1977

Session of 1977

161st of the General Assembly

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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 11 a.m., e.d.t.

THE SPEAKER (K. LEROY IRVIS) IN THE CHAIR

### PRAYER

THE HONORABLE DAVID R. WRIGHT, member of the House of Representatives and guest chaplain, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, Thou who art from everlasting to everlasting, stir in us a deeper compassion, maintain our reason and guide us into all wisdom. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Monday, August 15, 1977, will be postponed until printed.

### MASTER ROLL CALL RECORDED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker urges all members within the hearing of his voice to report promptly to the floor of the House. The Speaker is about to take up the master roll. The members present will vote on the master roll.

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—194

Abraham	Freind	Manderino	Scanlon
Anderson	Fryer	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gallagher	McCall	Schmitt
Arthurs	Gallen	McClatchy	Schweder
Barber	Gamble	McIntyre	Scirica
Beloff	Garzia	McLane	Seltzer
Bennett	Geesey	Mebus	Shelton
Berlin	Geisler	Meluskey	Shuman
Berson	George, C.	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bittinger	Giammarco	Miller	Sirianni
Bittle	Gillette	Milliron	Smith, E.
Borski	Goebel	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Brandt	Goodman	Morris	Spitz
Brown	Gray	Mowery	Stairs
Brunner	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Burd	Greenleaf	Mullen, M. P.	Stewart
Burns	Grieco	Mullen, M. M.	Stuban
Butera	Halverson	Musto	Sweet
Caltagirone	Hamilton	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Harper	Noye	Taylor, E.
Cassidy	Haskell	O'Brien, B.	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien, D.	Tenaglio
Cianciulli	Hayes, S. E.	O'Connell	Trello
Cimini	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Keefe	Vroom
Cole	Honaman	Oliver	Wonsacz
Cowell	Hopkins	Pancoast	Wargo

Davies	Hutchinson, A.	Petrarca	Wass
DeMedio	Itkin	Piccola	Weidner
DeVerter	Johnson	Pievsky	Wenger
DeWeese	Jones	Pitts	White
DiCarlo	Katz	Polite	Wiggins
Dietz	Kelly	Pott	Wilson
Dininni	Kernick	Pratt	Wilt
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wise
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Wright, D.
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Ravenstahl	Wright, J. L.
Duffy	Laughlin	Reed	Yahner
Dumas	Lehr	Renwick	Yohn
Englehart	Letterman	Rhodes	Zeller
Fee	Levi	Richardson	Zitterman
Fischer, R. R.	Lincoln	Rieger	Zord
Fisher, D. M.	Livengood	Ritter	Zwikl
Flaherty	Logue	Ruggiero	
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ryan	Irvis,
Foster, W.	Mackowski	Salvatore	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Bellomini	Hasay	Moehlmann	Thomas
Donatucci	Hutchinson, W.	Parker	Wagner
Gatski	Knepper	Rappaport	Williams
George, M.	Madigan	Spencer	Zearfoss
Gleeson	McGinnis		

The SPEAKER. One hundred ninety-four members having indicated their presence, a master roll is established.

### HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. CASSIDY, YAHNER, FRYER, MORRIS, ZELLER, RENWICK, W. W. FOSTER, CALTAGIRONE, TENAGLIO, SWEET, GARCIA, BROWN, DeWEESE, D. R. WRIGHT, LIVENGOOD, COLE, SHUMAN, SCHMITT, HELFRICK, MELUSKEY, DIETZ, MADIGAN, PANCOAST, WASS, DeVERTER, HALVERSON, LEVI, DAVIES, MANMILLER, SELTZER, ARMSTRONG, MILLER, SPITZ, W. D. HUTCHINSON, WENGER, MOEHLMANN, POLITE, NOYE, KLINGAMAN, HASKELL and MILLIRON

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 141

The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expresses its deep opposition to the proposed changes in the standards for ice cream.

Referred to Committee on Federal-State Relations.

### NO FURTHER LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for leaves of absence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for leaves of absence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlemen.

### SENATOR ALDO CANOSA PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time has the distinct pleasure of presenting a most distinguished guest from Italy, a Senator from Italy, Signore Aldo Canosa, who is Consigliere Provinciale Pescara. Accompanying the Senator are Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Canosa.

These distinguished guests are the guests of Representative Cianciulli of Philadelphia.

The Senator does not speak English, but he will give his greetings for a few seconds to the members of this body. I trust the members will be in order.

SENATOR CANOSA. (Remarks in Italian.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, one of those little observed goings-on in the House I think we should note at this point — Thelma took all that down. Congratulations, Thelma. She did. She was the only one tapping.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, some of the ladies and gentlemen asked for a translation and since the minority and majority leaders are both Italian, we both can interpret for you. He said, you Republicans here in the House, please vote for the budget.

Mr. BUTERA. No, no, no.

Miss SIRIANNI. No, he did not.

The SPEAKER. Now, we are going to get another translation.

Mr. BUTERA. Several times throughout the gentleman's address he mentioned people. And he said that as he understood it, as he faced this body, the people on the left were for the people and the people on the right were not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Anita Palermo Kelly.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to give a little message to our distinguished visitor.

(Remarks in Italian.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to see that we finally got somebody up there who could make sense.

The SPEAKER. I think what the Senator really said is that you made him feel right at home. The only difference was that you were speaking English and not Italian.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrarca.

Mr. PETRARCA. Mr. Speaker, we have two paisanos here in the House, the majority leader and the minority leader. I would

like Bob Butera to know that the distinguished Senator from Italy is a Christian Democrat, not a Christian Republican.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Trello.

Mr. TRELLO. (Remarks in Italian.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Piccola.

Mr. PICCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully request that before the distinguished Senator leaves the hall of the House that he give the Speaker some instructions on the pronunciation of Italian surnames.

The SPEAKER. I am quite sure the distinguished gentleman is too polite to do that.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Letterman.

Mr. LETTERMAN. Well, I was just wondering if the Senator might have a position on stopgaps.

The SPEAKER. I am sure the distinguished gentleman is too intelligent to give that.

Does anyone else wish to orate this morning?

We are honored indeed and the House has done itself proud, I think, by its reception of our distinguished guest. We are delighted to have him here in the hall of the House and delighted that he is visiting in this country. We thank Representative Cianciulli for making sure that the gentleman is here visiting us.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY MINORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, by way of announcement, as a follow-up on the majority leader's offer to me last night to give him something yet more concrete, the Data Processing Center is presently doing a printout, which I presume will be finished before 12 o'clock—I would hope so—which will give every member a chance to compare several figures.

There will be a column indicating how much money on each line item was spent last year; that is, on all 548 or more lines—I guess there are almost 600 lines—how much money the Governor recommended we spend this year on each line; how much money HB 1349 proposes we spend on each line; how much money the Nolan-Hager plan proposed we spend on each line; and the last line will be how much money I propose we spend on each line.

Now this is meant to be a working document that perhaps can be the basis for some kind of a compromise and a relief of this problem. It is in no way carved in stone. It can be changed. It is flexible and perhaps it is a starting point at least for a majority of us to get together and fund this state properly.

It contemplates a splitting off of last year's revenue deficit and funding that separately from this year's budget. I think that is the stumbling block and I think it will show that as long as we use this year's tax dollars to fund this year's needs, this General Assembly can fund the Commonwealth. As long as we are called upon to use this year's tax dollars to partially pay last year's bills, we cannot fund the Commonwealth.

Now when I receive the printout, I will present it in as detailed a fashion as anybody wants. Probably the thing to do is to go down line by line and explain the differences in the different approaches to the budget. There will be no secret meetings. It will all be done in public. All of you are invited. I do not know what else I can say.

I presume the best place to do it—and this will be up to Jim—would be in the majority caucus room so that anybody who is interested enough can go over it, but I will do it anywhere else. It does not make any difference to me. I am just not going into it behind closed doors.

Do you want to do it here?

Well, maybe this would be the best place provided we can maintain order in a room this size. I guess what we will request is that those of you who really want to follow it can stay here. Those of you who want to talk can go somewhere else because there are 600 line items and it takes a lot of time to go through it. It is going to require a lot of discipline on this floor. I think we can do it, but I just do not think there is going to be any room for any side-bars.

We are going to have a caucus, Mr. Speaker, upon the declaration of the recess. At such time—what has to happen, and everybody should know this, is that when you start dealing with the budget line by line, you have got to start somewhere with a base of information which is already in the computer, which is why I chose the Nolan-Hager plan. It was the latest version. Then as you alter that, all the Data Processing Center has to do is punch cards for those areas you want changed and then feed those cards in with all the other data, and the printout will then come out and give you the information you want. It is not a very difficult thing to do once you make the changes.

But now it is a mechanical act of printing the cards where I differ from the Nolan-Hager plan in perhaps some 30 or 40 areas. Once that is printed out, you can all do this yourselves if you want. In the space of about an hour or an hour and a half, you can get yourself a printout. It is a tremendous operation downstairs that serves us and I think ultimately serves the people. You should all know about it if you have not already used it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes.

Mr. MANDERINO. Did I understand correctly that you say that from the Nolan-Hager printout, which some members have seen and I imagine some members have not seen, that there are only 30 or 40 changes?

Mr. BUTERA. I just do not remember the exact number, Mr. Speaker. I said there were several changes. I guessed at 30 or 40; I do not know.

Mr. MANDERINO. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, we await here on this side of the aisle the printout. We will caucus on the printout as soon as it is available. I take it there is no printout available now so that going to caucus with my party at this time would not be of any avail. Is that correct?

Mr. BUTERA. I think if you wanted to specifically talk about this subject, I would not go to caucus yet, right. But I would think that you can safely say 12 or 12:15. I am giving some leeway there. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how long it takes to get 200 copies printed once they get the printout. It should be proofed before they start mass producing. Now take your choice on that; I do not know.

Mr. MANDERINO. From past experience, Mr. Speaker, from the conference committees, it takes about an hour to get a printout. If it is already at the computer center, I would imagine that within an hour we would have a printout.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Mr. MANDERINO. I would like to call a caucus of the Democratic members by 1 o'clock. At 1 o'clock, I would like all members of the Democratic caucus to report to the caucus room for a discussion of the proposal and perhaps a short discussion of the proposal. Then I will talk again with the minority leader to see what we can arrange for perhaps a more full discussion of the entire proposal.

I do await to see the budget. I am skeptical that any budget that does not rise to the level that HB 1349 rises to in the manner in which it funds services, funds general operations of government, funds the schools is possible. But I am still willing to wait to see what proposal we receive as the proposal of Mr. Butera.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I want to make one more point to the gentleman so there are no surprises, and that is, that as soon as I receive that printout, since we are not going to be on the floor, I am going to make that printout public. It is not going to be a strict caucus secret document. It is going to be public, and I want you to make sure you know that ahead of time so I do not get accused of grandstanding. I would much prefer to make the document public all at once, but I will do it if you are in caucus.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Hayes.

Mr. S. E. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be a Republican caucus immediately.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, wish to make a suggestion as to the time when we should be prepared to return to the floor?

Mr. MANDERINO. I would ask, Mr. Speaker, that we recess until the call of the Chair.

If we receive the printouts for the caucus at 1 o'clock, I would anticipate being able to return to the floor at 2 or 2:30, but at the call of the Chair. But it will be around that time if we receive the printout.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Wilson.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to respectfully suggest to both the leaders and to the Speaker that after they cau-

cus on this suggested budget, that it may be somewhat refreshing if you bring the document back here. I thought that was the direction we were going in in the beginning. Bring the document back here and go through it line by line, and we will end up with a total bottom line and we will have a budget. It would be kind of different if we let the members create the budget, Mr. Speaker.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. This House now stands in recess subject to the call of the Speaker. The Speaker anticipates making that call at approximately 2 p.m.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEES

**No. 1613** By Messrs. YAHNER, MORRIS, FRYER, J. L. WRIGHT, BURNS, GOODMAN, ITKIN, MISCEVICH, SWEET, GATSKI, McCALL, JONES, LEHR, DAVIES, STAIRS and CASSIDY

An Act providing for standards and labeling of insulation material.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Affairs.

**No. 1614** By Messrs. B. F. O'BRIEN, GOODMAN, ITKIN, MISCEVICH, ZELLER, SWEET, GATSKI, RITTER, McLANE, McCALL, MUSTO, J. L. WRIGHT, CASSIDY, O'CONNELL, LEHR, BURNS, DAVIES and STAIRS

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), permitting minors to enter licensed premises for social purposes under certain conditions.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

### FILMING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces that it has given permission for Robert Mooney of the Inquirer staff to take still photographs on the floor of the House. The gentleman may begin now.

The Speaker also announces that he has granted permission for Mr. Leon Grumbling of the Carlisle Evening Sentinel to take still photos on the floor of the House beginning now.

The Speaker has passed over for today all bills on the calendar with the exception of HB 1574 on page 2, and on page 3, bill on concurrence in Senate amendments, HB 1349.

A proposal was offered today by the minority leader and this proposal, I understand, has been discussed in both caucuses. It was suggested that the proposal be discussed in detail on the floor of this House.

The Speaker would ask those members, especially those who have become perhaps too intimately acquainted with the spirit

of Bacchus, to restrain themselves and to listen quietly as we try to resolve the problem of the budget, which has locked us in here now this second week.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, it is now 8:30. Earlier today we had a very brief discussion about the proposal that Mr. Manderino challenged me to make last night. I have made that proposal somewhat reluctantly, as I stated at this microphone before during the past 5 days, because it is my feeling from having been here for sometime that when we become deadlocked on a major issue, that that deadlock can only be solved when like-minded people sit down and resolve differences.

My criticism during the past several days of debate has been to the effect that we have not been able to pass HB 1349 because I think there is a reluctance on the part of a majority of this House to vote for the funding proposals needed to effectuate it. That being the case, Mr. Speaker, we have alternatives. One of those alternatives, I think, was debated at length in the Senate. It was tagged a no-tax budget of many different versions, the most recent of which became tagged as the Nolan-Hager plan.

As I read the situation even before we got the bill, and certainly after we had gotten the bill, it became apparent that that particular proposal would not pass as it was written in the Senate. Therefore, I concluded that we had to compromise somewhere if the majority could not produce the votes for taxes. Therefore it was incumbent upon us on this side to attempt to effectuate some kind of a compromise. It was in that spirit that I took the floor on the first day we got the bill and put on the table a proposal somewhat different from those which have been discussed in the Senate. I discussed that again on Friday, again on Saturday, again yesterday, and then last night Mr. Manderino asked that I put it in line-by-line form.

The reason I said that I was reluctant to do that is because I know how hard it is for members of a majority party who do not agree with the game plan of its leadership or of the Governor or of whomever, the Seante, to support a proposal emanating from this side of the aisle, particularly emanating from me. I have been very frank to discuss that with many of you privately and I have said it on this microphone. I believe it to be true and I understand and support the philosophy behind it. I do not criticize that. I therefore attempted each time I have taken this microphone to stimulate thought along the lines of a different approach to this year's problem.

When I was challenged last night, I felt that I had to meet the challenge. And perhaps only by doing so could I produce yet a third document which would emanate from the other side using part of my ideas, perhaps part of the ideas embodied in HB 1349 but which could reach consensus. I do not think there is anybody in this House who is happy with the current circumstances in Pennsylvania. We all know that it is unnecessary that people are facing the misery which they are facing. I would hope that the several hours which I took in preparing a possible alternative would serve as the beginning of that process which makes American legislatures and their approach to solving problems so beautiful.

We are creatures of compromise or we should not be here.

None of us can afford to be absolutely rigid about almost anything. There are very few situations where it can be justified for anybody not to be willing to give. So I set out and I have laid before all of you a suggestion which I think can serve as a starting point or a finishing point, whichever a majority of this House desires, toward resolving this problem. I know that HB 1349 does not embody a finishing point. It was a starting point, and it is from that point that I have progressed to the point where we are today.

Now I had hoped, and perhaps we can do it tonight, that the proposal which I have laid before you, using the Nolan-Hager plan as a base, can be discussed, criticized, argued about, modified, accepted, or whatever as a solution to this problem. The plan, I think, addresses most needs of Pennsylvania in a fashion in which they are addressed in HB 1349. It does not hold anybody hostage at all anywhere. The nonpreferred appropriations are covered at the amounts which are not extreme, which have been suggested by the Governor and by the Senate in all their deliberations, and I think, really, also by the majority in this House.

It suggests that we resolve Pennsylvania's budget crisis all at once without anything left to doubt, without causing any mental anguish among any group of people, without fooling the public, and with a very tight budget regarding the executive branch. It basically, to be general, emphasizes programs over bureaucracy; people over government. It is not perfect by a long shot. While we always strive for perfection, I am not a fool when it comes to making up budgets among 203 people. My thoughts are not your thoughts. They are not intended to be.

The trust-fund technique is unique. It is different to Pennsylvania. Indeed, it is different to this nation. I suggest that it is fiscally right. And it would serve to set a precedent, I think, in this state and perhaps in other states for those people who find their way into political life who understand what causes fiscal chaos. I think that it is very clear what causes chaos. It is deficits. It is deficits which accrue over a period of years until such time that they can no longer be hidden and must be funded.

To play the game of the go-along-to-get-along kind of politics, we are called upon to ignore what we do know as rational human beings — that deficits occur but once, should be financed but once, and those responsible for them should be put on notice—and this is the example that I was talking about—that we will not tolerate that kind of fiscal mismanagement in this state in the future. It is a difficult approach because it is new. We do have constitutional inhibitions against borrowing for even this kind of a purpose. Strangely, there is no statutory or constitutional provision against incurring permanent tax responsibilities or liabilities to fund temporary deficits. Indeed, that is how this government has survived this long. Unfortunately, that is why Pennsylvania's budgets have grown way out of proportion.

The area where this budget is tightest, this proposal is tightest, this, which I would like to refer to as a, working paper is tightest, is in the area designated in the line items as "general government." General government encompasses a lot of things, the most important of which are salaries and fringe benefits for employees. If any of us think we are not entering an era, not

only in Pennsylvania but across this country at every level of government, of tight budgeting from Washington on down, then you have another guess coming.

The promises and the overpromises of the sixties have caught up with us. Those overpromises have now resulted in the creation of unmet and unkept promises to the people who depend upon us the most. I suggest that the people, whom I think each of our hearts in different ways pours out to, are hurt the most when we fail them, when we are not honest with them and when we overpromise them. It is that fact that I think this entire budget fight in 1977 is all about.

