

# Legislative Journal

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1980

Session of 1980

164th of the General Assembly

No. 29

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (H. JACK SELTZER) IN THE CHAIR

### PRAYER

THE HONORABLE JOHN M. PERZEL, member of the House of Representatives and guest chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Dear Heavenly Father, God of all mercies, be with us this day. We pray Thy blessing upon every member of this legislative body. Help us to remember each and every decision we make affects the lives of thousands, yea, millions of people. Fill us with kindness, goodness, wisdom, forbearance, understanding, righteousness, and compassion.

Help us to remember that we are the voice of the people, and that all selfishness and private gain should be totally forgotten as we act for those who have placed their confidence in us. Our state and our nation needs Thee. Help us all to look to Thee. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was enunciated by members.)

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 2474** By Representative CUNNINGHAM.

An Act requiring joint hearings of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees on the general appropriation bill.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2475** By Representative MOWERY.

An Act making an appropriation to the Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2476** By Representatives CALTAGIRONE, COCHRAN, ZITTERMAN, MILLER, REED AND PRATT.

An Act requiring the addition of synthetic fuels to petroleum based fuel used in vehicles.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2477** By Representatives CALTAGIRONE, BROWN, COCHRAN, STEIGHNER, PRATT, MILLER, REED AND SIEMINSKI.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for the exemption for the production of denatured ethyl alcohol for use as fuel from licensing requirements.

Referred to Committee on LIQUOR CONTROL, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2478** By Representatives CALTAGIRONE, COCHRAN, ZITTERMAN AND PRATT.

An Act amending "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682, No. 284), requiring payment within 30 days from the date of settlement of a claim.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2479** By Representatives BOWSER, E. R. LYNCH, HONAMAN, WILSON AND BRANDT.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for retail outlets for limited wineries.

Referred to Committee on LIQUOR CONTROL, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2480** By Representative B. F. O'BRIEN.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1976 (P. L. 424, No. 101), entitled "An act providing for the payment of death benefits for the surviving spouse or children of firemen or law enforcement officers killed in the performance of their duties," extending benefits to paramedics.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2481** By Representatives PETRARCA, MANDERINO, KOLTER, KUKOVICH, STEWART, TADDONIO, STAIRS, LIVEGOOD AND D. R. WRIGHT.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), prohibiting the Department of Transportation from expending any public funds for an emission inspection program.

Referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS, April 28, 1980.

**No. 2482** By Representatives WHITE, TADDONIO, KOLTER, A. K. HUTCHINSON, B. D. CLARK AND PETRARCA.

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing an additional exemption from registration fees.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, April 28, 1980.

No. 2483 By Representatives McCALL, KOWALYSHYN AND W. W. FOSTER.

An Act making an appropriation to the Association for the Blind of Carbon and Monroe Counties, for the provision of services to the blind.

Referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS, April 28, 1980.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Monday, April 28, 1980, will be postponed until printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip. Mr. S. E. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I request a leave for the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. KNEPPER, for today's session.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip. The minority indicated they have no leaves of absence. Without objection, leave is granted.

MASTER ROLL CALL RECORDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take the master roll. Only those members in the hall of the House may be recorded.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Table listing names of members who voted 'YEAS' in two columns: Alden, Anderson, Armstrong, Arty, Austin, Belardi, Bennett, Berson, Bittle, Borski, Bowser, Brandt, Brown, Burd, Burns, Caltagirone, Cappabianca, Cessar, Chess, Cimini, Civera, Clark, B. D., Clark, M. R., Cochran, Cohen, Cole, Cornell, Coslett, Cowell, Freind, Fryer, Gallagher, Gallen, Gamble, Gannon, Gatski, Geesey, Geist, George, C., George, M. H., Giammarco, Gladeck, Goebel, Goodman, Grabowski, Gray, Greenfield, Grieco, Gruppo, Hagarty, Halverson, Harper, Hasay, Hayes, Jr., S., Helfrick, Hoeffel, Honaman, Hutchinson, A., Livengood, Lynch, E. R., McCall, McClatchy, McIntyre, McKelvey, McMonagle, McVerry, Mackowski, Madigan, Manderino, Manmiller, Michlovic, Micozzie, Milanovich, Miller, Moehlmann, Mowery, Mrkonic, Mullen, Murphy, Nahill, Novak, Noye, O'Brien, B. F., O'Brien, D. M., O'Donnell, Oliver, Perzel, Rocks, Rodgers, Ryan, Salvatore, Scheaffer, Schmitt, Schweder, Serafini, Seventy, Shupnik, Sieminski, Sirianni, Smith, E. H., Smith, L. E., Spencer, Spitz, Stairs, Steighner, Stewart, Street, Stuban, Sweet, Swift, Taddonio, Taylor, E. Z., Taylor, F., Telek, Thomas, Trello