In the area of general government, should we adopt any version of the proposal which I make, indeed even the version pertaining to general government in HB 1349, we are asking the Governor and his department heads to be very frugal, much more so than we have ever asked them to be before.

I do not know about you, but I know about me. I prefer people, most of whom are hard working, dedicated career-type who work in this Capitol complex as well as outside of it, to all of the other frills which are supported in every line item designated "general government." There is going to be attrition in their ranks. There does not have to be layoffs for unnecessary reasons in their ranks. Where there are people who are not working, where there are bureaus which are not producing any results, there should be layoffs. Until we get the mechanisms built into our system to define what those bureaus and departments are, we have no other choice in some instances but to be arbitrary and let those decisions up to the executive branch. Someday soon we will come of age and meet our full responsibilities regarding our oversight function and capacity.

With the proposal I start out with, which I would hope that we would give and take on, add to, subtract from, criticize, I would hope that we keep in mind at all times that the hard-earned tax dollars paid to this government belong in the hands of the people we are supposed to serve, and that should be paramount. Too often we hear about money in worthwhile programs not getting to the people. We have an obligation to ensure that that happens.

Now today I have learned of two things that I was not aware of, because I am not perfect and do not know everything. The first had to do with a matter which I think all of the Lehigh County and its environs are concerned with. When I went over the line item regarding what I believe is a consumer advocate office in Allentown last night, I did not recognize it. I noticed that it was not provided for in the Nolan-Hager amendment. I had forgotten the day when Jim Prendergast came on the floor, having just come from the Attorney General's office, and related what happened over there about the funding of this office. Therefore I adopted the Nolan plan as to that entity. I should not have. That is why we should have a give-and-take. Mrs. Kelly told me about the Rudolph Home in Philadelphia, an institution for the blind which is in desperate need of \$66,000 because of government-mandated improvements. I did not know what the Rudolph Home was when I ran across that line item. I therefore accepted the Nolan-Hager approach to it because I wanted to start somewhere. She has told me that it is necessary. It sounds very credible that it is, and we should do

something about it, as should we in the Allentown situation. I am sure there are other situations such as this. I want to hear about them.

The plan which I suggest that we use as some kind of a start-off point so we can get off square one has an unappropriated balance of some \$12½ million. In other words, all of the money which we can expect to flow into the Commonwealth next year is appropriated, with the exception of some \$12½ million including an amount which would take care of last year's debt. We had deficit financing in Pennsylvania last year. We spent more than we took in. To compound that error by enacting a permanent tax program hidden in the guise of a crisis is wrong. It is wrong when you consider the future of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians. All you have to do is consider what happened in 1970 when we funded the \$400-million deficit with an income tax and some other taxes. Those taxes are still on the books. The deficit has been paid, and they yield nearly \$2 billion a year. All told, it has been over \$10 billion that we have collected from Pennsylvanians because of the crisis of 1970, which was not unlike this crisis.

Now I am not saying that you can stand still and that you should return tax dollars every year and keep a budget at a rigid level. That would be foolish. Inflation demands that that not happen. It cannot happen. I know it cannot happen. I do not suggest that it happen, but I do suggest that we build a budget for this year with this year's expected income and that we fund last year's debt as a debt and that we pay it off as painlessly as possible. That is why I have made the suggestion which I have made.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I do not know what you intend to do from here. I am anxious and willing to have a discussion of any sort without any adherence to any strict rules so people can pour out their thoughts. I would love to be challenged about the plan. I will admit when I am wrong. I have done it twice already. But I think that we must get off dead center and be honest with the people that the majority of us are not going to vote for a large tax increase. Let us say it. And then let us acknowledge it and do the next best thing. I do not think we can go backward. That is why I have suggested that we go forward. I could sit here on this side with comfort and be against and against and against and against, but that is not my makeup. That is not what makes this state tick, and that is not what makes politics in this country tick.

I ask you to please do something, not necessarily along the lines that I propose; suggest something different. I am willing to listen and I think there are a lot of people over here who are willing to listen. But I think we ought to face the situation that this budget cannot be funded and therefore it is not a budget. We have got to do something different. I hope this is a starting-off point.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your kind attention.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, when I asked the minority leader to present a budget, a proposal, and I asked him to put it down line by line, I expected that he would give me a proposal that he could live by and that his caucus could live by. Otherwise, to what sense or to what avail would he make a proposal?

We did receive the proposal and I am happy that we did because I think it does get us off dead center.

The proposal that the minority leader has made—and I take it that it is a proposal—he calls a working document. He also indicates in the press release that he had this afternoon: "Let me quickly outline some of the things that my budget proposal does . . . and some things it does not do." The things that it does not do are things that he deliberately does not want it to do. He mentions the things that he does not fund in that proposal.

He also says: "I have proposed the immediate enactment of a 'Deficit Elimination Trust Fund.' Here is my proposal for the funding of that Deficit Elimination Trust Fund." And he also says, among other things: "This proposal is the only fiscally sound way to resolve the impasse."

I take it that he is serious about his proposal or he would not have made it. I take it that he really feels that this is the way, with some minor changes here and there, this Commonwealth can be funded for this fiscal year.

He starts off from a premise about which I know he has some question, at least in his mind, because he asked the Attorney General for an opinion of whether or not it was constitutional to borrow money to pay for the operating budget of state government. Unfortunately, the Attorney General, or maybe fortunately, did not give the opinion because he renders opinions to the Governor. Whether he rendered an opinion to the Governor or not, I am not aware. I did ask the legal council of the General Assembly, which is the Legislative Reference Bureau, for such an opinion, and they told me that clearly the proposal to borrow money to pay for operating expenses, the things that are in this year's budget, is clearly unconstitutional. It violates the provision of the constitution which requires a balanced budget during the fiscal year and requires that we live within the revenue estimates.

I discussed briefly at one time today the fact that we could not borrow money with Mr. Butera to do the things that he did. But let us pass that by — whether or not you could legally borrow money to do what Mr. Butera indicates that he thinks we ought to do.

He has been, I think, in the forefront in this House, at least, in the calling for fiscal stability in this Commonwealth. He told us on one hand last year when we were going through the budget process that he thought our revenue estimates at that time were too high. He said that a number of times. He has said that more than once, not only last year but in the year before. He talked about us fudging the revenue estimates in order to get by without a tax increase, and we have been able to get by without a tax increase for 6 years. But if the revenue estimate was wrong as he claims it was wrong and as he claimed it was wrong last year, he cannot have it both ways. He cannot now tell us that it is a one-time deficit that will not recur next year. That does not make good sense. Either you are right when you said we were wrong in making the estimate or you are right now in saying it is a one-time deficit.

That is why I asked him to put the figures down line by line so that I could go through where he put the money to see whether there were going to be any nonrecurring items next year. There is only one nonrecurring item in the whole budget.

Every one of those line items will be there next year necessary for additional funding by this Commonwealth except the \$30-million loan to the city of Philadelphia, which they will pay back over a 10-year period in the school-subsidy amount. That is the only nonrecurring item.

Every one of the line items in the budget will certainly recur next year. It is not a one-time deficit. It is a deficit that is going to be with us next year again unless we enact revenue measures even in his proposal to fund \$156 million.

He indicates that his proposal has a \$12-million unexpended balance. I have been unable to understand how it has an unexpended balance of \$12 million. The budget is in deficit \$156 million. There is \$156 million less than is needed to fund each of the line items in the budget that he proposes.

Now he proposes to borrow that money and I think that that is unconstitutional. Not only do I think it is unconstitutional but I frankly think that it is fiscally unsound to borrow money to fund the current revenues. I think if Governor Shapp would have proposed that, frankly, when he proposed the budget, that we borrow the money to pay for the services that the Commonwealth needed, there would have been a call for impeachment.

But we do have that proposal at this time, and I am willing to look at it. I am willing to look at anything that might get us by the deadlock.

Let us look at the budget. It is \$156 million in deficit. It takes out of the budget \$30 million that we had planned to spend to take the state police burden, at least \$30 million this year, from the motor license fund in an attempt to avert a raise in the gasoline tax. They are operating in a deficit. We have been told there is a deficit and we have been told that additional revenues will be needed.

A bill is in the hopper to raise the gasoline taxes so the road maintenance and bridge repair programs can go forth at a reasonable level in this Commonwealth. All we have done in taking that \$30 million out of the budget is to leave the problem hanging there to be paid for in a different manner instead of a general fund increase.

Truly, the \$156-million deficit that he talks about is really a \$186-million deficit that we would be taking over from the motor license fund. Now from \$186 million to my \$300 million, which is in the budget proposal that is before us in HB 1349, there are some \$300 million new revenues needed there. He is already up to \$186 million in new revenues. What is the difference between the \$186 million in new revenues and the proposal of \$300 million? It is some \$114 million.

Well, if you would take the average cost of the state employe—and Mr. Butera, I think, agrees that it is somewhere around \$13,000 plus benefits of roughly another 33 percent or thereabouts—and add that to it, you get a \$17,000 average, and multiply it out by about 5,500 employes, you will come out with somewhere around \$93 million. That is the other \$93 million that is in our proposal that is not in his.

His proposal proposes to place instead of perhaps the 2,000 employes on furlough—which we would hope to make up by attrition by the end of the year, he proposes to put—some 7,500 people on furlough who will remain on furlough.

Now let us take the financing plan that he proposes. The

financing plan that he proposes causes 7,500 layoffs this year. It surely will. I asked for an estimate from my budget secretary and I asked for an independent estimate from my Appropriations Committee staff, and they come in within 200 people of each other, working independently, on how many layoffs it will cause. And it will cause some 7,500 layoffs.

Next year, if we finance the \$156 million this year with a temporary tax which only pays this year's deficit, you are going to be \$156 million short in that budget and you are going to cause another 7,500 or more layoffs next year because there is only one nonrecurring item in the budget. If you are paying for the budget this year with \$156 million of borrowed money, you are either going to borrow it again next year or you are going to raise taxes to that tune next year, or you are going to lay off 7,500 more employes.

Mr. Butera said we must be fiscally tight. We must tell our departments to operate within their budgets. We must tell them to hold the line. Well, we did that last year. We honestly did. We wrote to the departments. Mr. Butera signed the letter. I signed the letter. Every leader on both sides of the aisle signed the letter. The Democrats were in control of the legislature in the House and in the Senate. And we sent the letter to the Governor's agencies and his department heads telling them that the budget that we passed was the budget of the legislature and we expected them to live within that budget. We did not want them spending outside the budget. They were not to think that because the budget was tight that they could come back to us 8 months after the budget was passed, looking for us to make up moneys.

By and large, the department heads lived up to that letter and lived within their budget. The only areas wherein there were deficiencies, because they have come through this House, were in welfare cash grants and medical assistance. And those items we have no control over. The caseload determines the amount of money that has been spent. I think we have put constraints on the administration. They did live within them.

We did not take in the revenues that we estimated we would take in last year, but the departments lived within what we told them they had for a budget. So we have been tight. I am only pointing this out to show you, in my opinion, that next year, we will have to pay for those same line items and we will either have to borrow the money—we will have to raise it through a tax next year which is going to be next to impossible—or we are going to have to find it somewhere else, Lord knows where.

Mr. Butera indicates that he would find it—at least in one of his papers. I am not sure of this proposal—that we could take it out of next year's increase in revenues. Well, the increase in revenues estimated for next year are less than the increase in revenues we did enjoy in the revenue estimate made for the next fiscal year.

He wants to take the moneys out of the following fiscal year. At least he indicated that that was one place we could get the money. But that increases less than it does in this fiscal year. I indicated, by reading off a litany of things that we had passed in this General Assembly that increased greatly because of the formula, they ate up the additional revenue. The biggest one, as I remember, was the school subsidy formula. Without any in-

crease, the amount spent by the formula rose for the next fiscal year \$80 million over the year before. That took part of the \$400 million in increased revenues and it will take it next year. Debt service increased some \$28 million. Special education and transportation, because of their formulas, also increased automatically.

Now Mr. Butera would leave you to believe, by the philosophy that he adopts so far as these budgets are concerned, that never, that never is it necessary to raise taxes, because he pointed back to when Governor Shapp had to raise taxes and place the income tax in to erase the deficit and said, look, that was put in to erase a deficit and it is still with us. It is still with us because it erased a deficit that was line by line spent in the budget and those items reoccurred and that is why we had to continue raising that revenue.

If the only reason we raise taxes is to fund a deficit, then taxes would never have to have been raised in Pennsylvania. At one time we had no personal income tax. We had no sales tax. That was before my time, so I am not sure what taxes funded this Commonwealth. There was, I imagine, an inheritance tax. There were corporation taxes. At one time corporations paid 70 percent of the tax load in Pennsylvania. They are paying 24 percent today.

So we have had to continue to enact taxes because we continue to enact programs, programs that I think are beneficial to the people but have to be paid for. Before I came to this General Assembly, there was no scholarship program. We did not help the children with scholarships in schools. What are we spending today? Seventy million dollars on that.

When I came to the legislature, I think it was about the time that one of our state-related universities became state related, we were not giving any money to that school at that time. We are giving considerable money. What does the University of Pittsburgh get now? Fifty-eight million dollars. We never helped the University of Pittsburgh before.

Environmental controls — 20 years ago, we did not have a DER protecting our waters and the air that we breathe and taking the measures so far as sewage and sewage treatment is concerned. But these things are beneficial to our people. They are better handled by collecting a general tax, and we have to pay for these things.

Government in the state does much more today than it did, and as long as we continue doing more for people, we may have to take a little more of the dollar they earn in order to accomplish that program or those programs that we feel should be enacted.

So there is good reason for tax increases. I pointed out the other day that even if we would raise the income tax in Pennsylvania 2 percent to 2.3 percent and on the present corporate rate, 1 percent more in order to raise the additional moneys for this budget, Pennsylvanians would still be below the national average on moneys they pay to their governments, below the national average.

If we are making mistakes, I am sure 50 other states must be making the same mistakes on the programs that they are getting into. I have just mentioned a few. I am sure you can point to a lot of them.

At one time we used to be custodians for the people in our mental institutions. We were the baby-sitter. We did no treatment. We did no rehabilitation. We put them behind the barred doors and windows and they stayed there. Very few ever returned to society. We are doing differently in those same institutions today and we are into community treatment of those individuals, things that we never did before, but, again, beneficial programs that must be paid for.

If you were unfortunate enough 20 or 30 years to have a mentally retarded child or a person who had to be in a mental institution and there were none, and there were no programs for the mentally retarded, you carried the burden at home yourself within the family. We spread that burden. We have not only spread the burden, we have tried to educate. We have tried to rehabilitate. The courts have forced us to do that as far as the children are concerned. The courts have said, you must educate the children, the exceptional children. Many times it is a one-on-one proposition to teach them to tie shoes and to dress themselves and personal hygiene. We did not do that 20 years ago. But to do that we have to take more of the money that society earns.

Sure, your people at home can tell you that they are tired of taxes and they are tired of additional moneys being taken from their pockets. I always like to take those people and ask them how well they are doing compared to how well their parents did. I asked them whether they were on a vacation this year. I asked them whether they were on more than one. And I asked them to remember when their parents had a vacation or were able to afford one.

I asked them whether or not they send their children to college. I find very few who cannot afford to send their children to college. When they do not go, it is usually a matter of choice. And then I ask them, could your parents have sent all of their children to college? My parents could not. My parents did not send all of their children to college because they could not. So we are doing more and we are living better. And, yes, we are requiring more money from our people to do the jobs that we do. What we should do is make sure that what we spend our money on are viable programs.

Now let me return to the Butera proposal. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Butera said that this could be either a starting proposal or a finishing proposal. I would take it that he is again indicating that it is a viable proposal. I think his proposal is one thing.

I do not like it. I could never vote for it. I think that the manner in which he raises money for his proposal is always negotiable. I think that his proposal, by placing 7,500 Pennsylvanians out of jobs who are performing those kinds of services that I talked about, is something that I could not be for. I think that next year another 7,500 would be placed on a furlough list. Those people are again performing those same kinds of services either in DER or in the mental institutions or the mentally retarded institutions. I cannot vote for any proposal that puts that many people out of work and cuts into services as deeply as I know services must be cut into.

Mr. Butera said that he was not perfect and that he had not thought about Mrs. Kelly's project and the Allentown project. Well, all of those projects were discussed and they were dis-



cussed at the conference committee. They were discussed while the gentleman, who, I believe, prepared Mr. Butera's proposal, was present, and he heard the discussion of a Mr. Brown. I think that Mr. Brown had your proposal and he worked on it. I know Mr. Brown was there when we discussed the Allentown office of Consumer Protection and when we discussed Mrs. Kelly's project. I am sure that he was on the floor of the House when we discussed the burn center, which is also out of here, and some other things. But all the things that we forgot about will cost more money.

When you put those things back in and when you put those 5,500 people back to work, you are going to find that if you also count what you are going to have to raise in the gasoline tax, Mr. Butera and I are not too far apart on what we think the budget should look like.

The basic difference seems to be: I think that we should not cut back anymore at this time than about 2,000 employees and he wants to cut back 7,500 employees. Other than that, these two proposals are similar, because those 7,500 employees this year and another 7,500 next year represent almost 15 percent of our work force, and they are performing services that I know that we cannot afford to lose.

The budget secretary who gave me figures told me that 1,800 of those layoffs would be in our mental institutions; 1,800 out of the 7,500 total. That is an awful lot. And the rest would be spread in a lot of places and, if we did not provide the new revenue for PennDOT, there would be an additional 2,000 employees laid off there.

Mr. Speaker, although this is a starting point, and you say it could be a finishing point, it is a proposal that I cannot go with and I cannot ask any of my members to support. I think it is fiscally irresponsible in borrowing money when a tax should be raised. You are unwilling to accept that \$156 million in new revenues are needed, even for your proposal that puts 7,500 people on furlough.

This year's budget contained in HB 1349 for state operations rises only 6 percent over last year's budget, which is about the rate of inflation, 6 percent. Now if you add the school subsidy monies of \$105 million and if you add the county aid programs and if you add taking over the state police, then you can come up with a different figure. But for general government operations, HB 1349, over last year, you will find a 6-percent rise only, and that is the rate of inflation. We have held that budget as tight as we possibly can. Members of this House and a majority on that side of the aisle voted for the school subsidy formula. I see that it is in this proposal. You are funding that. You are giving \$32 million, I guess, in the Philadelphia roll-over, instead of \$30 million. I am assuming that from the figures that are there. I could be wrong.