Table listing names of members who voted 'NAYS' in four columns: Cunningham, DeMedio, DeVerter, DeWeese, DiCarlo, Davies, Dawida, Dietz, Dininni, Dombrowski, Donatucci, R., Dorr, Duffy, Dumas, Durham, Earley, Fee, Fischer, Foster, W. W., Foster, Jr., A., Hutchinson, W., Irvis, Itkin, Johnson, E. G., Johnson, J. J., Jones, Kanuck, Klingaman, Knight, Kolter, Kowalshyn, Kukovich, Lashinger, Laughlin, Lehr, Lescovitz, Letterman, Levi, Levin, Lewis, Peterson, Petrarca, Phillips, Piccola, Pievsky, Pistella, Pitts, Polite, Pott, Pratt, Pucciarelli, Punt, Pyles, Rappaport, Rasco, Reed, Rhodes, Richardson, Rieger, Ritter, Vroon, Wachob, Wargo, Wass, Wenger, White, Williams, Wilson, Wilt, Wright, D. R., Wright, Jr., J., Yahner, Yohn, Zeller, Zitterman, Zord, Zwilk, Seltzer, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Table listing names of members who did not vote: Beloff, Maiale, Shadding

EXCUSED—5

Table listing names of members who were excused: Barber, Fisher, Hayes, D. S., Knepper, Weidner

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

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

HB 1452, PN 3244 (Amended) (Unanimous)

By Rep. LEHR

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), providing for sponsorship of tournaments.

LIQUOR CONTROL.

HB 1947, PN 3245 (Amended)

By Rep. BITTLE

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), establishing a procedure for the protection of wild plant species, imposing powers and duties on the Department of Environmental Resources, providing for a permit system and imposing penalties.

CONSERVATION.

HB 2383, PN 3081

By Rep. LEHR

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), providing for the use of the photo drivers' licenses for identification.

LIQUOR CONTROL.

HB 2406, PN 3246 (Amended) (Unanimous)

By Rep. LYNCH

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers Act," approved December 5, 1972 (P. L. 1277, No. 283), removing provisions relating to eminent domain and adding an additional classification known as pastoral rivers.

CONSERVATION.

**SB 640, PN 1746 (Amended)**

By Rep. LEHR

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," authorizing the board to transfer certain licenses to performing arts facilities on city-owned premises.

**LIQUOR CONTROL.****SB 1233, PN 1635 (Unanimous)**

By Rep. CAPPABIANCA

An Act providing for the regulation of structure setbacks in bluff recession hazard areas throughout the Commonwealth to limit property damage and shoreline erosion recession, imposing duties and conferring powers on the Department of Environmental Resources and municipalities, providing for penalties and enforcement.

**CONSERVATION.****RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE****HR 84, PN 1570 (Concurrent) (Unanimous)**

By Rep. PICCOLA

General Assembly memorialize Congress investigate Delaware River Basin projects.

**FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS.****WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes John and Nancy Boylan of Locust Gap, Northumberland County, who are the guests of Mr. Helfrick.

The Chair also welcomes 17 girls and five parent advisors from Girl Scout Troop 147, South Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, who are the guests of Mr. Zwinkl and the Lehigh County delegation.

**STUDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF WELCOMED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time would like to recognize the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Rocks, to present a special group of guests.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Rocks.

Mr. ROCKS. Mr. Speaker, about a month ago in this chamber, it was my pleasure to sponsor for the first time four students from the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf to serve as pages. I want to, very briefly, report back to the House that I was in attendance at the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf when those four pages gave their report to that student body and it was not only an excellent presentation on the Pennsylvania House of Representatives but a very quantitative and qualitative presentation on state government.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I have a very particular honor and that is to present to you and to the members of the House some very true champions. They are students from the School for the Deaf who are members of two championship teams. They have participated in the Eastern Schools for

the Deaf Athletic Association. It ranges in competition from Maine to Virginia.