The budget staff tells me that a 6-percent rise from last year to this year includes everything, including the school subsidy formula. I was in error. But all the more to know that we are certainly giving the Governor a very tight budget, providing the new programs that we provide and still the entire budget is only rising 6 percent.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have prepared a budget amendment to a House bill on the calendar. I have taken your proposal in and

put it in an amendment form. I would offer it to you for an introduction. I would offer it to anyone on your side who might want to introduce it, and I say to you that it is a proposal that I cannot, for all of the reasons indicated, support. I would also indicate to you that there are members on my side of the aisle—I would hope not many, but there are—who are willing to support that proposal. They are willing to take and to borrow money to pay a deficit and they are willing to face whatever problems arise by laying off 7,500 employees this year and as many next year. I would think, Mr. Speaker, that if you are able to hold the Republican caucus as solid for your proposal as you have been able to hold them against my proposal, you have a chance to pass this amendment. It has the advantage of being better than stopgaps. It will be a 12-month budget. It will not keep the departments and all the persons who depend on our service and all the people who have to administer those services waiting, wondering what they can do and what they cannot do.

I will urge members on my side of the aisle to vote against the proposal. I think it should be made. I think the amendment should be offered. I think if the amendment passes, the bill will be in shape for further amendment, and it is a way of initiating that discussion that you talked about. Are you interested in the proposal for introduction, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Sure, Mr. Speaker, anything you say.

Now, listen, tell me one thing. Do not leave the microphone yet.

I will do anything that you think will help solve this problem. And if you sincerely think getting an expression of this House on this subject matter will help us to get off dead center, I will offer it. I think it is ridiculous and I think we are playing a game.

Mr. Speaker, I think the proper way to resolve any problem is for people to sit around a table and discuss. I thought that you were being sincere last night in making that offer. I thought that you were sincere this morning. I thought that you were sincere when I was in your office around 10 minutes to 1. Maybe the only way to do it is the way you suggest, and I am willing to do anything.

Now we have some problems, and that is that I have heard from no one since your caucus as to what you do not like about it, what we can compromise on, what we can add, what we can subtract, how we can make it better, more palatable to a majority. That is what we ought to be doing. If you tell me sincerely that you think it will help and not with a lot of ridicule, if it will help get people thinking about a different approach to resolving this problem, I will offer it.

I suggest to you, however, that you let me offer it to HB 1349. Because if it does prevail today, tomorrow or some other time, some version, some different version, we ought to open that bill up so that we have the power to lay a budget on the Governor's desk within an hour or two. If you do it this way, Mr. Speaker, amend a House bill, you know that it takes 3 days in the Senate. We do not have to wait those 3 days; we particularly should not when it comes to those people who are suffering. Stop holding them hostage.

Now I think it is better if you think that I should offer it tonight, and I will do it, although I had not intended to, and you know that I did not intend to. And you did not ask me to, and nor should you have; nor would I have accepted. If you think it helps, I will do it. But we should do it to HB 1349, so that if we can develop some kind of a majority, that bill is opened up; it is not kept closed by parliamentary moves; and we can then rush a bill to the Governor rather than delay, delay, delay. I am willing to do that; I really am.

Now, there is \$12½ million in my proposal which is unexpended.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, would you really explain where it is? I have not been able to find it, and my budget people have not been able to find it.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman yield a moment?

### VIDEOTAPING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has given permission to a photographer of WPVI-TV to shoot silent videotape on the House floor at this time.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, there is an unappropriated balance in my proposal. Surely there are people who will want to amend, change, and I wish we would give them the opportunity as mature people trying to reach a settlement.

There are two twists which I wish you would not do when you speak to me, which you did again tonight. The first thing was as to my conversation with the Attorney General. You never asked me about that conversation. I called the Attorney General because I heard that he was writing an opinion, and I said, "Bob, please let me see your opinion because there is a constitutional problem with borrowing anything in Pennsylvania." And I asked him to please give it to me. I did not ask him to give me an opinion. All you had to do was ask me about it and I would have told you that.

Mr. MANDERINO. I saw a letter that you had addressed to him.

Mr. BUTERA. Pardon?

Mr. MANDERINO. I saw a letter that you had addressed to him—

Mr. BUTERA. That is right.

Mr. MANDERINO. —asking him for an opinion.

Mr. BUTERA. I talked to Bob Kane on the phone. I said, please give me your opinion. I understand that you are drafting one on this subject. This is my letter that you say I sent to him, and I am going to read it. (Reading:)

Dear Bob:

Attached is a draft of my proposal for a deficit elimination trust fund act.

As I am sure that we are all interested in coming to a final resolution of this problem, would you please review the enclosed to see if we can make it work?

All right?

Now that followed a conversation that I had with Bob, and I had had a subsequent one, if you want to know everything, and he said, "I am not going to rule because I do not rule for the legislature; I only rule for the Governor, and he has not asked me for one, so I am not going to have an opinion." I said, "Well,

what are your thoughts?" And he gave me his thoughts quite candidly.

Now that is a whole lot different from the way you put it. And I do not see any value in those kinds of indirect slurs. The other one was dealing with the statement you made, that it is fiscally unsound to fund current expenditures. It sure is, and we all know that, and you all know that I am not proposing that. We have a debt in this Commonwealth, and the appropriations bill, HB 1349, has language in it which calls it a debt, and you know that, too. There are line items which call last year's deficit a debt. That is what it is. And we ought to fund it separately from the budget so that we can resolve this problem.

One more area which I have to clear up: Layoffs — the proposal which I have made and which I made for discussion purposes is some \$23 million less than the amount appropriated for the general government line items of the 1976-1977 budget; \$23 million less. There is \$12½ million which is not spent in my plan. That means there is a net difference, if we would apply that entire \$12½ million to the bureaucracy, of about \$10 million.

Now the general government line items cover things in addition to salaries and benefits for employes. That includes stationery supplies and motor vehicle fleets. Do you know how many cars the people own in this state? Over 11,000. That is one for every 10 employes. If you put every state employe in an automobile and then if you use the trucks which the Highway Department owns, it has been said by one writer that you could put all 20,000—or however many there are—into a state-owned vehicle. We have too many. I opt in favor of people over automobiles and I think you do to.

In state and out-of-state travel, state conferences, we have got to cut back. Because to cut back saves peoples' jobs and careers and that is what we have to do. Should we require a 40-hour week instead of 32-to-37-hour week, which the present contracts call for? You make that judgment.

Should the clerical complement be one to every three people or one to every four or one to every three and a half? They are judgments that we have to make.

Who controls typewriters, adding machines, equipment, desks, chairs? We cannot buy any next year. We are broke. We have to sacrifice there to protect people. We must include here publications, inter-office slick newsletters that you have all seen; public relations directors in every department with staff; subscriptions to magazines and periodicals when they are all at the state library, subscribed to by departments.

If you are concerned about people and their jobs—and that seems to be your main criticism of my proposal—then I think you have a choice and I think the Governor has a choice. Indeed he made that choice last year, as recently as last year. As we were traveling the road of the 1976-1977 fiscal picture in this state, in each month but two—I may be wrong; it may be three—this state received less money than it had anticipated. In every month, post-November, except for April, it received less money. There were no layoffs and yet we were going along a deficit road. The reason that there were no layoffs, I suggest, is the humaneness of the administration. They are to be compli-

mented. They cut back. They have had to cut back on many other expenditures to protect people's jobs or there would have been no payroll. We have just seen that happen. Why were there no layoffs on June 30 and suddenly layoffs on July 1? Same complement of people, same dollars. As a matter of fact, in July of this year, this state raised \$12 million more than in July of last year. There does not have to be layoffs. The plan that I have put before you comes almost identical to the amount in general government as last year's level. So we are going to have to cut back. We have one other choice. Actually we have two other choices. HB 1349 is one choice, with a large tax increase, and you know that is not going to pass and I know it too.

We have a second choice and this is a choice which I as an individual made. I opted for programs over general government. When Jim talked a few minutes ago, he did not criticize my concepts programmatically. He only criticized them by giving the false figures of layoffs. That is because I sought to fund programs, people-oriented things in contrast to general government.

I will not even begin to get into that argument about 7,500 people which has now become the watch-word. It is false. He makes it seem that if it were true that HB 1349 starts at zero, and of course it starts at \$2,000. The argument that the same amount will be layed off next year is so ridiculous that there is no sense talking about it.

This year we have \$5.1 billion to spend. Next year we are supposed to have \$5.5 billion. We can fund next year's needs as long as we do not present next year's legislature with a deficit to fund. That is the problem this year; that is what I am trying to get out of.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, to the minority leader I meant no slur in indicating that you had asked for an opinion from the Attorney General. If that letter that you read did not ask for an opinion, then I apologize to you. It indicated that you had a proposal. You said that you thought he was working on an opinion for the Governor and you wanted a copy of it. Tell us how it can work. I meant no slur; I was simply indicating that the Legislative Reference Bureau, which is the legal arm of this legislature empowered to render opinions, has rendered an opinion to me which I will share with you at any time: that we cannot borrow the money as you indicate. It would be unconstitutional.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there is a reason, I guess, that you feel that I was insincere in asking you to make your proposal. I was not insincere and I am not insincere now. I think if it is a viable proposal, if it is what you said it was this afternoon in the press conference — that it was the only fiscally sound solution — that you ought to be willing to offer the amendment, and I think that you should offer the amendment.

I would recall to you, if I might, Mr. Speaker, that I do not agree that I do not have disagreement programmatically; I do have disagreement programmatically. You have cut many programs that we are mandated to support. Either we mandated them in the past or in the present year. You have eliminated them or substantially cut them. For example: We just passed a 911 emergency telephone system this year, and you

have eliminated the money for the payment of that. The Office of State Planning and Development which was proposed to be cut, you eliminated funding completely. In the Auditor General's office, funds for public assistance audits have been cut more than 15 percent below last year's level, and this is where we can check on welfare fraud. It has been estimated that the savings here will increase fraud to such an extent that there will be no savings and it will be a real loss. You have cut in the Agricultural Department almost 14 percent from our proposal. You have cut 20 percent in the Agricultural Department from the Governor's budget. We do not agree with those cuts. You have cut the minority Business Development Authority. You have eliminated programs in the Justice Department to train our district justices. You have cut \$6 million from the appropriation for state payments of the interest on school finance bonds, which is constitutionally mandated. That service we must pay.

One of the more serious cuts that you have made that I do not agree with is an \$11-million state reimbursement to school districts to help them pay the cost of pupil transportations for public and nonpublic schools. This cut will cause a deficiency in that program, particularly hurting the suburban school districts, such as your own.

In another mandated area, the School Employees Retirement Fund is cut by \$4 million. We suggest that this amount is below the actuarial requirement of that fund. Your appropriations to nonpublic schools for supplies and services are inconsistent with the school subsidy law we passed last week and which your caucus supported.

The budget cut in library services is below last year's level, although we recently passed a bill in this Assembly authorizing higher payments under the program. You have cut community colleges by \$800,000 to an amount which is too low to be funded by the formula that we have adopted for community colleges. You have cut State Parks \$1½ million. You have cut Surface Mining Reclamation by \$180,000 below HB 1349. You have cut sewerage facilities enforcement by \$200,000, or by 25 percent.

At the bottom line in the Department of Environmental Resources you have cut \$5 million below last year's level. You have cut Vital Statistics \$300,000, or about 10 percent. You have cut State Health Centers, which help a number of counties who run their own health centers, by \$1.3 million below the bill that we proposed, and \$300,000 below last year's level. You also cut maternal and child health programs by \$100,000 which is 15 percent of that appropriation.

You eliminate Mr. Ryan's plea for the burn center. You have cut the Anthracite Museum. I just indicate some of those, because we do disagree programmatically with what you propose.

I would like to go back to the issue of sincerity.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I want to know, first of all, how long the dialogue between the leaders is going to take place and number two, whether we will have an opportunity to participate in whatever is going on at any point, in view of the fact that we do not really have a bill before us or anything of that nature.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has tried to be extremely liberal on this matter and will continue to be. There really is not any limit on the debate between the two leaders and there is not any limit to be imposed on any member because in fact there is not a question before the House.

The House, in effect, without a formal motion, is acting as a committee of the whole, but there is not a formal motion to make it that. So the Chair decided to allow relatively free debate to take place and would try to control the length of time that any member speaks. And I am sure the leaders will give the other members an opportunity to join in the discussion.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. The Auditor General, who indicated that he had a deficit to fund for last year and who we cut dangerously close, in my opinion, this year, is cut another \$900,000 from his budget. And I think the auditing function is a very important function of government.

We do have many program disagreements with your budget. On the issue of sincerity, I was sincere and I am sincere, and I know that you have indicated that you will place the amendments before us, and I think you should. I would not want to see my caucus support the amendment, because I think a majority of my caucus agrees with HB 1349.

But I will read to you, Mr. Butera, on the issue of sincerity, your remarks on June 23, 1977, just 7 days before the budget deadline on the floor of this House. "We will be sitting here watching the approaches which you take. We will offer some amendments. We will support amendments as individuals. We have no master plan because we do not want to become a part of what has become the worst government in Pennsylvania's history." I think that is the posture that you have stayed in. You have not brought us proposals except for this one many, many days after you should have been participating.

Just the other day when I left the floor of the House you insisted on making your remarks instead of making them later in the afternoon when I could be present. I do not fault you. In your position I may have done the same thing. But I will read to you your remarks of that day. That was just a few days ago. "These are the things I want done. I want them passed by both Houses of the legislature and signed into law before I will sit down to talk."

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

Mr. BUTERA. Please yield one minute, Mr. Speaker. I crossed that sentence out of the written text.

Mr. MANDERINO. I am sorry; I have the written text.

Mr. BUTERA. I really did, because I think at the time when I reread it, it was impossible to get some of those things done before we sat down and talked, and I did not say that. Okay?

Mr. MANDERINO. I correct myself. I am reading from your written text.

Mr. BUTERA. I know it was in the written text and I crossed it out.

Mr. MANDERINO. But on the issue of sincerity further, the Democrats on the Conference Committee produced 7 or 8 budgets; I do not know which. The Republicans had membership on the Conference Committee. They have the same moneys to spend for staffing the Appropriations Committee as the Democrats do, and they could have come to that Conference Committee at public sessions—which I admit were rare—but they could have come to the committee with a proposal, maybe this proposal, and at that time put it in printout form and offered it to the conferees.

If we want to talk about sincerity, I think we are sincere in looking for the solution. I will take you at your word that you are sincere in the proposal that you make and I would ask you to offer the amendments this evening.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, before you sit down.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. I wish we did not have to go through all of these rules. I know him; I can talk to him.

Are you going to let me amend HB 1349?

Mr. MANDERINO. No; I think HB 1349 is a vehicle that if amended must go back to the Senate. We must suspend our rules to amend it. And I would have to lend you more votes than I would like to see Democrats voting to suspend rules so that you could amend it.

I would like to keep HB 1349 in a position that if the members of this House decide that is the program that they want, then it can be initiated and passed and go directly to the Governor. Since amending HB 1349 it would have to be returned to the Senate in any event, and many Senators have indicated, I think, by their votes—if I can interpret their votes correctly—an unwillingness to go with what we would be sending them or the basic philosophy of what we would be sending them, and I think it should be sent in a House bill.

There is a House bill on third reading that can be sent to the Senate, and I do not think there would be any valuable time lost anymore than would be lost if we sent HB 1349 to the Senate. And the disadvantage of HB 1349 is that it will not be available to us to garner the votes for the same and send it directly to the Governor if the Senate becomes stalemated.

Mr. BUTERA. I guess your answer is "no," right?

Then, really are we serving a purpose? Do you think we are serving a purpose by getting an expression or debate on this amendment? Are we wasting time?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would advise the gentleman that no amendment is before this House at this time.

Mr. BUTERA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Morris.

Mr. MORRIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank you.

I hope you will allow me a few minutes of latitude to speak, because what I am going to say comes from my personal experience and from inside me.

Mr. Speaker, as I have been listening to this debate, I have grown increasingly concerned with what we are facing. I under-

stand that Mr. Butera is bringing his proposition out as a thing to look at and for all of us to think about. I happen to agree with a great many of the things that our majority leader has said about it. But that is not what I want to talk about.

As I have been listening to this debate—and I may be wrong—I understand that the tenor of Mr. Butera's proposition is that this Commonwealth is going to go into debt in some part of the Commonwealth or somewhere to fund the additional moneys that are needed over and above what he has in the printout that we are all given.

Mr. Speaker, if you allow me the latitude—a lot of people here think that I am kind of a rich guy. A few years ago I put everything I had and everything I owned into a company that went down. I can remember waking in the morning with those debts facing me and I felt sick. I felt sick for 2 years.

I think everybody in this House should think about putting this Commonwealth into further debt, and I mean this terribly sincerely. This is what put us on the road to ruin in the motor license fund. This is what put us in ruin in the sixties when we ran up that fast debt that was taken out of somebody's retirement fund and has not been completely paid back. And, really, I am beginning to feel sick to think that this could happen today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Williams, yield the floor to the minority leader?

Mr. BUTERA. Excuse me, Mr. Williams, I want to answer Mr. Morris.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, I will yield.

Mr. BUTERA. I will not be long.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Williams, yields the floor to the minority leader. The minority leader may proceed.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I am not proposing that we go into debt. I am suggesting to you that we are in debt and we have got to get out of it. I suggest that the fiscally responsible way to get out of it is to acknowledge it and pay it off rather than to enact permanent taxes to pay it off. I think that is just totally different, almost reversed from the personal situation which you set forth. I just wanted to clear that up.

### VIDEOTAPING PERMISSION GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time announces that he has given permission for John Terenzia of KYW-TV to shoot silent videotaping for a period of 10 minutes beginning now.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, it is no wonder that we have been incapable of running this government. People are standing in lines now who do not have money for food. The schools, at least in Philadelphia, will be opening shortly with the uncertainty as to who is going to work and what programs are needed and are going to function.

The hour has been late, late, late, and the two leaders have just debated about a proposition that we heard was going to take place as of last night. Now I do not know about the rest of the ladies and gentlemen of this assembly, but I have sat down

here and fallen asleep as we moved back and forth all day today. We have had to come here for 2 hours to listen to what should have taken place between two leaders today. They promised it is going to take place. I do not know the quality of how it took place between either one of you, but this state is not funded and it is serious to the people who live in this state and it is real. It is about time we put aside the politics instead of demonstrating over and over again our incapability, Republican or Democratic, in running a government. If we would reconsider any vote, the people would reconsider the vote by which we were elected collectively.