The first team I would like to present to you, Mr. Speaker, is the girls' basketball team, whose head coach is Mr. Jack Voss, who is also a school psychologist at the School for the Deaf, and the assistant coach, Ms. Sue Ashenfelter, who is also a physical education teacher at the School for the Deaf. The participants on that team who are present with us today, are Bette Lou James, Sheila Speroff, Sara Wummer, Kathy Marenic, Celine Dreher, Karen Strunk, Anna Piccerillo, Pat Tracy, Bernadette Grytcko, Sandra Harmon, Lisa Plumley. These are the 1980 girl basketball champions.

Alongside of them are some fellow champions, and, I might add, for the fifth consecutive year they are the Eastern Schools for the Deaf wrestling champions. Their head wrestling coach is Harold Koch. Harold, if I might have a very brief aside, is deaf. He participated in the World Olympics for the Deaf some years ago, in wrestling, and he is a graduate of the Minnesota School for the Deaf. He is also the head of the boys' dorm at the school. The assistant coach is Wayne Trout. Young Wayne is a counselor at the boys' dorm at the school and also was just accepted in the graduate program for the study of counseling at Gallaudet College.

And now I present the wrestling champions: Jonas Fenicle, Bradley Martin, Tom Lipyanic, Tom Buckingham, Eriel Martinez, Bernie Goodman, Joel Matusof, Mike Estrada, Peter Fitz, Steve Harper, Tim Gallagher, Rod Lancit, John DeLuca. Mr. Speaker, true champions I would say.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, by introduction, the athletic director for 30 years at the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, Mr. Antonio and the headmaster of the school, who I know to have an undying commitment to the cause of the hearing impaired, Mr. Joe Finnegan. And along with the two of them, some very proud parents and friends of the students of the School for the Deaf. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Shupnik, chairman of the Joint State Government Commission.

Mr. SHUPNIK. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I have the honor to transmit the publication "Private Detectives and Security Business: Proposed Title 22 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes."

Copies of this publication for members of the House of Representatives have been placed in their post office boxes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

(For copy of report, see Appendix.)

**WELCOME**

The SPEAKER. The Chair also welcomes to the front of the House Drew Swanson, Bill Lynch, Bette Knauss, and Fran Greene, who are here today as the guests of Mr. Sieminski and Mr. Gruppo.

**CALENDAR**  
**BILL AGREED TO**  
**ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

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

**HB 1948, PN 2892**

**FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED**  
**BILL CONSIDERED**

Agreeable to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. RYAN, the House resumed consideration on final passage of **HB 2, PN 2566**, entitled:

An Act implementing the addition of section 4.1 to Article IV of the Constitution of Pennsylvania; establishing the Office of Attorney General elected by the citizens and setting forth powers and duties of the Attorney General; creating an Office of General Counsel and providing for legal services for Commonwealth agencies; transferring, reorganizing or reconstituting certain boards, commissions and agencies; and placing certain duties upon the courts and district attorneys.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

**BILL TABLED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 2, PN 2566, be laid on the table.

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

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 841, PN 1671**, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Justice and the Governor, to convey to the Counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Huntingdon and Mifflin, 4 acres of land, more or less, situate in Benner Township, Centre County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Mr. WACHOB offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 23, by inserting after "center", which shall have a maximum capacity of no more than eight children,

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Wachob.

Mr. WACHOB. Ordinarily a bill of this nature would not be debated and would pass through the General Assembly with ease because it is a simple land transfer, but I believe we have to, at this time, look at the subject matter that this land transfer has to deal with and as it relates to the particular areas involved. The proposed land transfer would grant a piece of state land to an existing authority for the purposes of a regional juvenile detention center.

I would like to indulge the House with just a few facts and figures prior to this debate. The existing facility would encompass the counties of Centre, Clinton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, and also would encompass Jefferson, Elk, and Clearfield, being my particular concern because I represent Elk and Clearfield Counties.

The reason I take issue with this particular proposal is because of the size that this facility is being built for. The authority is requesting that the facility be built for 12 beds, when all statistics, using actual detention rates, actual arrest rates and actual lengths of stay in these particular counties in question, only justify the building of a structure for 6 beds. I believe it is extremely costly to build a facility that you not only cannot justify financially but also you cannot justify for that particular area.