As one individual legislator, I want to have something to do about that, even if it is waiting for 2 hours to say to the rest of us, you guys should have gotten that straightened out today. Either your plan is good or it is not.

Now maybe we are in a committee of the whole and maybe it is necessary sometimes to discuss those things, but I do not know any more now than I did when this debate started, and I am not blaming either one of the leaders. But the process and the procedure, Mr. Speaker, that has taken place now is pregnant with irresponsibility at a time when people are crying, and that is wrong. And if your plan has any merit whatsoever, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that you guys get together and let us know exactly what it is, and we will tell you "no."

I assume that the majority leader had said "no." I assume he said as much as we know about it or can understand it, and that is that we do not like it. I do not see our wasting time with it, wasting time talking about whether or not you are to offer it. The only thing, it seems to me from the limited knowledge I have, is that we have before us HB 1349. We are either going to vote that up or we are going to vote it down, Mr. Speaker. If we are ready for it, we ought to do it right now; if we are not ready for it, we ought to go out and get some more votes, on that side, too.

That is all I have to say, Mr. Speaker. I really, really resent just sitting around and sitting here for 2 hours or 3 hours for nothing to be accomplished other than a political circus. I am not blaming either party, but that is what is happening right here and I think we ought to stop it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the members of the House that no amendment has been proffered to the House. The Chair understands that there may be an amendment to be offered.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Seltzer, approach the Chair, please, before he takes the microphone?

Does the majority leader wish the floor before the gentleman, Mr. Seltzer, is recognized?

Mr. MANDERINO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I am confused. I thought Mr. Butera was going to offer the amendment.

Will the minority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Sure.

The SPEAKER. The minority leader indicates that he will consent to interrogation. The majority leader may proceed.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, you indicated that you would offer the amendment if you thought I thought it would

help in the process. I do think it will help in the process. I think this House of Representatives' table that you want to sit down around is right here in the hall of this House. I think that is where the proposition ought to be, out in the open, in the public. It ought to be offered and, if passed, it ought to be there available for those amendments that you are talking about that you missed things on. I am asking you, do you intend to offer the amendment?

Mr. BUTERA. You know, Jim—

Mr. MANDERINO. I do not know. Are you going to offer it?

Mr. BUTERA. Sure. I told you I would do anything which is constructive. I get the feeling you are trying to trick me, Jim—

Mr. MANDERINO. Well, you are just too skeptical.

Mr. BUTERA. —and that is why you will not let me amend HB 1349. Let us open it up.

Mr. MANDERINO. You are going to send HB 1349 to the Senate with this kind of amendment? How open is it for them?

Mr. BUTERA. Look, I made a proposal to you which you asked me for and I suggested that we all sit down in a conference room or up here and have a nice discussion, and you refused.

Mr. MANDERINO. I think this is the conference table of the General Assembly, right here, Bob.

Mr. BUTERA. And look at the time.

Mr. MANDERINO. I agree.

Mr. BUTERA. Everybody is getting a little itchy.

Mr. MANDERINO. If the proposal has merit and you wish to offer it, you can offer it. If you do not want to offer it, I will ask anyone on your side of the aisle if they want to offer it, any member. And if none of them offers it, I intend to offer it and vote against it.

Mr. BUTERA. And then, Jim, you prepared an amendment, and your amendment, I presume, that you prepared and gave to me as part of this little byplay—Mr. Williams hit it right on the head—

Mr. MANDERINO. No. I assumed that you would offer it.

Mr. BUTERA. Wait a minute. I presume that the amendment which you had prepared follows the printout which I gave you today. Is that correct?

Mr. MANDERINO. Yes, it does.

Mr. BUTERA. Did you proof it? Because I have not even seen it. You just gave it to me and asked me to offer something which you had prepared and which I had offered as a working document to get things underway. If you really think it helps—

Mr. MANDERINO. My staff, it is my understanding, has proofread it. It is in the form of the printout that you gave us.

Mr. BUTERA. If you really think it would help, I will offer it.

Mr. MANDERINO. Please.

Mr. BUTERA. I do not think I should do it to this bill, but let us not forget—

Mr. MANDERINO. I am not trying to trick you, Mr. Butera.

Mr. BUTERA. Oh, ha, ha, ha.

Mr. MANDERINO. I really think that if you think that this is a viable proposal, you ought to offer it to a bill and it ought to be voted.

Mr. BUTERA. Hey, I can live with it.

Mr. MANDERINO. I know that you can live with it; I cannot.

I want to see if all your people can live with it.

Mr. BUTERA. What I would like to see is something put before this House which has been discussed. We had all day to discuss it, modify it, change it, and do something meaningful. Now you prevented that from happening very cleverly. That is fine, I suppose. I went over it in general terms with our caucus. We had not even had a printout at the time I went over it. The caucus asked whether I wanted them to express themselves. I said, it is premature; I have not even met with Jim Manderino yet. I do not even know how the Democrats feel. So we sent them out of caucus because we thought we were going to be talking most of the day in the caucus room or somewhere. Well, we did not do that, and I think Mr. Williams perceives it best of anybody that I have heard yet. I am happy to do it. I would hope that it would become a starting point and I really think, Jim, that you ought to let us amend HB 1349 which is a meaningful bill. This bill can be killed later. It takes 3 days to pass the Senate, and on and on and on, while people continue to suffer.

Tell me this, Jim: Should this bill or some version of it tomorrow or tonight or sometime be a successful kind of vehicle, would you then vote to open up HB 1349? Would you vote? Not your members because you do not control them.

Mr. MANDERINO. Are you saying that if a majority of the members of this House vote in some form for what is final on this, would I vote to open up HB 1349?

Mr. BUTERA. I am sorry, I was talking.

Mr. MANDERINO. Do you want to repeat your question or do you want to rephrase it?

Mr. BUTERA. I did not hear you. I was talking to Jack.

Mr. MANDERINO. I thought you wanted to amend your question. You are asking me, if—

Mr. BUTERA. If we are going to start using some different bill as a vehicle to get a budget in this state, which I think is ridiculous, if at some point a majority of this House forms—it will not form tonight, I do not think—but if one forms and we amend this same vehicle and we get a consensus of some sort, will you then vote to open up HB 1349, amend it with the consensus of this House and send it on to the Senate?

Mr. MANDERINO. I have no qualms about doing that, with the exception that if it differs so much from HB 1349 at that time, I do not think we have a right to send it to the Senate and ask for a concurrence in House amendments to the amendments of the Senate.

#### QUESTION OF INFORMATION

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the Speaker or the majority leader if we are going to vote on HB 1349 this evening?

The SPEAKER. HB 1349 is available to be called up for a vote this evening. The Chair passed over it temporarily. The Chair does not have any definitive instructions as to whether or

not this bill is to be voted on tonight. The Chair cannot answer the question any better than that.

Mr. WILLIAMS. May I ask the Chair if I can inquire of the majority leader if he intends to call it up?

The SPEAKER. The majority leader has been requested to stand for interrogation by the gentleman from Philadelphia. The majority leader indicates he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Williams, is in order and may proceed.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, do you intend to call up HB 1349 tonight?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, it depends on the outcome and the further action on the bill that I would intend to have before us, and that would be HB 1574.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I assume from our caucus and I assume from the reflections of the Republicans that the amendment we are discussing will indeed be defeated clearly and soundly. With that assumption, it is not a waste of time to go through that since we know it is going to be voted down?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I said to the majority leader with all sincerity when we began that if he thought this was a viable proposal and if he could hold his caucus—

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, it is obvious he does not.

Mr. MANDERINO. Well, I do not know. He said he could live with it. And I say that if a majority of his caucus could live with it, I know there are some votes in my caucus for this proposal. I think they are ill led. I think the proposal is ill conceived. I cannot vote for it, but I would want the minority leader to offer it. I think anything near this is devastating to the Commonwealth and I would ask the members to vote against it. But I think, so we are not accused of shutting the minority party out of the process, I would like to take their proposal and test it with a vote.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I truly believe that to do it that way is a waste of our time. I understand your point. Points have been raised on the other side critical of the plan offered by the Democrats, and all that. But I think it is very apparent at this stage of unreadiness on that side that it is a waste of our time. If we are going to vote on the budget, I will stay around. If we are going to go through this useless exercise, I want to go home. I do not think it is right at this juncture for us to waste that time to deal with just political considerations. I think the issues are now clear, that Mr. Butera is not ready to offer that plan, and I think we ought to move on to the practical order of business if we are going to get there. I am wondering, do you not think that we have beaten that horse enough?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montour, Mr. Wagner.

Mr. WAGNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have a suggestion at this point. I have heard the minority leader make a proposal tonight in which he admitted that there were certain parts which he did not particularly like but it was something he could live with. I heard the majority leader raise, in my mind, some serious questions with regard to the minority leader's proposal, in parts of it, again a proposal.

I am not on the Appropriations Committee, and I think most of us here do not have a staff at our hands to come up with

what could be a compromise. I am not particularly concerned with who contacted whom a couple days ago or whether or not Mr. Manderino called Mr. Butera's office or Mr. Butera called Mr. Manderino's office. I know where we are now, and it appears that Mr. Manderino has said that perhaps there might be something in there that he could live with, and Mr. Butera has said that perhaps there is something that he could compromise on. Why could we not have a recess for half an hour or an hour to see if they cannot work out something for us to all agree upon?

The SPEAKER. In one-half hour?

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, in all sincerity, the minority leader indicated that he would do nothing behind closed doors; everything would be out in the open. He has come out in the open. He has proposed a budget. He has said to us that this, as he sees it, is the only viable solution—maybe not the only viable solution—the only fiscally sound solution to the impasse is what he said this afternoon. He said he could live with this amendment just the way it is. If that is true, let us put it up there and run it. You may pass it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gleeson.

Mr. GLEESON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just wanted to say that I, too, think that Mr. Butera should offer his proposal so that we have in writing what the Republican leadership stands for. Up to this minute—and it has been a long fight, several months—the Republicans have not submitted anything, and they voted against the tax proposal and they have even voted against the no-tax proposal. One might get the impression—a mistaken impression, I am sure—that they are not in favor of any solution whatsoever. So by introducing this amendment, we will know specifically where they stand. And if it does come to a point where a compromise will be necessary, we will at least know where we have to compromise.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, when we had our caucus earlier today, I told our members that I had drafted a proposal in response to the challenge of last night and that we would have a printout soon. I explained it at, I think, reasonable length, although they had nothing in front of them.

We have tried to take a quick consensus on this particular maneuver, and, Jim, the way I get it back from our members—and I have not talked to them all, but Matt tried to talk to some and Sam has—they feel that the only way I should offer it is if you let me offer it to HB 1349. Otherwise, you can offer it. And we want to do it tonight; we want to do it now. Okay?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I call up HB 1574 for amendment.

## CALENDAR

### APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1574, Printer's No. 1895**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of certain Federal funds to the Department of Public Welfare for the payment of certain county administration expenses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. MANDERINO offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 through 3 by striking out all of said lines and inserting

To provide for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, the public debt and for the public schools for the fiscal period July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal period ending June 30, 1977.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 6 through 18; page 2, lines 1 through 14 by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "General Appropriation Act of 1977."

Section 2. The following sums, or as much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the payment of the salaries, wages, or other compensation and travel expense of the duly elected or appointed officers and employees of the Commonwealth, for payment of fees or contractual services rendered, for the purchase or rental of goods, services, printing, equipment, land and buildings and for payment of any other expenses, as provided by law or by this act, necessary for the proper conduct of the duties, functions and activities and for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1977 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal period ending June 30, 1977.

I. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Governor

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes and activities, including the maintenance of the Executive Mansion, the expense of entertainment of official guests and members of the General Assembly and the Judiciary, participation in the Governor's Conference, the expenses of the Executive Board, and for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employees of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent or otherwise serve the Commonwealth:

Administration of the Office of the Governor . . . . . \$ 1,767,000

For allocation by the Governor for providing disaster relief and assistance for victims of the Great Flood of July, 1977 . . . . . 10,000,000

For the administration and operation of the Office for Human Resources: Provided, That no allocation may be made from this appropriation for the Nursing Home Ombudsman Project . . . . . 121,000

For the administration and operation of the Office of Administration . . . . . 2,240,000

For the administration and operation of the Office of the Budget. . . . . 1,396,000

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration and operation of the Human Relations Commission . . . . . 3,710,000

For the conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, requisitions to be signed by the Governor . . . . . 953,000

Philadelphia Orchestra . . . . . 125,000

Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra . . . . . 205,000

Robin Hood Dell and Robin Hood Dell Better Break Program . . . . . 95,000

Ambler Music Festival . . . . . 125,000

Carnegie Museum . . . . . 50,000

Pennsylvania Ballet . . . . . 110,000

For the administration and operation of the Pennsylvania Commission for Women . . . . . 123,000

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration and operation of the Governor's Energy Council . . . . . 200,000

For payment to the Office of State Planning and Development for payment to the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission under terms and conditions as determined by the Office of State Planning and Development . . . . . 75,000

To the Lieutenant Governor

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, including payment of expenses of the residence at the Edward Martin Military Reservation . . . . . 250,000

To the Department of the Auditor General

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the following activities:

Administration of the Department of the Auditor General for auditing annually, periodically or specially, the affairs of any department, board or commission which are supported out of the General Fund and for auditing Justices of the Peace, other fining offices, Volunteer Firemen's Relief Association Funds and the offices of elected State officials . . . . . 8,034,000

Auditing appropriations for or relating to public assistance including any Federal sums supplementing such appropriations. . . . . 1,915,000

Administration of the Board of Arbitration of Claims . . . . . 223,000

To the Treasury Department

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the following purposes and activities:

For the administration of the Treasury Department . . . . . 4,400,000

For the administrative expenses in disbursing appropriations for or relating to public assistance including any Federal sums supplementing such appropriations. . . . . 2,186,000

For the administration of the Board of Finance and Revenue . . . . . 510,000

For the conduct of the work of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation and the traveling expenses of members to be paid in favor of the chairman or treasurer of the commission on presentation of his requisition and who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General . . . . . 30,000

For the support of the Council of State Governments to be paid to the order of the Executive Director of the Council of State Governments who shall file an accounting of such expenses with the Auditor General . . . . . 40,000

For the support of the Great Lakes Commission to be paid on requisition of the commissioners who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General. . . . . 16,000

For the payment of replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors. . . . . 70,000

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Pennsylvania State University. . . . . 15,000

For publishing statements of the General Fund and other funds of the Commonwealth. . . . . 17,000

For the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services and expenses in connection with the registration, transfer and payment of interest on bonds of the Commonwealth and other services required to be performed by the Loan and



Transfer Agent . . . . .	80,000	partment shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance of the expenditure . . . . .	60,000
For the payment of legal fees, publication of advertisements, costs of engraving and other expenses incurred in issuing of tax anticipation notes . . . . .	100,000	For promotion and holding of annual local, regional and State 4-H Clubs and Future Farmers of America dairy shows: Provided, That the department may make allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an association whose purposes are in accord with the purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the development and operation of Junior Dairy Shows: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the department shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance . . . . .	25,000
For the payment into the Project 70 Land Acquisition Sinking Fund to meet the principal and interest requirements on notes and bonds issued . . . . .	5,400,000	For planning and staging ten annual 4-H Club Horse and Pony Shows and one State-wide show to be held in the fall as preliminary to the Keystone International Livestock Show . . . . .	30,000
All money in the Project 70 Land Acquisition Fund shall be transferred into the Sinking Fund to meet debt service requirements.		For payment of compensation to owners of animals destroyed in disease eradication programs . . . . .	350,000
For the payment into the Land and Water Development Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of notes and bonds issued and to be issued . . . . .	28,058,000	For payment into the State Farm Products Show Fund to partly pay for that portion of the Farm Show and maintenance to Farm Show Building that is not paid from Farm Show revenues . . . . .	500,000
For the payment into the Capital Facilities Redemption Fund to meet the principal and interest requirements on notes and bonds issued and notes and bonds to be issued . . . . .	105,071,000	To the State Council of Civil Defense	
All moneys in the Vietnam Veterans' Compensation Fund not needed to pay claims presently on hand shall be transferred to the Vietnam Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund in an amount sufficient to meet all debt service requirements during the 1977-1978 fiscal year.		For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the State Council of Civil Defense, including emergency disaster assistance . . . . .	411,000
For payment into the Disaster Relief Redemption Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued . . . . .	5,496,000	To the State Civil Service Commission	
For payment into the Nursing Home Loan Sinking Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued . . . . .	2,293,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Civil Service Commission including administration of the merit system for employees under provisions of the Civil Service Act supra: Provided, That in addition to the amount hereby appropriated, any money collected by the commission by way of reimbursement under the Civil Service Act shall be paid into the General Fund through the Department of Revenue and shall be credited to this appropriation . . . . .	1,000
For payment into the Volunteer Fire and Rescue Loan Sinking Fund to meet principal and interest requirements on bonds issued and bonds to be issued . . . . .	540,000	To the Department of Commerce	
For payment of law enforcement officers' death benefits . . . . .	400,000	For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Commerce including the following: tourism and travel development, industrial development, scientific and technological development and international trade . . . . .	4,000,000
To the Department of Agriculture		The moneys herein appropriated shall not be used to pay for the staffing or expenses of any office outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth.	
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Agriculture, including the following programs: regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practices, plant health, animal health, rural services and agribusiness development . . . . .	12,326,000	For the administration and operation of the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River . . . . .	77,000
For the control of stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds . . . . .	20,000	For payment of grants to recognized industrial development agencies to assist such agencies in the financing of their operational costs for the purposes of making studies, surveys and investigations, the compilation of data and statistics and in the carrying out of planning and promotional programs. . . . .	500,000
For development and operation of an open livestock show, including cattle, swine, sheep and horses: Provided, That the department may make allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an incorporated association whose purposes are in accord with the purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the development and operation of a livestock show in the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the department shall only be used for the specific items approved by the department in advance of the expenditure . . . . .	60,000	For site development . . . . .	750,000
For planning and staging of an open dairy show: Provided, That the department makes allocations of this appropriation as it deems appropriate to an incorporated association whose purposes are in accord with the purposes and intent of this appropriation, the funds so allocated to be used for the planning and staging of a dairy show in the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex: And provided further, That the funds allocated by the de-		For the payment of grants to Appalachian Local Development districts . . . . .	50,000
		For the payment of the Commonwealth's share of the cost of the operation of the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Office of the Appalachian State's Regional Representative . . . . .	313,000
		For transfer to the Minority Business Development Fund . . . . .	1,000,000

For technical assistance for minority businesses . . . . . 250,000

For tourist promotion assistance . . . . . 2,000,000

For the Governor's Science Advisory Committee to finance research and information dissemination projects to be conducted by the Pennsylvania State University for the benefit of Pennsylvania industry to insure more jobs for Pennsylvania . . . . . 75,000

For the community facilities program pursuant to the act of December 22, 1959 (P. L. 1978, No. 728) . . . . . 750,000

For the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority . . . . . 6,000,000

To the Department of Community Affairs

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Community Affairs, including community action assistance, housing and redevelopment, area-wide services, municipal administrative support capability, local recreation areas and facilities and community development planning . . . . . 4,748,000

For administration of the Volunteer Fire Company, Ambulance Service and Rescue Squad Assistance Act . . . . . 100,000

For transfer to the Volunteer Companies Loan Fund . . . . . 500,000

For payments of grants to community action agencies as provided by the act of January 26, 1968 (P. L. 48, No. 9), and to political subdivisions and organizations for social service programs . . . . . 1,300,000

For the payments of grants to counties, cities, boroughs, townships, towns or regions for planning assistance . . . . . 100,000

For planning and administration of a State-wide manpower employment assistance and training program . . . . . 1,500,000

To the Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper conduct of the Council on Drug and Alcohol . . . . . 2,250,000

For grants to counties and to private facilities to finance drug and alcohol abuse treatment and prevention programs . . . . . 18,000,000

The council shall submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees the following program data for all programs or facilities receiving funds through the appropriation entitled "Assistance to Drug and Alcohol Programs."