We are now experiencing a problem with Act 148 funding. Many of you have received comments from the State Welfare Department concerning an alleged deficiency or a deficit of some \$26 million, and I believe that part of the reason for that deficiency or deficit is because counties with the liberal funding formula have built facilities larger than necessary and larger than is wise for that particular county or that particular area, but also they have established programs that just were not necessary in those given areas throughout the Commonwealth. So part of the problem that we are having right now is a direct effect of what I am trying to stop - building a large facility, much larger than is necessary for that particular area, much larger than can actually be justified, given actual detention rates and actual arrest rates. I believe that the facility should be limited in the size of the facility from the existing 12 beds to an 8-bed facility that can be justified. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment. Mr. Wachob mentioned that the amount of arrests indicate how many beds we should have. According to the formula used throughout the State of Pennsylvania, this formula shows it should be 12.4 beds.

In 1978 we had in the central counties' area, which this detention center will take care of, a population of 393,700

people. This shows there would be 32,808 people with 12 beds. If you look, all the rest of the detention centers in the State of Pennsylvania have more beds than this with a lot fewer people to use them.

I think that really we should not even be discussing what Mr. Wachob wants to do. We are merely speaking about a land transfer from a state institution that is already taking tax money away from our counties. All we receive is in-lieu-of-tax money for this amount of land, and I believe that if you look at it properly, unless we can get this piece of land transferred, it will only force us to go out into the public and buy from a private owner, because we are going to build a 12-facility detention center come hell or high water. That is the only thing we need. So I am telling you that all you are going to do is cost us more money because we are going to go out and buy it from private land, and right now it is a piece of land that is on the very edge of the state correctional institution at Rockview. They do not use this piece of land, and it has been thought to be the finest piece of land for a detention center for many, many years. We have thought about this.

I would object to his amendment and hope that you will go along with me. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Cunningham.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Wachob, if I may.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Wachob, indicates he will stand for interrogation. Mr. Cunningham may proceed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the issue here may be more philosophical than practical, and, as a consequence, I would like to ask the gentleman, in light of some newspaper coverage that was published in my district purporting to report the gentleman's remarks on this subject, I would like to know whether the gentleman's concerns here are based, at least in part, on his philosophy of juvenile detention.

The SPEAKER. The Chair reluctantly suggests that the gentleman rephrase his question. It has always been the policy of this House not to question members' reasons for introducing proposed legislation or amendments, and the Chair would suggest the gentleman could probably rephrase the question.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am not questioning the gentleman's motivation. I am simply trying to identify the gentleman's concerns so that we can address them. If I might, I ask more directly whether the gentleman believes there are any circumstances under which juveniles should be detained in a secured facility?

Mr. WACHOB. To answer the gentleman's comment, I believe that there are some very serious problems or serious crimes that warrant the use in extreme cases of a secured facility. However, that is not the basis for my total objection to this. I have used a formula—and not a formula that I devised but a formula that has been used throughout this country in the establishment of juvenile detention centers—

and if it is all right with Mr. Cunningham, since the formula itself is under consideration by Mr. Letterman and Mr. Cunningham, I would like for just a minute to explain to the members what the approach was and what type of formula we dealt with and let the members decide what the reasonable approach is—

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for interrupting the gentleman. I am totally unable to hear him.

Mr. WACHOB. In both Mr. Cunningham's remarks and also Mr. Letterman's remarks, there were some questions and discrepancies brought up concerning what the size of the facility is that you establish and how you arrive at that. Granted, you can look at different populations in the Centre County-State College area and determine, based on that total population, what size facility you might have, and you might be able to compare that with other counties of similar size or, in this example, some other counties with lesser populations and try to justify it that way. The way that it has been justified per bed space in the regional detention centers throughout the country is based on actual hard-fact statistical data, and I would like to just give some of that background to you all.

In the seven-county area that we are discussing for the year 1977, which everybody is basing their statistics on, there were 3,079 arrests. Also in that area the average length of stay for those seven counties has been 5.7 days. Now this is where part of the problem we get into is because the state Department of Public Welfare and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency do not use the actual length of stay, but they use an arbitrary 10-day maximum stay for each county, regardless of what their individual needs are. That is part of the problem that we are experiencing all over Pennsylvania, and the reasons for the large deficit in the Department of Welfare youth services programs are because we are building facilities and are funding programs that are completely unnecessary.

There is also another factor in the formula, and that is the detention rate itself. Given the number of arrests, the statewide average is 11 percent. Of those arrests, it is figured that 11 percent will result in detention. That is the statewide average; that is not the average for the seven counties in question. The average of the seven counties in question is 9 percent. So there is a tremendous difference in the two formulas that we are using.

The Department of Welfare and PCDD use the formula based on the entirety of Pennsylvania and the entire statewide average system, whereas my statistics take into consideration the individual and the particular needs of the seven-county area. I think it is wrong for us to be using statistics that come from Philadelphia, that come from Pittsburgh, to be used for the building of a regional detention center in rural Pennsylvania. We should look at our counties based on our past performance, our past number of arrests, our past average length of stay, and determine, based on the same formula but using different criteria, what our needs are. The needs are almost cut in half. The Department of Welfare says that 12 beds are needed when actually the

independently contracted study shows that only 6.5 beds are needed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I have completed my interrogation. I would like to address the House.

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

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, there are some very important facts here that have not been brought out that I would like to address. There are five counties participating in this program - Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Huntingdon and Mifflin. Two additional counties have joined; others have expressed a desire to join on a contractual basis, purchasing the use of these facilities. Those are Jefferson County and Elk County. There are no juvenile detention centers in any of these counties. There were three public meetings held for which advance notice was provided at the county, regional and state levels prior to our arriving at this point in our deliberations. The total population for these seven counties is 393,700 people. That is the seven-county total.

I would like to provide some comparative figures that I think are very important. The Cambria County facility serves a total population of 308,900 people. They have a 12-bed, approved facility serving Cambria, Bedford and Somerset Counties. Dauphin County serves a four-county area with a total population of 448,000, and they have an 18-bed facility serving Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland and Juniata Counties. And this is the significant point, Mr. Speaker: The facility that is proposed for Centre County would serve 32,800 per bed; Cambria County would serve 25,742 people per bed, and the Dauphin County facility, 24,911 people per bed. Using a population basis based on the facilities that are proposed for Blair County and which are actually in existence for York, Lancaster, Tioga, Northumberland, Cambria and Dauphin County facilities, the Centre County facility would be able to justify a 17-bed facility rather than merely the 12-bed facility that has been requested. The 12.6-bed estimate is based on 1977 figures. The juvenile arrest rate has gone up in 1977 from 3,079 arrests to 3,275 arrests for 1978. The 1979 figures that are not currently available are higher than those two figures yet. So we have a definite increase.

The gentleman, Mr. Wachob, assails the formula that has been used to compute this plan, which is exactly the same formula that has been used everywhere else in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by saying that the 10-day average stay is in fact erroneous and that the average stay is in reality only approximately 5.7 days, but the formula, if it is going to be viewed in that way, should also be considered in light of the fact that we are using an average of only 10 arrests, when, in fact, for the areas that will be served by this facility, there are actually 13 rather than 10 arrests. So I would submit that you have a balancing here.

Mr. Speaker, the costs in managing an 8-bed facility in terms of staff alone would be exactly the same as the costs in managing a 12-bed facility in terms of cost. And it should be noted that when a juvenile commits a violent

crime or a crime that necessitates detention, he is going to have to be detained either by personnel or by a physical structure or by a combination of both, and the smaller the size of the physical structure, the greater the personnel costs are going to have to be to successfully secure the juveniles for whom there will be no room in the detention facility.

Personnel costs represent an enormous proportion of the cost of dealing with any offenders, either juvenile or adult, and it is not only in the public interest in terms of safety, but it is in the public interest, from an economic point of view, to construct a facility that is adequate in size to house and to secure offenders, using the minimum number of staff, who are very, very expensive but who are necessary to adequately meet the needs of the offender and to adequately serve the interest of society. We have clearly done that.

The formula on which this proposal is based is the same formula that has been used statewide; this plan has been approved by the commissioners of five counties. We are talking about 15 county commissioners. It has been approved by two agencies of government. The legislators from these counties apparently favor this plan. The only opposition to the plan, as best I can determine, is from the gentleman, Mr. Wachob. I applaud his interest in seeing that we not spend money needlessly. I think that that is laudable. I think all too frequently we move measures through this body without giving the attention to this kind of detail that should be given, and I do not in any way impugn the gentleman's motives. I, in fact, applaud them. But I submit that an enormous amount of study and planning has gone into this proposal. The proposal could, in fact, have been proffered in more expansive terms and still have been justified, but the counties involved have restrained themselves in the interest of fiscal restraint and, I think, have given us a proposal that is reasonable in every sense of the word. The bill before us has absolutely nothing to do with the size of the facility. It is merely a land transfer bill, and, as the gentleman, Mr. Letterman, noted, this facility is probably going to be constructed in any event, but the costs that will have to be borne by local government, if the land involved here must be secured at market values on the open real estate market, will be enormous and will visit an unreasonable hardship on the taxpayers of those municipalities.