(1) Readmission rates for substance abuse clients who have successfully completed a treatment program. This data should reflect the number of months between the recidivist's successful completion of a treatment program and his/her entry into the same or another treatment program and the classification of his/her substance abuse (alcohol, opiates, non-opiates).

(2) Readmission rates for substance abuse clients who leave a treatment program against a therapist's advice. The data should reflect the number of months between the recidivist's unapproved termination of a treatment program and his/her recidivism into the same or another treatment program and the classification of his/her substance abuse (alcohol, opiates, non-opiates).

(3) Readmission rates for substance abuse clients who leave treatment as a result of mutual agreement with the therapist. The data should reflect the number of months between the recidivist's approved termination of a treatment program and his/her recidivism into the same or another treatment program and the classification of his/her substance abuse (alcohol, opiates, non-opiates).

(4) Readmission data shall be provided in a pure statistical manner not revealing the identity of an involved individual.

To the Department of Education

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Education, including criminal

law enforcement, general instructions, special education, compensatory programs, vocational education, higher education-professional support services, achieving economic independence-socially and economically disadvantaged, local recreation areas and facilities . . . . . 11,125,000

No funds appropriated herein shall be used in any way relating to State Colleges and University Distinguished Faculty Awards.

For the operation and maintenance of the Vocational Education Fire School . . . . . 205,000

To provide additional complement for the Department of Education to carry out programmatic and fiscal programs . . . . . 100,000

For the operation of the State Library, providing reference services and administering aid to public libraries . . . . . 987,000

For payment of rental charges to the General State Authority for capital improvements at State-aided educational institutions . . . . . 4,300,000

Operation, maintenance and administration of the State colleges and State-owned university including the McKeever Environmental Center . . . . . 172,700,000

Expenses of the McKeever Environmental Center shall be paid by the State colleges and State-owned university in amounts proportionate to the use of the center by the colleges and university.

A report shall be submitted by each State college and State-owned university to the Governor and the Appropriations and Education Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives and shall include data for all programs of the State college or State-owned university. Each such report, to be submitted prior to November 1, 1978, shall cover the 12-month period beginning September 1, 1977 and shall include for each term during the period:

(1) The following counts and distributions:

(i) The definitions and numbers of full-time faculty members, of part-time faculty members, of full-time students enrolled in graduate courses, of full-time students enrolled in undergraduate courses, of part-time students enrolled in graduate courses, and of part-time students enrolled in undergraduate courses.

(ii) A distribution of part-time faculty members by the percentage of full-time employment.

(iii) Total numbers of undergraduate student credit hours, divided into lower division and upper division levels, and of graduate student credit hours divided into three levels—master's, first professional and doctoral.

(iv) Number of different courses scheduled by level of instruction, distributed by the number of sections scheduled in each course and the sections distributed by the number of students enrolled in each section.

(v) Number of terms scheduled and the dates thereof.

(2) A classification of faculty members or other professional employees by title including: professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, research associate, librarian, and academic administrator; faculty members or other professional employees under each title to be subdivided by type of assignment: undergraduate courses only, graduate courses only, or both graduate and undergraduate courses; and each such set of faculty members or other professional employees to be further subdivided by type of employment: full-time or part-time; and the following aggregates for each such subdivided classification:

(i) The number.

(ii) The sum of credits assigned to undergraduate courses and the sum of credits assigned to graduate courses taught, divided into lower division, upper division, master's, first professional and doctoral levels.

(iii) The sum of undergraduate student credit hours and the sum of graduate student credit hours generated; divided into lower division, upper division, master's, first professional and doctoral levels.

(iv) Total salary paid.

- (v) Total salary paid from college or university funds.
- (vi) Total salary paid from Federal funds.
- (vii) Total salary paid from other funds.
- (3) For each term of the period covered for each full-time faculty member identified by school, department and title:
  - (i) An analysis of the average hours per week spent in college or university-related activities, stating specifically hours spent in undergraduate classroom contact and graduate classroom contact, hours spent in preparation, hours spent in research and hours spent in public service.
  - (ii) The total salary paid and the salary paid from college or university funds.

In addition to the above requirements relative to this appropriation, each report covering the 12-month period beginning September 1, 1977, shall include for all programs of the State college or State-owned university:

- (1) Minimum number of credits required for a baccalaureate degree, and for a master's degree.
- (2) Number of bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, first professional degrees, and doctoral degrees awarded in 1975, 1976, 1977, and estimated 1978.

The State colleges and State-owned university shall report their revenues and expenditures and present their financial statements required under the provisions of this act in accordance with Higher Education Finance Manual (1975).

The funds appropriated herein for the operation, maintenance, and administration of the State colleges and university are not sufficient to provide for any negotiated compensation increases after the effective date of this act, therefore no funds appropriated herein shall be used for such negotiated compensation increases.

No funds appropriated herein shall be deposited in the Pennsylvania State College Educational Services Trust Fund.

No funds received from any other source by the State colleges and university shall be used for negotiated compensation increases nor deposited in the Pennsylvania State College Educational Services Trust Fund.

For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Scranton State School for the Deaf . . . . . 1,588,000

For the operation, maintenance and administration of Scotland School for Veteran's Children . . . . . 3,867,000

For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens State School of Technology . . . . . 1,748,000

For payments of subsidies to school districts on account of basic instructional and vocational education costs including money due to school districts for claims prior to 1973 pursuant to section 2605 of the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," said moneys being obligated but unpaid due to fund deficiencies as to liabilities: Provided, That the Secretary of Education, with the approval of the Governor, may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due date prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped, whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable the school districts to keep their public schools open: And, provided, That the Secretary of Education shall forgive for the 1977-1978 year only, the amount of \$32,000,000 owed by the school districts or intermediate units of the first class to the Commonwealth on account of advance payments made for vocational education during the 1976-1977 fiscal year, contingent upon a written agreement by the school district that the school district shall repay the \$32,000,000 at the rate of \$3,200,000 each year beginning with the 1978-1979 fiscal year and each year thereafter until the full \$32,000,000 has been repaid. . . . 1,299,692,000

For increase in the basic instructional and

vocational education costs . . . . .	100,000,000
For payments to school districts on account of annual rental or sinking fund charges on school buildings . . . . .	141,000,000
For payments to school districts and intermediate units on account of pupil transportation . . . . .	67,000,000
For payments to school districts and intermediate units on account of special education of exceptional children in public schools . . . . .	98,528,000
For payments to school districts on account of homebound instruction . . . . .	500,000
For payments for tuition to school districts providing education to nonresident orphaned children placed in private homes by the court and nonresident inmates of children's institutions . . . . .	8,250,000
For payments to intermediate units for maintenance of summer schools for school age children of migrant laborers . . . . .	75,000
To provide grants to school districts to assist in meeting the matching requirements of Federal grants received under Federal programs for the education of the disadvantaged where such programs meet criteria established by the Department of Education . . . . .	1,000,000
For Special Education — Approved Private Schools . . . . .	29,760,000
For annual payments not to exceed \$500 per student to institutions of higher learning for defraying the expenses of deaf or blind students . . . . .	100,000
For payment of the Commonwealth's share of the approved operating costs and lease payments of intermediate units . . . . .	7,193,000
For grants to school districts to assist in meeting Federal matching requirements for grants received under the Federal Child Nutrition Act, and to aid in providing a food program for needy children . . . . .	8,450,000
For payment into the Social Security Contribution Fund the Commonwealth's share of Federal Social Security taxes for public school employees . . . . .	67,000,000
For payment of required contribution into the Contingent Reserve and Supplemental Accounts of the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund . . . . .	156,760,000
In addition to the regular contribution to the Retirement Fund, this appropriation includes \$2,000,000 for continued repayment of past underfunding of the Commonwealth's obligations. This repayment will reduce the original deficit of \$90,000,000 to \$59,000,000.	
It is the specific intent of the General Assembly to pay this deficit at the rate of \$9,000,000 a year for five years and \$7,000,000 the sixth year to reduce the balance to zero.	
For payment of required contribution into the Former Teachers' Account of the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund . . . . .	6,000
For operation and administration of programs of education and training at youth development centers . . . . .	3,095,000
For operation and administration of programs of education and training at State schools and hospitals . . . . .	7,350,000
For services to nonpublic schools . . . . .	23,469,000
For textbooks for nonpublic schools . . . . .	8,914,000
For student supplies for nonpublic schools . . . . .	2,141,000
For grants to public libraries for the development and improvement of a Statewide system of libraries and library services, including State aid to local libraries, county libraries, district library centers and regional library resource centers . . . . .	8,424,000
To provide aid to the Free Library of Philadelphia and the Carnegie Library of Pitts-	

burgh, to meet the cost incurred in serving as regional libraries in the distribution of braille reading materials, talking book machines and other reading materials, to persons who are blind or otherwise handicapped . . . . . 858,000

For development, administration and coordination of educational and training programs at the State-owned adult correctional institutions . . . . . 2,090,000

For payment of approved operating and capital expenses of community colleges and technical institutes . . . . . 45,892,000

Commonwealth allocations to the community colleges from the funds appropriated herein shall be separately calculated for community and public services including noncredit continuing education as defined by the Higher Education Finance Manual and the Higher Education General Information Survey.

No funds appropriated herein shall be allocated for the reimbursement of operating or capital expenses for which Federal funds have been received.

An independent audit report for the preceding fiscal year, which is consistent with the Higher Education Finance Manual shall be submitted by each community college to the Department of Education not later than 120 days after the close of the preceding fiscal year. The Department of Education may withhold whatever funds appropriated herein it feels necessary to ensure that such audit reports are submitted in the prescribed fashion.

For higher education equal opportunity program grants . . . . . 3,350,000

For the operation of the Ethnic Heritage Studies Center . . . . . 50,000

For the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency

For payment of all scholarships and education assistance grants, including those to veterans, and dependents of prisoners of war or missing in action soldiers, and for death and disability hardship cases . . . . . 68,440,000

For the purpose of being held in reserve to guarantee loans granted for payment of possible losses of such loans granted and for the payment of lender participation incentives . . . . . 2,500,000

For the purpose of assisting approved institutions of higher learning in securing and obtaining maximum participation in Federal student aid funds to be used as financial aid to students in meeting their costs of attendance at such institutions . . . . . 1,800,000

For the purpose of administering the programs of the agency including payment of lender participation incentives . . . . . 3,916,000

For the purpose of allotting institutional assistance grants for the academic year beginning on or about September 1, 1977, pursuant to the criterion contained in the act of July 18, 1974 (P. L. 483, No. 174), known as "The Institutional Assistance Grants Act." . . . . 14,000,000

To the Department of Environmental Resources

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Environmental Resources . . . . 14,460,000

For soil survey work . . . . . 100,000

For deep mine safety . . . . . 2,320,000

For occupational health . . . . . 600,000

For surface mine reclamation . . . . . 2,000,000

For land protection . . . . . 2,039,000

For water quality management . . . . . 5,450,000

For air quality and noise control . . . . . 2,980,000

For community environmental control . . . . 4,500,000

For radiological health . . . . . 581,000

For State forestry operations . . . . . 10,222,000

For gypsy moth spraying operations . . . . . 500,000

For the gypsy moth laboratory and research . . . . 100,000

For insect spraying operations . . . . . 300,000

For State parks . . . . . 18,458,000

For stream improvement projects . . . . . 450,000

For the payment of the cost of manpower, equipment and materials used in the control and extinction of forest fires . . . . . 100,000

For payments to municipalities or municipal authorities for up to 50% of the cost of acquiring lands and rights-of-way and relocating roads and utilities to qualify for Federal flood control projects . . . . . 745,000

For grants to counties, municipalities and authorities to assist them in preparing official plans for sewage systems . . . . . 250,000

For reimbursement to municipalities toward the costs incurred by them in the enforcement of the Sewage Facilities Act. . . . . 600,000

For payment to the Great Lakes Basin Commission as the Commonwealth's assessment and payment for participation in the programs and plans of the Great Lakes Basin Commission . . . . . 15,000

For payment to the Ohio River Basin Commission as the Commonwealth's assessment and payment for participation in the development of a water resources program for the Ohio River Basin . . . . . 30,000

For the support of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental Resources . . . . . 150,000

For the support of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, requisitions to be signed by the Secretary of Environmental Resources . . . . . 16,000

For the Potomac River Basin Advisory Commission . . . . . 8,000

For grants to counties, municipalities and authorities to assist them in preparing official plans for solid waste disposal systems . . . . . 150,000

For payment of Pennsylvania's share of the expenses of the River Master for the Delaware River . . . . . 29,000

For the conduct of the work of the Delaware River Basin Commission to be paid in favor of the chairman of said commission who shall file an accounting with the Auditor General . . . . 378,000

For payment by the State Conservation Commission to local sponsors for support of small watershed projects . . . . . 75,000

For payment of Pennsylvania's share of the cost of the Interstate Mining Commission . . . . 10,000

For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to counties and townships on land acquired for water conservation and flood control . . . . . 9,000

For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to political subdivisions or school districts on lands acquired by the Commonwealth for Project 70 . . . . . 250,000

For payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to counties, school districts and townships on forest lands . . . . . 399,000

For the Commonwealth's share of sewage treatment facilities serving:

Scotland School for Veteran's Children . . . . 205,000

Shippensburg State College . . . . . 250,000

To provide grants for rat control programs including, but not limited to, extermination measures, improvement of refuse collection and garbage collections, services and community educational activities designed to promote participation and support of the programs by residents and property owners. . . . . 500,000

For Appalachian Trail Preservation . . . . . 500,000

To the Pennsylvania Fish Commission

For the support of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission . . . . . 3,000

To the Department of General Services

For the salaries, wages and all necessary ex-

penses for the proper administration of the Department of General Services including distribution of surplus State property, purchase, maintenance and disposition of State automotive equipment, standards and specifications of commodities for State agencies, purchase of commodities for State agencies, real estate and insurance, building, construction and engineering, maintenance and custody of State office buildings and grounds, general services, Federal surplus property, and distribution of Federal surplus commodities. . . . . 19,499,000

No more than \$13,521,000 in general obligation bonds may be used to augment this appropriation.

Utility cost . . . . . 4,200,000

For payment of rental charges to the General State Authority . . . . . 54,900,000

To the Department of Health

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Health including research and health information, medical facilities review, health services development, disease prevention, detection and diagnosis, outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment and life maintenance . . . . . 12,179,000

Donolow Memorial Health Center . . . . . 150,000

Matilda Theiss Health Center . . . . . 35,000

For the operation of a program for the inspection of public and private nursing facilities . . . . . 1,000,000

For the operation of Bureau of Vital Statistics . . . . . 2,802,000

For the operation of the State Laboratory . . . . . 1,776,000

For the operation of State Health Care Centers, including the district offices of the Department of Health . . . . . 8,118,000

For emergency health services . . . . . 2,000,000

For maternal and child health . . . . . 500,000

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing hemophilia services . . . . . 1,200,000

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing sickle cell anemia services . . . . . 550,000

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing Cooley's anemia services . . . . . 120,000

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing renal disease services. . . . . 3,633,000

For the purpose of operating and purchasing coal workers pneumoconiosis services . . . . . 907,000

No part of the appropriation shall be used for research and development.

For the operation, maintenance and administration of the Elizabethtown Hospital for Children and Youth . . . . . 3,356,000

A report on Elizabethtown Hospital for Children and Youth shall be submitted on or before January 31, 1978 by the Department of Health to the Governor and the Appropriations and Health and Welfare Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. This report shall be a comprehensive utilization review of the hospital including, but not limited to program and fiscal audits of the facility. The report shall also review the need for continued operation of the hospital taking into account other facilities in the Commonwealth providing similar services and future capital investment and operating expenses. In addition, the report shall contain a professional, medical and health analysis of the services to physically disabled children provided at the institution, comparing the quality of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and restoration with like institutions and professionally acceptable practices. The report shall be prepared under the direction of a committee appointed by the Secretary of Health whose membership shall consist of non-Commonwealth employees capable of providing the necessary and independent professional expertise and judgment required to prepare a comprehensive and unbiased report. The secretary shall provide to the committee whatever assistance it shall need in the performance of its duties. For this pur-

pose, the secretary may use funds from either or both of the appropriations provided in this act to the department for general government operations or Elizabethtown Hospital.

For reimbursement to school districts on account of health services . . . . . 11,810,000

For providing aid to counties in the establishment and maintenance of local health departments . . . . . 12,325,000

For payment to the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for the operation and maintenance of the Cancer Research Program . . . . . 418,000

For payment to the Wistar Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for research in the field of cellular biology. . . . . 200,000

For payment to the Inglis House of Philadelphia for the detection and diagnosis of neurological diseases. . . . . 30,000

Emergency Care Research Institute . . . . . 800,000

For the following research programs:

Lankenau Hospital — Research . . . . . 75,000

Cardio-vascular Studies — University of Pennsylvania . . . . . 60,000

Cardio-vascular Studies — St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh . . . . . 60,000

For outpatient-inpatient treatment:

Cerebral Palsy — St. Christophers Hospital . . . . . 75,000

Cerebral Dysfunction — Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh . . . . . 25,000

Pittsburgh Cleft Palate. . . . . 30,000

Lancaster Cleft Palate . . . . . 30,000

For the establishment of a comprehensive program relating to persons with Tay-Sachs Disease at the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania . . . . . 50,000

Such program shall include the detection of Tay-Sachs Disease in the community, counselling of individuals and families, education of the public, institution, coordination of research into the treatment for Tay-Sachs Disease and the expansion of genetic diagnostic services and treatment of persons with the disease.

The Department of Health shall ascertain that the funds appropriated by this act are used by the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia for the purposes herein set forth.

To the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission including development and promotion of Pennsylvania State and local history, museum development and operations, and development and preservation of historical sites and properties . . . . . 4,943,000

For administration of the Valley Forge Park Commission and for costs associated with the closeout of Commonwealth funded activities at Valley Forge State Park. . . . . 100,000

For administration of the Washington Crossing Park Commission and operation and maintenance of the Washington Crossing State Park . . . . . 450,000

For administration of the Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission and operation and maintenance of Brandywine Battlefield Park . . . . . 90,000

For administration of the Anthracite Museum Complex. . . . . 250,000

To the Department of Insurance

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Insurance including policyholder services and protection, regulation of rates and policies, liquidation of companies and regulation of companies . . . . . 4,949,000

To the Department of Justice

For general government operations:

Attorney General . . . . . 443,000

Comptroller . . . . . 63,000

Regional Offices . . . . .	1,198,000
Management services . . . . .	592,000
Criminal Law . . . . .	154,000
Investigations . . . . .	503,000
Governor's Justice Commission . . . . .	484,000
Civil Law . . . . .	1,600,000
Consumer Protection . . . . .	1,335,000
Board of Pardons . . . . .	118,000
The funds appropriated for general government operations of the Department of Justice are specifically appropriated to the bureau or division indicated and shall not be used for the purposes of functions of any other bureau or division of the department.	
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Bureau of Drug Control; provided that funds expended from this appropriation are approved by the Drug Law Enforcement Coordinating Council . . . . .	2,657,000
For the operation and administration of the Pennsylvania Crime Commission . . . . .	1,326,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission . . . . .	209,000
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses of the Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	200,000
For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State Correctional Institutions . . . . .	71,540,000
No funds from this appropriation are to be used for currently existing or new community service centers.	
For payments of grants to political subdivisions to assist in the improvement of Juvenile Probation Services . . . . .	1,452,000
For aid for local law enforcement . . . . .	1,091,000
For payment of awards made by the Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	750,000
To the Department of Labor and Industry	
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Labor and Industry, including regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practice, accident prevention, occupational health and safety, income maintenance, and industrial relations stability . . . . .	11,340,000
For occupational disease payments . . . . .	23,500,000
For the payment to the Vocational Rehabilitation Fund for work of the State Board of Vocational Rehabilitation . . . . .	9,230,000
To carry out provisions of section 306(h) of the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act . . . . .	2,060,000
To the Department of Military Affairs	
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Military Affairs including emergency disaster assistance, financial assistance to students and income maintenance . . . . .	6,649,000
For the operation and maintenance of the Hollidaysburg Veterans' Home . . . . .	1,917,000
For the operation and maintenance of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie . . . . .	851,000
For payment of helicopter liability insurance . . . . .	200,000
For payment of gratuities for the education of children of certain veterans . . . . .	70,000
For assistance to veterans who are ill or disabled and without means of support . . . . .	650,000
For pensions for veterans blinded through service-connected injuries or disease . . . . .	80,000
For payment of pensions to dependents of soldiers of the Pennsylvania National Guard killed in the line of duty . . . . .	10,000
To the Milk Marketing Board	
For payment into the Milk Marketing Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose for which such fund is appropriated . . . . .	750,000
To the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole	

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Board of Probation and Parole reintegration of offenders . . . . .	9,038,000	
Payments for grants-in-aid to counties for providing improved adult probation services . . . . .	1,679,000	
To the Department of Public Welfare		
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Public Welfare including but not limited to, health services support and development, mental health systems, services to the communities, family support services, mental retardation systems and income maintenance . . . . .	16,846,000	
For an internal audit and investigation unit . . . . .	450,000	
For the provision of security programs and facilities for youth offenders including two hundred security beds . . . . .	4,498,000	
For the provision of community based programs and facilities for youth offenders . . . . .	1,512,000	
For the provision of basic institutional programs and facilities and to provide general support services for security programs and facilities and community based programs and facilities for youth offenders . . . . .	15,424,000	
The appropriation structure herein specified for the above three appropriations in no way constrains or attempts to define the cost allocations necessary to implement the cost and billing procedures required by Act No. 148 of 1976.		
In addition to any other information requested by the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees of the General Assembly, the Department of Public Welfare shall provide for each succeeding fiscal year, the following program information for the above three appropriations:		
(1) An unduplicated count of the number of youth offenders served by each program or facility.		
(2) A per diem cost for each program or facility.		
(3) The number of youth offenders recidivating into the same or any other program or facility for youth offenders funded from the above three appropriations.		
(4) The number of previous commitments of recidivists to a program or facility funded from the above three appropriations.		
Recidivism data shall be provided in a pure statistical manner not revealing the identity of any involved individual.		
For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State restoration centers . . . . .	7,826,000	
For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State medical and surgical hospitals . . . . .	7,243,000	
For the operation, maintenance and administration of the State institutions for the mentally ill and the mentally retarded . . . . .	347,102,000	
For administration of the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation legislation exclusive of capital improvements; for payments to reimburse counties, county institution districts and private institutions; and for the care of mental patients boarded out by the State institutions for the mentally ill and mentally retarded . . . . .		98,062,000
This appropriation shall be utilized solely for existing county mental health programs.		
For grants to counties to purchase community based residential care, treatment and training for the mentally retarded . . . . .	20,000,000	
For the provisions of services to the blind at:		
Center for the Blind — Delaware County . . . . .	25,000	
Beacon Lodge Camp . . . . .	25,000	
Center for the Blind — Philadelphia . . . . .	25,000	
Pittsburgh Association for the Blind . . . . .	25,000	
For assistance payments and county administration of the public assistance programs and medical assistance programs:		
Cash Assistance . . . . .	494,180,000	
County Administration . . . . .	14,000,000	
Claims Settlement . . . . .	1,750,000	

Medical Assistance . . . . . 323,528,000  
 Subject to Federal law and regulations, the fee for out-patient hospital visits shall be \$12 per visit for those hospitals qualified to participate under Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act and meet the special criteria for clinic participation established by the Department of Medical Assistance Regulation 9412.11.

Private Nursing Homes . . . . . 51,163,000  
 For payment to private nursing homes for skilled nursing care and intermediate care for persons eligible for medical assistance services provided after June 30, 1977. No money shall be disbursed from this appropriation for services provided in long-term care units of acute care hospitals. Regional group ceilings for reimbursement of private facilities shall be established in accordance with the amount appropriated by the General Assembly based upon Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) as designated in departmental regulations.

Public Nursing Homes . . . . . 19,137,000  
 Supplemental Grants — Aged, Blind and Disabled . . . . . 56,000,000  
 Provided, That any rule, regulation or policy adopted by the Secretary of Public Welfare during the fiscal period 1977-1978 which adds to the cost of any public assistance programs shall be effective only from and after the date upon which it is approved as to the availability of funds by the Governor.

For the payment of grants and for the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing services for the aged and other adults, including but not limited to model projects, demonstration projects, homemaking services, community care services, foster care services, protective care services and counseling services . . . . . 8,702,000

For the conduct, operation of or contracting for training courses to be given by accredited graduate schools of public health, for the personnel of county homes, nursing and convalescent homes, and nonprofit homes for the aged . . . . . 50,000

For subsidy payments for services for the blind . . . . . 940,000

For payment to counties for child welfare programs and for the care of delinquent and deprived children committed by the courts to a private or public facility . . . . . 64,000,000

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing day-care services for children from State approved facilities . . . . . 18,500,000

For payment to the Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for maintenance in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of the Auditor General as prescribed by law . . . . . 400,000

For payment to Children's Heart Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of the Auditor General as prescribed by law . . . . . 800,000

The hospitals named above shall file a report with the Department of the Auditor General within 90 days of the last day of each quarter. Failure to file the report timely as required hereunder shall disqualify the institution from receiving funds for the quarter covered by the untimely filed report.

For the purpose of developing, operating and purchasing social services . . . . . 2,533,000

Arsenal Family and Children's Center . . . . . 100,000  
 To the Department of Revenue

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Revenue including corporation taxes, county collections, cigarette and beverage taxes, education tax administration and administration of the personal income tax . . . . . 42,697,000

For the distribution of Public Utility Realty Tax . . . . . 28,500,000  
 To the Pennsylvania Securities Commission

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of Pennsylvania Securities Commission . . . . . 817,000  
 To the Department of State

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of State including regulation of consumer products and promotion of fair business practice, maintenance of the electoral process, and for the proper administration of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs . . . . . 4,909,000

For publication of proposed constitutional amendments . . . . . 40,000

For costs incurred resulting from the operation of the voter registration by mail program . . . . . 525,000

For costs related to absentee voting by persons in military services . . . . . 20,000  
 To the State Employees' Retirement System

For payment of medical/hospital insurance costs for Commonwealth annuitants who have elected such coverage . . . . . 11,140,000  
 To the Pennsylvania State Police

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania State Police, including juvenile crime prevention, criminal law enforcement, prevention and control of civil disorders, emergency disaster assistance and fire prevention . . . . . 27,763,000

For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission . . . . . 1,000,000

For the payment of nonservice connected death benefits pursuant to the Greshenfeld Awards . . . . . 80,000  
 To the State Tax Equalization Board

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the State Tax Equalization Board . . . . . 716,000  
 To the Department of Transportation

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Department of Transportation including urban, rural and intercity mass transportation, rail freight transportation and port development . . . . . 1,987,000

For urban mass transportation assistance for grants to local transportation organizations; to be used only for purchase of service projects and advertising and promotion programs . . . . . 78,000,000

For rural and intercity transportation: for operating subsidies, lease payments and maintenance projects on rail freight lines; and operating subsidies and demonstration projects for passenger rail and bus services, including the Rural Highway Public Demonstration Program . . . . . 1,625,000

For payment to the City of Philadelphia for the maintenance, repair, improvement and administration of the Port of Philadelphia . . . . . 1,000,000

For payment to the Erie Port Commission of the City of Erie, for the maintenance, repair, improvement and administration of the Port of Erie . . . . . 250,000

For payment of services in connection with the functions of the Civil Air Patrol . . . . . 25,000  
 To the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the proper administration of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network

Commission including network station grants 4,102,000  
 No allocations may be made from this appropriation for the support of instructional television by either the commission or its member stations  
 For programming services . . . . . 1,700,000  
 No allocations may be made from this appropriation for the support of instructional television by either the commission or its member stations.

II. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT  
 To the Senate

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:

Salaries for 50 Senators and extra compensation to the President pro tempore of the Senate . . . . . 1,425,000  
 Salaries and wages for per diem and session officers and employees, including returning officers . . . . . 797,000  
 Salaries of employees of the President of the Senate . . . . . 85,000  
 Salaries of salaried employees of the Senate 3,650,000  
 Salaries and wages of employees of the Chief Clerk and all necessary expenses to be allocated and disbursed at the direction of the President pro tempore . . . . . 500,000  
 Mileage:  
 Fifty Senators, Officers and Employees . . . . . 120,000  
 Postage:  
 Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal . . . . . 104,000  
 Lieutenant Governor . . . . . 9,000  
 Librarian . . . . . 9,000  
 Contingent Expenses:  
 Secretary . . . . . 85,000  
 Librarian . . . . . 18,000  
 President . . . . . 28,000  
 President pro tempore . . . . . 20,000  
 Chief Clerk . . . . . 40,000  
 Majority Floor Leader . . . . . 6,000  
 Minority Floor Leader . . . . . 6,000  
 Majority Whip . . . . . 3,000  
 Minority Whip . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Majority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Minority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Secretary of Majority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Secretary of Minority Caucus . . . . . 3,000  
 Chairman of Majority Appropriations Committee . . . . . 6,000  
 Chairman of Minority Appropriations Committee . . . . . 6,000  
 Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee 2,000  
 Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee 2,000  
 Majority Caucus Administrator . . . . . 2,000  
 Minority Caucus Administrator . . . . . 2,000

The above appropriations for postage and for contingent expenses shall be paid prior to the payment of such expenses on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the officers above named upon the presentation of their requisitions for the same: Provided, That the total amount of requisitions for advancements less the total amount of expenditures made as certified by such officers to the State Treasurer shall not exceed the amount of the bond of the officer having control of the disbursement from the funds advanced.

Miscellaneous Expenses:  
 Incidental Expenses . . . . . 220,000  
 Expenses, Senators: In addition to annual reimbursement for expenses heretofore authorized by law for each member of the Senate, each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses, not exceeding the sum of \$2,500, incurred for lodging and meals while away from home on official legislative business, official postage, staff and all other expenses incidental to legislative duties. Such additional accountable expense amount shall be available for all such accountable expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1977-78 . . . . . 375,000

Legislative Printing and Expenses . . . . . 1,375,000  
 Attending National Legislative Conference 15,000  
 Attending Meetings of the Council of State Governments . . . . . 6,000

The above appropriation for incidental expenses shall be paid to the Chief Clerk of the Senate, the appropriations for legislative printing and expenses and attending National Legislative Conference shall be paid to the Secretary of the Senate and the appropriation for attending meetings of the Council of State Governments shall be paid to the President pro tempore in the same manner and under the same conditions as the appropriations for postage and contingent expenses above.

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations (D) of the Senate in investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury, in analyzing reports, expenditures and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies, in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states, attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperation and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense, and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative costs and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the Senate during legislative sessions to the discharge of such duties. The committee shall have the authority to examine and inspect all properties, equipment, facilities, files, records and accounts of any State office, department, institution, board, committee, commission or agency or any institution or agency supported, in whole or in part, by appropriation from the State Treasury and to administer oaths. The committee may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chairman to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by laws for taking depositions in civil actions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations shall not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account, together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Appropriations Committee of the committee's expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 360,000

For the payment of the expenses of one minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations (R) of the Senate designated by a majority vote of the minority party Senate Caucus for investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported,



in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures, and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperating and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the Senate during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant by the State Treasurer in favor of the member so designated by the majority vote of the minority party Senate Caucus on the presentation of his requisition for the same. Such member so designated shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected, and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible, in the office of the minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of his expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

360,000

For the payment to the Special Leadership Account (D) for payment of salaries, wages and all other incidental expenses incurred in hiring personnel and staff for services which in the opinion of the Majority Leader may be required or arise during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions and for the payment of all other expenses related to the performance of his duties and responsibilities. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Majority Leader on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Majority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Majority Leader of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

750,000

For the payment to the Special Leadership Account (R) for payment of salaries, wages and all other incidental expenses incurred in hiring personnel and staff for services which in the opinion of the Minority Leader may be required or arise during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions and for the payment of all other expenses related to the performance of his duties and responsibilities. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Minority Leader on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Minority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Minority Leader of such ex-

penses since the filing of the prior account . . . 750,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (D) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the Senate for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the chairman and the majority members of such standing committees of the Senate and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the Senate for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisition as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

1,760,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (R) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the Senate for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the minority members of such standing committees of the Senate and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the Senate for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisitions as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . .

1,440,000

For the Commonwealth Emergency Medical System . . . . .

50,000

To the House of Representatives

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:

Salaries of Representatives and extra compensation to the Speaker of the House of Representatives . . . . .

5,300,000

Salaries and wages for per diem and session officers and employees, including returning officers . . . . .

2,500,000

Salaries of salaried employees of the House of Representatives . . . . .

4,386,000

Office of the Speaker — employees . . . . .

100,000

Mileage: Representatives, Officers and Employees . . . . .

575,000

Postage: Chief Clerk and Legislative Journal . . . . .

225,000

The above appropriations for postage shall be paid prior to the payment of such expenses on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the officers above named upon the presentation of their requisitions for the same: Provided, That the total amount of requisitions for advancements less the total amount of expenditures made as certified by such officers to the State Treasurer shall not exceed the amount of the bond of the officer having control of the disbursement from the funds advanced.

Miscellaneous Expenses:

Incidental Expenses . . . . .

515,000

Expenses, Representatives: In addition to annual reimbursement for expenses heretofore authorized by law for each member of the House of Representatives, each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual ex-

penses, not exceeding the sum of \$2,500, incurred for lodging and meals while away from home on official legislative business, official postage, staff and all other expenses incidental to legislative duties. Such additional accountable expense amount shall be available for all such accountable expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1977-1978 . . . . . 1,523,000

Legislative Printing and Expenses . . . . . 1,850,000

Attending National Legislative Conference Attending Meetings of the Council of State Governments . . . . . 80,000

5,000

The above appropriation for attending National Legislative Conference shall be paid to the Chief Clerk of the House and the appropriation for attending meetings of the Council of State Governments shall be paid to the Speaker of the House in the same manner and under the same conditions as the appropriations for postage and contingent expenses above.