Mr. Speaker, that concludes my remarks.

#### QUESTION OF GERMANENESS RAISED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. DeVerter.

Mr. DeVERTER. Mr. Speaker, so that we do not debate forever and a day on this measure—and two of my counties are affected by this legislation—and because it has been stated the bill is a land transfer bill I would like to raise the germaneness of the amendment to the legislation and call for a vote on that.

The SPEAKER. The question of germaneness under the rules will be decided by the House. Those who believe that

the amendment to be germane to the bill will vote "aye"; those who believe that the amendment is not germane to the bill will vote "no."

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. The gentleman, Mr. Wachob, is requesting of the Chair an opportunity to state why he believes the amendment is germane.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order, and the Chair recognizes Mr. Wachob.

Mr. WACHOB. I believe this amendment is germane because specifically in the bill it says "for the construction of a juvenile detention center." It makes specific reference to why the land is going to be transferred within the proposal of the transfer, and the size of the structure is addressed, and I believe the amendment is germane because it speaks directly. It does not say just simply a land transfer between the state and some authority, but it gives a specific reason and a specific use for that land transfer, and I request the membership of the House to vote "yes" on the germaneness of the amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. DeVerter.

Mr. DeVERTER. Mr. Speaker, I would contend that it is not. The bill speaks specifically to transferring ground which is to be utilized for a particular facility. It does not designate the size of the facility; it does not designate how many people are to be housed in the facility, and that is what Mr. Wachob's amendment addresses itself to. It does not speak to dollar amounts. It leaves the bill open-ended so that the commissioners of those five counties can utilize the ground as best they can utilize it for the detention of juveniles, and I would ask for a negative vote on germaneness. Thank you.

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

Mr. LETTERMAN. I also rise to question the germaneness of the amendment and would request a negative vote. Thank you.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I think the members here know in their own hearts that the amendment is germane. It is not a question of being germane. And rather than getting into personalities, which we do not do on the floor—anyway, I have not, lately—the problem is one of personal feelings. And certainly personal feelings should not enter into germaneness. So it is germane, and they know it is germane.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the germaneness of the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—74

Austin	Gallagher	Manderino	Ritter
Bennett	Gamble	Michlovic	Rodgers
Berson	Geesey	Milanovich	Schmitt
Brown	George, M. H.	Miller	Schweder
Caltagirone	Goodman	Mrkonic	Seventy

Cappabianca	Grabowski	Mullen	Shupnik
Chess	Greenfield	Murphy	Steighner
Clark, B. D.	Harper	O'Brien, B. F.	Stuban
Cochran	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Sweet
Cole	Irvis	Oliver	Taylor, F.
Cowell	Itkin	Petrarca	Wachob
DeMedio	Jones	Pievsky	Wargo
DeWeese	Kowalyszyn	Pistella	White
DiCarlo	Kukovich	Pratt	Wright, D. R.
Dawida	Laughlin	Reed	Yohn
Dombrowski	Levin	Rhodes	Zeller
Donatucci, R.	Livengood	Richardson	Zitterman
Duffy	McIntyre	Rieger	Zwikl
Dumas	McMonagle		

NAYS—111

Alden	Fryer	Lewis	Ryan
Anderson	Gallen	Lynch, E. R.	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gannon	McCall	Scheaffer
Arty	Geist	McClatchy	Serafini
Belardi	George, C.	McKelvey	Sieminski
Bittle	Gladeck	McVerry	Sirianni
Bowser	Goebel	Mackowski	Smith, E. H.
Brandt	Gray	Madigan	Smith, L. E.
Burd	Grieco	Manmiller	Spitz
Burns	Gruppo	Micozzie	Stairs
Cessar	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Stewart
Cimini	Halverson	Mowery	Swift
Civera	Hasay	Nahill	Taddonio
Clark, M. R.	Hayes, Jr., S.	Novak	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Helfrick	Noye	Telek
Coslett	Honaman	O'Brien, D. M.	Thomas
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Perzel	Trello
DeVerter	Hutchinson, W.	Peterson	Vroon
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Phillips	Wass
Dietz	Kanuck	Piccola	Wenger
Dininni	Klingaman	Pitts	Wilson
Dorr	Knight	Polite	Wilt
Durham	Kolter	Pott	Wright, Jr., J.
Earley	Lashingier	Punt	Yahner
Fee	Lehr	Pyles	Zord
Fischer	Lescovitz	Rappaport	
Foster, W. W.	Letterman	Rasco	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Levi	Rocks	Speaker
Freind			

NOT VOTING—12

Beloff	Gatski	Maiale	Spencer
Borski	Giammarco	Pucciarelli	Street
Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Shadding	Williams

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The question was determined in the negative, and the amendment was declared not germane.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Wachob.

Mr. WACHOB. In light of the previous vote, I have no other recourse but to ask for a "no" vote on this land transfer in the particular area in question, and I do so quite reluctantly because I have talked and have tried to be reasonable to limit the size, not to ask for the complete

doing away with the facility, but have asked to reduce the size of the facility which has been based on reasonable statistics.

We had heard in previous debates concerns about populations of particular counties. Well, that is like saying that Elk County is this population and the same county down next to Philadelphia is this size population, and because they are the same size populations, they are going to commit the same amount of crimes, when that is simply not true.

What I have done and what the Community Research Forum has done all across the country when particular regional detention proposals have been offered is, they have taken the particular county or, in this case, counties in question and they have applied the formula based on the actual number of arrests, the actual percentage that those arrests have resulted in detention, the actual length of stay of those detention stays, and based on a search factor, given some unforeseen circumstances arising, have come up with a bed-space requirement that is justified, totally justified, by that area.

There was also mention made that the county local governments are going to have to pay more. I do not give much thought to that type of argument because somebody is going to have to pay. Individual people are not going to have to pay, but whether it is local government or it is state government or it is the Federal Government, it is our tax money and it is being used for something that is not necessary and has never been justified to be necessary. There also has been talk that some 15 county commissioners and legislators from that area have agreed to this. That may be true, but there has been total disagreement all along the course of this proposal, from the local level to the state level, and there is still controversy back at the local level. There are groups that still do not want that facility built, and there are groups that are advocating the construction of a much larger facility than that. So to say that everybody but myself is in agreement with this facility, I believe, is a misnomer.

Also, there has been some talk about the cost difference, saying that there was no cost difference in building a 12-bed facility and building an eight-bed facility. I cannot for the life of me figure out how that came into being, because, obviously, if you are building a bigger facility, it costs more money to build that bigger facility, and if you are housing 12 kids in that facility, it costs more than housing eight kids in that facility. So to say that there is no cost differences is, in my opinion, false. There is a big cost difference; there is an immediate cost difference of \$160,000 right off the top for construction costs of the facility that would be eliminated by the use of a smaller facility and the construction of a smaller facility. That is only the starting cost difference. There is also from everyday forward a \$212 cost difference in the bed space of that facility. If you have the average cost per bed as \$212, whether you have 10 kids in that facility or 12 kids in that facility, it makes a difference.

There is also something that has not been brought out and that is that if the bed space is available, then that bed space is going to be utilized whether it is by that immediate area or it is by another county that needs a place to detain a kid and cannot find one in their area and they are going to transport the kid to that particular area. So if there are bed spaces available, those are going to be used.

There is also a tremendous financial incentive for counties to use or to keep the facility full. There is a much different per day charge in keeping the facility at 12 beds or, if it is only partially full, at 6 or at 8 beds. There is a financial incentive for the county commissioners to keep that facility full regardless of whether the kids are detention risks or they need detention, or what have you.

The SPEAKER. There is entirely too much confusion on the floor of the House. The Chair would ask the gentleman, Mr. Wachob, to please confine his remarks to the bill before the House. The Chair feels the gentleman has started to stray from the bill. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WACHOB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In light of the increased costs that it will take to support a 12-bed facility, also in light of the fact that there has not been a reasonable formula that the county commissioners and the governing authority has come up with, and also in light of some of the very vague background material that has been offered from the opposition, I would ask for a negative vote on this bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we are only talking about transferring land. Please give us a "yes" vote and let us get this over with.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I could not agree with Mr. Wachob more. We had a debate a few months ago in regard to another facility and, with all respect to the committee that handled it—it was a Penn State admissions control operation—you are going to find that we listened to the professionals and wound up with about a \$4-million difference; and some people listened to the bureaucrats, and they are going to wind up with an awful cost. But getting back to what Mr. Wachob is telling you, this is fact in regard to the information that was given here in regard to cost. Now they should listen to the professional construction people and the contractors that know what is going on. They have to meet competition. And in this particular case some information was given out that, as far as I am concerned, was very, very, poor. And it is strictly from a personal point of view. So I say no doubt it is going to roll because personal feelings want it. So I agree with Mr. Wachob.