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations (D) of the House of Representatives in investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing request of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth, and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperating and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and any office expenses necessary to serve the committee and its chairman, and for the necessary clerical assistance and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the House of Representatives during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The committee shall have the authority to examine and inspect all properties, equipment, facilities, files, records and accounts of any State office, department, institution, board, committee, commission or agency or any institution or agency supported in whole or in part by appropriations from the State Treasury and to administer oaths. The committee may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chairman to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil actions. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Appropriations Committee of the committee's expenses since

the filing of the prior account . . . . . 360,000

For the payment of the expenses of one minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations (R) of the House of Representatives designated by a majority vote of the minority party House of Representatives Caucus for investigating schools, colleges, universities, correctional institutions, mental hospitals, medical and surgical hospitals, homes and other institutions and agencies supported, in whole or in part, by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports, expenditures, and the general operation and administration of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments, boards and commissions of the Commonwealth and for the collection of data from other states attending seminars, conferences, and in cooperating and exchanging information with legislative budget and financial committees of other states, and for the necessary clerical assistance, and other assistance, travel expense and all other expenses in compiling data and information connected with the work of said committee in compiling comparative cost and other fiscal data and information for the use of said committee and the House of Representatives during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions to the discharge of such duties. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the member so designated by the majority vote of the minority party House of Representatives Caucus on the presentation of his requisition for the same. Such member so designated shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected, and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible, in the office of the minority party member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of his expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 360,000

For the payment to the Special Leadership Account (D) for payment of salaries, wages and all other incidental expenses incurred in hiring personnel and staff for services which in the opinion of the Majority Leader may be required or arise during Legislative Sessions and during the interim between Legislative Sessions and for the payment of all other expenses related to the performance of his duties and responsibilities. The sum appropriated shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer in favor of the Majority Leader on the presentation of his requisition for the same. The Majority Leader shall, not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file an account together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Majority Leader of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 850,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (D) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the House for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the chairman and the majority

members of such standing committees of the House and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the House for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisition as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . . . 1,500,000

For allocation in such amounts as may be designated by the Legislative Management Committee (R) to the several standing committees (other than the Appropriations Committee) of the House for payment of compensation of counsel, research assistants and other staff personnel hired and assigned to work on behalf of the minority members of such standing committees of the House and for other necessary expenses incurred. Upon presentation of requisitions by the Chief Clerk of the House for such compensation or expenses, such shall be paid on warrant of the State Treasurer directly to and in favor of the persons designated in such requisitions as entitled to receive such compensation or expenses. An accounting, together with supporting documents whenever possible, shall be filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of such expenses since the filing of the prior account . . . 1,500,000

For the Commonwealth Emergency Medical System . . . . . 50,000

To the Legislative Reference Bureau  
For salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Legislative Reference Bureau including the Document Law Section . . . . . 1,065,000

For contingent expenses connected with the work of the Legislative Reference Bureau to be paid on warrants of the State Treasurer in favor of the director on the presentation of his requisitions for the same. The director shall file accounting of said expenses together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Legislative Reference Bureau . . . . . 10,000

For the printing of Laws (including the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes) . . . . . 120,000

Advance copies of statutes and volumes of the Laws of Pennsylvania shall be printed under contracts entered into by the Legislative Reference Bureau (without the intervention of any other State agency or officer and without regard to any other statute regulating printing contracts) and distributed (without regard to any other statute regulating distribution of laws) as determined by the Bureau and moneys from sales shall be paid to the Bureau or the Department of General Services, as the Bureau shall determine, which shall pay the same into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund. Such moneys are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Legislative Reference Bureau for the printing of such laws.

For the printing of Pennsylvania Bulletin and Pennsylvania Code . . . . . 630,000

To the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee  
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee . . . . . 292,000

To the Legislative Data Processing Committee  
For the operation of the Legislative Data Processing Center . . . . . 925,000

To the Joint State Government Commission  
For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the work of the Joint State Government Commission to be paid on warrants of the State Treasurer in favor of the chairman of

said commission on the presentation of his requisition for the same, the chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses together with supporting documents whenever possible in the office of the Joint State Government Commission . . . . . 957,000

To the Local Government Commission  
For the salaries, wages and all expenses necessary for the work of the Local Government Commission . . . . . 190,000

For the compilation and distribution of various municipal codes . . . . . 80,000

To the State Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Commission  
For the salaries and expenses of the State Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control Commission . . . . . 115,000

Any officer, commission, agency or committee of the Legislative Department having received an advance appropriation hereunder shall:

(1) Deposit all moneys advanced in the name of the Commonwealth in a State depository and certify the name thereof to the State Treasurer.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the termination of his term of office, or until his successor is elected and also within 30 days after the adjournment of any regular or special session, file in the office receiving such advance an account of the expenditures of such funds together with supporting documents whenever possible.

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate Jointly  
For the purchase of Pennsylvania, National and Bicentennial flags to be sent to residents of Pennsylvania . . . . . 30,000

To the Legislative Audit Advisory Commission  
For the salaries, wages and all expenses necessary for the work of the commission . . . . . 65,000

III. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

For the salaries, wages and all necessary expenses for the following purposes:

Supreme Court

For the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court; including the salaries and expenses for the Supreme Court judges, for the office of prothonotary and for the library in the Eastern District and Western District, for the office of prothonotary in the Middle District, for criers, tipstaves, official stenographers, court officers and the law secretary of the Chief Justice in Eastern, Middle and Western Districts and Workmen's Compensation Insurance Premiums for all Supreme Court Employees, for the office of State reporters; including the salaries and compensation of employees and expenses of judges; including the fees for prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts on assignment to judges to counties other than their own; including the salaries and expenses of the State Board of Law Examiners; including the Judicial Inquiry and Review Board; including printing and miscellaneous expenses; including the expenses of procedural rules committees . . . . . 2,430,000

Court Administrator, including the expenses of the Judicial Council of Pennsylvania and the District Justice Administrator created by the Act of July 15, 1976 (P. L. 1014, No. 204) . . . . . 941,000

Superior Court

For the salaries and expenses of the Superior Court; including the salary and expenses of the Superior Court judges, for criers, tipstaves, official stenographers, court officers and law secretary of the president judge and Workmen's Compensation Insurance Premiums for all employees of the Superior Court, for the

Prothonotary's Office in the Philadelphia District; including salaries and compensation for employees and expenses of judges; including the expenses of dockets, stationery, supplies, books for the library and other costs of the Superior Court and its offices . . . . .	1,476,000
Commonwealth Court	
For the salaries and expenses of judges and employees . . . . .	1,793,000
Courts of Common Pleas	
Courts of Common Pleas; including the salaries and expenses of judges; including the expenses of traveling judges; including the mileage in divided judicial districts; including the salaries and mileage of associate judges. . .	15,285,000
No allocation shall be made from this appropriation for the payment of a per diem salary, mileage, and miscellaneous expenses to retired or active visiting judges for the performance of their official duties.	
Community Courts — District Justices of the Peace	
For the salaries of Community Court Judges and District Justices of the Peace . . . . .	11,324,000
Philadelphia Traffic Court	
For the salaries and expenses of judges . . .	170,000
Philadelphia Municipal Court	
For the salaries and expenses of judges . . .	1,079,000
For law clerks, one for each judge, excluding the president judge . . . . .	130,000
Section 3. This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies, the ordering of printing and binding, the purchase, maintenance and use of automobiles, the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department, board or commission.	
Section 4. No appropriation made by this act to any department, board, commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department, board, commission or agency shall have complied with sections 604, 605 and 606 of "The Administrative Code of 1929."	
Section 5. The term "employees" as used in this act shall include all directors, superintendents, bureau or division chiefs, assistant directors, assistant superintendents, assistant chiefs, experts, scientists, engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, accountants, secretaries, auditors, inspectors, examiners, statisticians, marshals, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers and other assistants in any department, board or commission.	
Section 6. The term "expenses" and "maintenance" shall include all printing, binding and stationery, food and forage, materials and supplies, traveling expenses, training, motor vehicle supplies and repairs, freight, express, and cartage, postage, telephones and telegraph rentals and toll charges, newspaper advertising and notices, fuel, light, heat, power and water, minor construction and renovation, repairs or reconstruction of equipment, buildings and facilities, rent of real estate and equipment, premiums on workmen's compensation, insurance premiums on policies of liability insurance, premiums on medical payment insurance and surety bonds for volunteer workers, premiums on employee group life insurance, and employee and retired employee group hospital and medical insurance, payment of the Commonwealth's share of social security taxes and unemployment compensation costs for State employees, the purchase of replacement or additional equipment and machinery and all other incidental costs and expenses, including payment to the Department of General Services of mileage and other charges for the use of automobiles and rental payments for permanently assigned automobiles and of expenses or costs of services incurred through the Purchasing Fund. The term "expenses" also shall include the medical costs for the treatment of inmates of State institutions when the inmate must be transferred to an outside hospital: Provided, That in no case shall the State institution pay more for patient care than that provided under the State medical assistance program.	

Section 7. Purchase of supplies, materials and equipment shall not be deemed to be committed or encumbered until contracts covering said purchase have been entered into with the vendors.

Section 8. (a) In addition to the amounts appropriated by this act, moneys received in payment for food and household supplies furnished to employees and other persons, except inmates, by an institution, and moneys received from the proceeds from the sale of any products of the soil, meats, livestock, timber, or other materials sold by the department shall be paid into the General Fund and are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several respective institutions for the operation and maintenance of said institutions.

(b) In addition to the amounts appropriated by this act, all moneys received from any other source, except the Federal Government, as contributions for the programs provided herein, or as payment for services or materials furnished by one institution to another, except those collections designated as revenues, shall be paid into the General Fund and are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the Purposes of the respective appropriations.

(c) In addition to any funds specifically appropriated by this act, all moneys received by a department or agency of the Commonwealth from any other source, except the Federal Government, as contributions or supplements to the department or agency for a program or administration of an act included in this act shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation for that program or administration of the act.

Section 9. All amounts paid by the State Treasurer in accordance with the act of June 30, 1977 (No. 4-A), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between June 30, 1977 and August 1, 1977, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977," shall be charged against the appropriations made for the salaries and wages of the officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in this act.

Section 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), that part of all appropriations in this act unexpended, uncommitted and unencumbered as of June 30, 1978 shall automatically lapse as of that date.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that moneys made available to the Legislative Department remaining unspent and unencumbered from appropriations made for fiscal year 1975-1976 shall lapse into the General Fund.

(c) The appropriations to the Legislative Department shall be continuing appropriations.

Section 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of mulling around and I have not had an opportunity to make an accurate check, but I would call to the attention of the Speaker that I believe their gentlemen on the other side of the aisle are not in their seats and that their switches should be locked out.

If they are there, I apologize to you for the fact that I did not see them. Is Mr. Spencer here?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Spencer, in the hall of the House?

All right, lock the switch.

Mr. GREENFIELD. The majority leader is looking over the list to make sure it is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield, yield the floor temporarily to the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Piccola?

Mr. GREENFIELD. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Piccola.

Mr. PICCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to advise the Chair that in the event that this amendment to HB 1574 should fail, I have an amendment being drafted by the Legislative Reference Bureau which I would like to offer. It is being drafted and sent down now. I would request that the bill be held until that is available.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, in addition to a whole bunch of other reasons, I just want to point out something that I saw in this amendment that disturbs me. In the budget that we have been talking about for the House of Representatives, there was \$3 million in for salaried employes, \$625,000 for special employes by the chief clerk, and \$38,000 for security officers, and Lord knows, we need those.

Now the amendment that was put together by Mr. Butera does not provide for \$3,663,000 for salaried employes of the House of Representatives; it provides \$4,486,000 for salaried employes of the House of Representatives. Yet every other department of state government is told to cut back on general government operations and here we are putting in \$1,386,000 in additional moneys for employes of this House of Representatives. That is one reason I think we ought to vote against the amendment.

I am happy that the minority leader realized that there is a city called Allentown, Pennsylvania. It is only the fourth largest city, but I am glad he recognized it.

But in going over the budget, as he said he did and he eliminated certain items, I noticed that he also added one item that was not in HB 1349, and that was a little \$30,000 appropriation for the Lancaster Cleft Palate Clinic. I suppose that was for Mr. Miller's benefit.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, cut out the cheap shots. That appropriation—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RITTER. I will give you a few more, Mr. Speaker, if you want them.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield, and the other members will calm themselves. We are a debating organization. We are not involved in a boxing ring.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the gentleman and I ask that when the gentleman is through that I can be recognized.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield. Unless the gentleman has a point of order, he may not interrupt the debate on the floor.

The Chair thanks the gentleman for apologizing.

The gentleman, Mr. Ritter, will proceed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, there were a few other appropriations that were removed. The Office of the Visually Handicapped, a program to provide radio receivers for the blind, I see that \$50,000 appropriation was eliminated. There are a number of other items, as I said, frankly which make this amend-

ment—I use the majority leader's word—ridiculous. I would ask that we defeat the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I would only like to call to the attention of the members of this House and to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter, in particular, the appropriation to the Lancaster Cleft Palate Clinic has been in this budget for at least 10 years; long before the one for Pittsburgh.

It has survived Republican majorities and Democratic majorities in this House. Again, I say, Mr. Speaker, what the gentleman said did not have to be said in the manner in which it was said and in the derogatory manner that it was said against a fellow member of this House. I apologize for my remarks and I hope Mr. Ritter would have the courage of his convictions to apologize for his.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, let me restate what I said earlier? I do not think that I have anything to apologize for, but let me say what I said?

The budget that we have been discussing, which is HB 1349, does not, Mr. Speaker, contain an appropriation for the Lancaster Cleft Palate Clinic. That is what I said. But I said, lo and behold, the amendment offered by the minority leader has it in. That is what I said, and I stand by what I said. If it was in for 100 years, it was not in HB 1349, and that is what I had said and I stand by that.

Mr. SELTZER. If that is all the gentleman would have said, I would not have raised the point, Mr. Speaker. It is when he was beyond the propriety of his conversation about another member of this House that I objected.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Morris.

Mr. MORRIS. Mr. Speaker, when I came to this House, I came as a farmer. One of the principal objectives in the last 7 years that I have had is to preserve Pennsylvania's greatest industry, and I am not fooling, let it be steel and anything else. Agriculture is still Pennsylvania's greatest industry, and this budget cuts the Agricultural Department by almost 15 percent.

I ask every man here and every woman here who represents an agricultural district to vote this thing down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—70

Anderson	Geesey	Madigan	Seltzer
Armstrong	Goebel	McClatchy	Sirianni
Bittle	Greenleaf	Mebus	Smith, E.
Brandt	Grieco	Miller	Spitz
Burd	Halverson	Moehlmann	Stairs
Burns	Hamilton	O'Brien, D.	Taddonio
Butera	Haskell	O'Connell	Taylor, E.
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Pancoast	Wagner
Cimini	Helfrick	Parker	Wass

Davies	Honaman	Piccola	Weidner
DeVerter	Hopkins	Pitts	Wenger
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Polite	Wilson
Dorr	Katz	Pott	Wilt
Fisher, D. M.	Klingaman	Pyles	Wright, J. L.
Foster, A.	Lehr	Ryan	Yohn
Foster, W.	Levi	Salvatore	Zearfoss
Freind	Lynch	Scirica	Zord
Gallen	Mackowski		

NAYS—121

Abraham	Flaherty	Manniller	Ritter
Arthurs	Fryer	McCall	Ruggiero
Barber	Gallagher	McIntyre	Scanlon
Bellomini	Gamble	McLane	Scheaffer
Beloff	Garzia	Meluskey	Schmitt
Bennett	Gatski	Milanovich	Schweder
Berlin	Geisler	Milliron	Shelton
Berson	George, C.	Miscevich	Shuman
Bittinger	Giammarco	Morris	Shupnik
Borski	Gillette	Mowery	Stapleton
Brown	Gleeson	Mrkonic	Stewart
Brunner	Goodman	Mullen, M. P.	Stuban
Caltagirone	Gray	Mullen, M. M.	Taylor, F.
Caputo	Greenfield	Musto	Tenaglio
Cassidy	Harper	Novak	Trello
Cianciulli	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Valicenti
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Brien, B.	Wansacz
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Wargo
Cowell	Itkin	O'Keefe	White
DeMedio	Johnson	Oliver	Wiggins
DeWeese	Jones	Petrarca	Williams
DiCarlo	Kelly	Pievsky	Wise
Dininni	Kernick	Pratt	Wright, D.
Dombrowski	Kolter	Prendergast	Yahner
Donatucci	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Zeller
Doyle	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Zitterman
Duffy	Letterman	Reed	Zwinkl
Dumas	Lincoln	Renwick	
Englehart	Livengood	Rhodes	Irvis,
Fee	Logue	Richardson	Speaker
Fischer, R. R.	Manderino	Rieger	

NOT VOTING—9

George, M.	McGinnis	Spencer	Thomas
Hasay	Smith, L.	Sweet	Vroon
Knepper			

The question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer. Does the gentleman have amendments to offer to HB 1574?

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether I am being suckered in by the majority party or not, because I am standing here with stopgaps, the same type of stopgaps we offered on two different occasions, to other bills and I have been denied the opportunity through parliamentary maneuvering, and all at once tonight you are giving me the opportunity and you scare me.

Now if the House will be at ease.

Let me ask my fellow members of this House: Do you want me to offer the stopgaps tonight or would you rather I waited for HB 1349 to offer them? I will let it up to the members.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Lebanon intend to offer the amendment or not?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. LINCOLN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman give the gentleman from Lebanon a chance to answer the inquiry of the Chair?

Mr. LINCOLN. He has had more than enough chance.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I am willing to wait for the gentleman to have an answer to his parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Lincoln, will state his point of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, is the motion to recommit HB 1574 to the Appropriations Committee in order?

The SPEAKER. The motion would certainly be in order. There is no matter before the House which would preclude it.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1574 be recommitted to the House Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

The floor was yielded to the gentleman to raise a point of parliamentary inquiry, and the gentleman raised that point. But the floor was not yielded to the gentleman to go beyond that. The Chair answered correctly and said that the bill is available for recommittal motion. The gentleman will have to wait until he is recognized before he can place that motion.

The Chair returns the floor to the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

If I can judge the position of this House by the voices that suggested I do this, I would now offer the amendments which are the stopgap amendments until September 15 for state government and full funding for the year for welfare and medical assistance.

The SPEAKER. Have the amendments been circulated?

The amendment clerk indicates that they have been circulated.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, yes, the amendments have been circulated.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. SELTZER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, as the amendments have now been offered, would the Speaker review the amendments? Are these amendments divisible? If they are Mr. Speaker, I would like them divided, and we would vote on the two issues, one being—

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. SELTZER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Before we can discuss anything further about the amendments, the amendments will have to be presented to the floor of the House.

Does the gentleman wish to present the amendments to the floor of the House?

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. SELTZER offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 through 3, by striking out all of said lines and inserting Making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between July 31, 1977 and September 15, 1977, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977 and making appropriations to the Department of Public Welfare and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1977 and for the payment of cash grants and medical assistance and county administration accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on June 30, 1977.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 6 through 18; page 2, lines 1 through 14, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1. The sum of \$240,024,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of paying the salaries and wages of the officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the interim between July 31, 1977 and September 15, 1977, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977. The funds provided by this act may be used for all preferred appropriations of 1976-1977 but shall not be used for payment of cash grants or medical assistance, or for payment of appropriations to charitable or educational institutions not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The sum of \$956,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Welfare for the payment of cash grants and medical assistance and administrative expenses for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1977 and for the payment of cash grants and medical assistance and administrative expenses incurred prior to and remaining unpaid June 30, 1977. In addition to this amount all moneys received from any other source and the Federal Government as provided in section 8 as contributions for this program, shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation. The Department of Public Welfare shall allocate funds from time to time for administrative expenses of the several county boards of assistance, for such administrative expenses incurred by the department which are chargeable to such boards and for the payment of attorney's fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the public assistance and medical assistance programs: Provided, That no rule or regulation shall be adopted by the Secretary of Public Welfare during the fiscal year 1977-1978 which adds to the cost of any public assistance program.

Section 3. Payments out of the appropriation set forth in section 1 shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisitions by the several departments, boards, commissions or officers in the same manner as payments are ordinarily made.

Section 4. All amounts paid by the State Treasurer in accordance with section 1 shall be charged against the appropriations made for the salaries and wages of the officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of 1976 and 1977.

Section 5. The funds appropriated in section 1 shall be used solely for providing for the programs in existence during the fiscal year 1976-77, which programs shall be funded at no more than one-eighth of the total appropriations for fiscal year 1976-1977, except that funding shall be provided to the Department of Justice for the operation and administration of the Pennsylvania Crime Commission in an amount equal to one-eighth of the total State and Federal funds appropriated to the Department of Justice for the operation and administration of the Pennsylvania Crime Commission during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1976.

Section 6. In addition to the amount appropriated by this act, all moneys received from any other source, and from the

Federal Government as provided in section 7, as contributions to or payments for the programs provided herein shall be paid into the General Fund to the appropriation for the purposes and programs intended.

Section 7. The sum of \$60,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Federal Augmentation Funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the expenses of implementing, continuing and carrying out the programs, except the Federal funds for cash grants and medical assistance, stated in the Federal Augmentation Appropriation Act of 1976 and the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1976 and the amendments or supplements to said acts for the interim between July 31, 1977 and September 15, 1977.

Section 8. The sum of \$900,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated to the Department of Public Welfare from the Federal Augmentation Funds for the public assistance and medical assistance programs as stated and allocated in the Federal Augmentation Act of 1976 and the supplements to said acts.

Section 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

#### MOTION TO RECOMMIT HB 1574 TO THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

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

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take up where Mr. Lincoln left off and make a motion to recommit this bill to the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's motion is to recommit the bill or recommit the bill together with the amendments offered thereto?

Mr. GREENFIELD. To recommit the bill, Mr. Speaker, with the amendments.

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman from Philadelphia, that HB 1574, together with the amendments offered thereto, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, my query again to the Chair: Is my amendment divisible?

The SPEAKER. Until the motion is decided by the House, the question that the gentleman has asked does not need an answer. If the motion is defeated, the Chair will then address itself to the question asked by the gentleman from Lebanon.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, it was my recollection that I had asked the Chair a point of parliamentary inquiry before the gentleman from Philadelphia was given the opportunity to move that the bill be recommitted to the House Committee on Appropriations. And Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you would recall that fact.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that he may place the question of parliamentary inquiry. The Chair is not going to answer it at this time because, in the opinion of the Chair, the answer to that question may become moot if the House decides to recommit the bill together with the amendments thereto.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr.

Piccola.

Mr. PICCOLA. Mr. Speaker, on the motion, I would request Mr. Greenfield, respectfully, to withdraw his motion and I would also respectfully request Mr. Seltzer to withdraw his amendment?

I believe I have a stopgap amendment prepared which I think everyone in this House can agree to at this time and I would like to have this House consider that amendment. I will briefly explain the amendment so that—

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, point of order?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, yield?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, has been requested to withdraw his motion. Will the gentleman withdraw his motion?

Mr. GREENFIELD. For what reason, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman stated his reason is because he has other amendments for stopgaps which he believes will be agreed to by a sufficient numbers of this House to pass.

Mr. GREENFIELD. No, Mr. Speaker. I think we should try to get a full budget for this Commonwealth funded, work at it steadily and consistently, and I do not agree to his request.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, has refused to withdraw his motion.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Piccola.

Mr. PICCOLA. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, yield to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, stand for interrogation?

The Chair remembers that the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, has the point to raise and will get back to him.

The gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, indicates that he will stand for interrogation and the gentleman from Dauphin may proceed.

Mr. PICCOLA. Mr. Speaker, do you agree that today is the 16th day of August?

Mr. GREENFIELD. I suppose you know the answer to that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PICCOLA. The answer, Mr. Speaker, is yes.

My stopgap amendment, Mr. Speaker, is a 15-day stopgap appropriation which would fund state government from the 1st of August through yesterday.

#### POINT OF ORDER

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

Mr. MORRIS. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MORRIS. As I understand the rules of this House, the motion to recommit can only be argued or debated upon the merits of recommitment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is quite correct.

Mr. MORRIS. I do not see what this question has to do with that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair fails to understand the connection between the date and the reason for not recommitting. But the

Chair is sure that the gentleman from Dauphin will clarify that point instantly.

Mr. PICCOLA. Well, Mr. Speaker, the reason that I am requesting that the motion for recommitment be withdrawn or defeated is because I believe these amendments can pass this House and they will relieve a lot of suffering in this state, Mr. Speaker.

#### POINT OF ORDER

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

Mr. RICHARDSON. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON. The only question is, and it was raised by the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Morris, that it would seem to me that the debate that is taking place is out of order and should be ruled as such, and only the debate on the merits of the recommitment should be debated. I was raising that point of order when the gentleman, Mr. Piccola, stood and rose relevant to trying to interrogate Mr. Greenfield. And I wanted to make that point of order to the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Gallen.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to go back to Mr. Seltzer's previous inquiry.

Mr. Seltzer did have the floor and raised a parliamentary inquiry as to whether or not his amendments could be divided. The Chair did not answer that parliamentary inquiry—

Mr. Speaker, I am making a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is making a point of inquiry.

The gentleman, Mr. Gallen, is recognized and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Seltzer had the parliamentary inquiry and can a recommitment motion preclude or precede or override that parliamentary inquiry? I mean, Mr. Seltzer was entitled to an answer to that question prior to the recognition of another member for the purpose of any motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed and believes truly that the Chair is not obligated to answer instantaneously a point of parliamentary inquiry. The fact of the matter is that the Chair has been known at various times in the history of this Commonwealth to delay an answer of parliamentary inquiry for several days. A motion placed timely on this floor would sever temporarily the point of parliamentary inquiry, and a motion was timely made. That is the reason that the Chair so ruled. If the motion fails, then the question is no longer moot or has not become moot and the Chair will be pleased to try and answer the gentleman's point of parliamentary inquiry.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Hutchinson.

Mr. W. D. HUTCHINSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak against the motion for recommitment. Last night in the halls of this House, there was another motion for recommitment. I stood and opposed that motion and I said very briefly that the issue before us at that particular time was whether or not there should be a vehicle on the floor of this



House, whether there should be any means that we might have, that the members could take to alleviate the suffering that is taking place in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Tonight, Mr. Speaker, we have another motion for recommitment.

Mr. Speaker, I have followed with care what has happened in the halls of this House since sometime in early June through tonight. When a version of the budget was presented on the floor of this House that came over from the Senate and amendments were offered, those amendments were choked off by a majority of this House, by the majority party, so that it could be sent to conference. When the minority leader of this House rose last Friday to present an alternative, the microphones were shut off.

POINT OF ORDER

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

Mr. MORRIS. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MORRIS. I think the gentleman is straying a little bit from the recommitment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the advice is well taken and well given. The gentleman from Schuylkill is learned in his profession and well knows that he has strayed too far. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. W. D. HUTCHINSON. I apologize, Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to stray from the argument on the motion to recommit. It seems to me, and I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker, that the sequence of events which has gone on in this House, including the things that I have mentioned plus the adjournment motion on Sunday night, plus what happened here tonight with Mr. Butera's proposal of—

POINT OF ORDER

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

Mr. MORRIS. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MORRIS. The same thing, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Same point of order.

Will the gentleman from Schuylkill continue but please refrain from straying too far from the center of the path?

Mr. W. D. HUTCHINSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the point is that each time there is an effort to get off dead center there is a parliamentary maneuver to end it and that is what is continuing the suffering of the people of this Commonwealth and that should not be. That is not what we are elected for. We are elected to solve this problem and we cannot solve it if we do not have anything on the calendar that we can work from, and this motion to recommit will remove the only other vehicle from the calendar, except HB 1349. I urge you to vote against the motion to recommit.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller, on the motion.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, as to being against the move to recommit HB 1574, I feel that we have reached a point of chaos and we have a condition that is complete deadlock in this House of Representatives. I feel and agree that if we are going to relieve the problems that we have, the only vehicle left to do so we cannot commit in good conscience. I think the only thing that we can do is leave it on the calendar and go ahead.

I would like to say this to the members, especially the majority side: that I am sorry this has to happen this way. I thought that, with Mr. Itkin's move the other day, we were going to get a chance to present stopgaps, and that is what we should have done. That is why I say we should not recommit HB 1574.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. There are gentlemen who have a concern about the recommitment of HB 1574, so that it might not be available for stopgaps. There are other gentlemen who have discussed in my caucus an amendment which would require department heads to submit budgets indicating where cuts can be made in their budget and to express their priorities, and I notice that those amendments have been also drafted to HB 1574.

HB 1574 TABLED

Mr. MANDERINO. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker, so as not to put the bill out of reach of this House in its wisdom, I would move to lay HB 1574 on the table where it can be retrieved by this House in its wisdom and be available for the amendments that either the members on this side or the other side would like. I understand that my motion to lay on the table is a privileged motion which takes precedence over the motion to recommit and I would ask all members, even those that wish to support an amendment to this bill, to support the laying on the table. It can be retrieved so that the amendments can be offered.

The SPEAKER. The motion of the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, supercedes the motion to recommit.

It is moved by the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, that HB 1574, together with the amendments offered thereto by the gentleman from Lebanon, be placed upon the table.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, is this motion debatable?

The SPEAKER. It is the understanding of the Chair that the motion is not.

Mr. SELTZER. I regret that very much.

The SPEAKER. It is not debatable.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I realize that it is not debatable. I just ask for a "no" vote, that is all. Please?

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—98

Arthurs	Garzia	McIntyre	Schmitt
Barber	Gatski	McLane	Schweder
Bellomini	Geisler	Milanovich	Shelton
Beloff	George, C.	Miscevich	Shupnik
Bennett	Giammarco	Morris	Stapleton

Berlin	Gillette	Mullen, M. P.	Stewart
Berson	Gleeson	Mullen, M. M.	Stuban
Bittinger	Goodman	Musto	Sweet
Borski	Gray	Novak	Taylor, F.
Brown	Greenfield	O'Brien, B.	Tenaglio
Brunner	Harper	O'Donnell	Trello
Caputo	Hoeffel	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Cianciulli	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Wansacz
Cohen	Johnson	Petrarca	Wargo
Cole	Jones	Pievsky	White
DeMedio	Kelly	Pratt	Wiggins
DiCarlo	Kolter	Prendergast	Williams
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wise
Donatucci	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Wright, D.
Doyle	Letterman	Renwick	Yahner
Dumas	Lincoln	Rhodes	Zitterman
Englehart	Livengood	Richardson	Zwilk
Fee	Logue	Rieger	
Fryer	Manderino	Ritter	Irvis,
Gallagher	McCall	Scanlon	Speaker

NAYS—95

Abraham	Foster, W.	Mackowski	Salvatore
Anderson	Freind	Madigan	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gallen	Manmiller	Scrica
Bittle	Gamble	McClatchy	Seltzer
Brandt	Geesey	Mebus	Shuman
Burd	Goebel	Meluskey	Sirianni
Burns	Greenleaf	Miller	Smith, E.
Butera	Grieco	Milliron	Spitz
Caltagirone	Halverson	Moehlmann	Stairs
Cassidy	Hamilton	Mowery	Taddonio
Cessar	Haskell	Mrkonic	Taylor, E.
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Vroon
Cowell	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Wagner
Davies	Helfrick	O'Connell	Wass
DeVerter	Honaman	Pancoast	Weidner
DeWeese	Hopkins	Parker	Wenger
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Piccola	Wilson
Dininni	Itkin	Pitts	Wilt
Dorr	Katz	Polite	Wright, J. L.
Duffy	Kernick	Pott	Yohn
Fischer, R. R.	Klingaman	Pyles	Zearfoss
Fisher, D. M.	Lehr	Reed	Zeller
Flaherty	Levi	Ruggiero	Zord
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ryan	

NOT VOTING—7

George, M.	Knepper	Smith, L.	Thomas
Hasay	McGinnis	Spencer	

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

**FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair has a distinguished guest in the hall of the House to introduce or to present, because for a great many of us we need no introduction to a former colleague. Congressman Larry Coughlin, who used to serve in this House and in that other body of the General Assembly which shall, on this floor of the House, be unnamed, is here as the guest of the Montgomery County delegation, and, Larry, we are delighted to have you here.

The Chair promises you one thing. If the Speaker ever gets to the United States Congress, he is not coming back here. I figure that if he has not learned enough about a mess in Congress, he is not going to learn anymore about it here tonight.

**BILLS PASSED OVER**

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

**INTERROGATION**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to interfere with the orderly process of this House.

When would I have an opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to ask the majority leader a question? I am only interested in one question, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Manderino, indicates that he will stand for interrogation. The gentleman, Mr. Seltzer, may proceed.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I am only interested in the answer to one question: When, Mr. Speaker, can we fund medical assistance and cash grants to over 800,000 eligibles in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. It is at times like this the Speaker sometimes regrets not being in the arena.

Mr. MANDERINO. Whenever, Mr. Speaker, in the wisdom of this House a bill passes, goes to the Senate, and goes to the Governor, which does those things.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I renege on my promise. I would like to ask the second question.

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

Mr. MANDERINO. That is a new one for you.

Mr. SELTZER. When, Mr. Speaker, will this House have an opportunity to vote on the substance of a bill and an amendment rather than be continually defeated by parliamentary maneuvers.

Mr. MANDERINO. When, in the wisdom of this House, the 102 members or the majority of its members decide to handle the matter that way.

Mr. SELTZER. I just cannot believe that the wisdom of this House is such that it will continually make such stupid errors as they have done here tonight and in the previous night, denying the majority of the members of this House an opportunity to vote on the issue.

I challenge you, Mr. Speaker, let us vote on it. Give us a chance. Give the members of this House an opportunity to voice what they believe in.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Has the gentleman from Lebanon ceased his interrogation?

Mr. SELTZER. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, I have ceased my few limited, calm remarks.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is delighted to find the gentleman from Lebanon in such total control of his emotions.

The Chair has declared the House in recess.

Mr. LETTERMAN. I thank you very much.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House ad-

journal until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker desires to read to the members of the House the rule which the Speaker has just explained at the podium. Rule 15 reads:

The House shall convene on the first legislative day of the week at 1:00 P.M. prevailing time, and adjourn not later than 11:00 P.M. prevailing time, unless otherwise ordered by a roll call vote of the majority of those elected to the House.

The majority leader has moved that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, August 17, at 11 o'clock.

**REPUBLICAN CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I have been requested on behalf of the Republican members to announce that they please come to the third floor Republican caucus room for a brief caucus.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—97**

Arthurs	Garzia	McLane	Schmitt
Barber	Gatski	Milanovich	Schweder
Bellomini	Geisler	Miscevich	Shelton
Beloff	George, C.	Morris	Shupnik
Bennett	Giammarco	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Berlin	Gleeson	Mullen, M. M.	Stewart
Berson	Goodman	Musto	Stuban
Bittinger	Gray	Novak	Taylor, F.
Borski	Greenfield	O'Brien, B.	Tenaglio
Brown	Harper	O'Donnell	Trello
Brunner	Hoeffel	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Wansacz
Cianciulli	Johnson	Petrarca	Wargo
Cohen	Jones	Pievsky	White
Cole	Kelly	Pratt	Wiggins
DeMedio	Kolter	Prendergast	Williams
DiCarlo	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Wise
Dombrowski	Laughlin	Ravenstahl	Wright, D.
Donatucci	Letterman	Reed	Yahner
Doyle	Lincoln	Renwick	Zitterman
Dumas	Livengood	Rhodes	Zwinkl
Englehart	Logue	Richardson	

Fee	Manderino	Rieger	Irvis,
Fryer	McCall	Ritter	Speaker
Gallagher	McIntyre	Scanlon	

**NAYS—93**

Abraham	Foster, W.	Levi	Salvatore
Anderson	Freind	Lynch	Scheaffer
Armstrong	Gallen	Mackowski	Scirica
Bittle	Gamble	Madigan	Seltzer
Brandt	Geesey	Manmiller	Shuman
Burd	Gillette	McClatchy	Sirianni
Burns	Goebel	Mebus	Smith, E.
Butera	Greenleaf	Miller	Spitz
Caltagirone	Grieco	Milliron	Stairs
Cassidy	Halverson	Moehlmann	Sweet
Cessar	Hamilton	Mowery	Taddonio
Cimini	Haskell	Mrkonic	Taylor, E.
Cowell	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Wagner
Davies	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien, D.	Wass
DeVerter	Helfrick	O'Connell	Weidner
DeWeese	Honaman	Pancoast	Wenger
Dietz	Hopkins	Parker	Wilson
Dininni	Hutchinson, W.	Piccola	Wilt
Dorr	Itkin	Pitts	Wright, J. L.
Duffy	Katz	Polite	Yohn
Fischer, R. R.	Kernick	Pott	Zearfoss
Fisher, D. M.	Klingaman	Pyles	Zeller
Flaherty	Lehr	Ryan	Zord
Foster, A.			

**NOT VOTING—10**

George, M.	McGinnis	Smith, L.	Thomas
Hasay	Meluskey	Spencer	Vroon
Knepper	Ruggiero		

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

**QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

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

Mr. MELUSKEY. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MELUSKEY. I was locked out on the vote to adjourn, Mr. Speaker. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be spread upon the record.

And (at 11:05 p.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.