#### POINT OF ORDER

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



Mr. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I think the man is way off base in what he is talking about. I would like him to be kept in line. He is helping me just by speaking, but I have got to slow it up so we can get out of here.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Zeller, may proceed on the bill.

Mr. ZELLER. The thing is, as I say, getting back to the point that Mr. Wachob brought out, if I may, since it is on record, the construction costs that were given were wrong. And I say that what Mr. Wachob said is true, and if his amendment was not germane then, I certainly feel that this is not germane. It is not even germane to the conditions even in the area and it is not germane to the thoughts of many of us on this side of the aisle.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—165

Alden	Fryer	Lynch, E. R.	Ryan
Anderson	Gallen	McCall	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gannon	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arty	Gatski	McIntyre	Schmitt
Austin	Geesey	McKelvey	Schweder
Belardi	Geist	McMonagle	Serafini
Bennett	George, C.	McVerry	Seventy
Bittle	George, M. H.	Mackowski	Shupnik
Borski	Giammarco	Madigan	Sieminski
Brandt	Gladeck	Manderino	Sirianni
Brown	Goebel	Manmiller	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Goodman	Michlovic	Smith, L. E.
Burns	Grabowski	Micozzie	Spencer
Caltagirone	Gray	Miller	Spitz
Cessar	Grieco	Moehlmann	Stairs
Chess	Gruppo	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cimini	Hagarty	Nahill	Stewart
Civera	Halverson	Novak	Stuban
Clark, B. D.	Harper	Noye	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cole	Helfrick	Oliver	Taylor, F.
Cornell	Honaman	Perzel	Telek
Coslett	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Trello
Cunningham	Irvin	Phillips	Vroon
DeVerter	Itkin	Piccola	Wargo
DeWeese	Johnson, E. G.	Pistella	Wass
DiCarlo	Jones	Pitts	Wenger
Davies	Kanuck	Polite	White
Dietz	Klingaman	Pott	Wilson
Dininni	Knight	Pratt	Wilt
Donatucci, R.	Kolter	Pucciarelli	Wright, D. R.
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Punt	Wright, Jr., J.
Duffy	Lashinger	Pyles	Yahner
Dutham	Laughlin	Rappaport	Yohn
Earley	Lehr	Rasco	Zitterman
Fee	Lescovitz	Reed	Zwilk
Fischer	Letterman	Rieger	
Foster, W. W.	Levi	Ritter	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Lewis	Rocks	Speaker
Freind	Livengood	Rodgers	

NAYS—23

Berson	Gallagher	Mowery	Richardson
Bowser	Gamble	Mullen	Sweet
Cappabianca	Greenfield	Murphy	Wachob
DeMedio	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Zeller
Dawida	Kukovich	Pievsky	Zord
Dombrowski	Milanovich	Rhodes	

NOT VOTING—9

Beloff	Johnson, J. J.	Maiale	Street
Cohen	Levin	Shadding	Williams
Dumas			

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the hall of the House a group of students from Jim Thorpe High School, Carbon County, Chuck McGowan, Mark Zangle, Lisa Coors, Karen Billets, and their instructor, Dave Kupinsky, who are here today as the guests of their Representative from Carbon County, Mr. Tom McCall.

BITUMINOUS COAL QUEEN PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. DeMedio, to introduce a special guest to the House.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Speaker, for 25 years the King Coal Association, located in Carmichaels in Greene County, has been selecting a young lady to represent the bituminous coal industry each year.

The 1979 Bituminous Coal Queen is from my district. We have her with us today, together with Mrs. Connie Morris, Bill Groves, and Debbie Diamond, all from the King Coal Association. The young lady's name is Lore Ann Makusenka.

Lore Ann is a senior at Beth-Center High School, a member of the band, a featured baton twirler and head majorette of the Beth Center Bull Dog Band, a member of the Ski Club, a senior class worker, and a grapplerette. For the uninformed, a grapplerette is a cheerleader and aide for the wrestling team. In addition, Lore Ann is the reigning Miss Jaycee Queen of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the Brownsville area. Lore Ann plans to attend modeling school after her graduation from high school in June.

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to present to the House of Representatives the lovely Miss Lore Ann Makusenka of Richeyville, Washington County, the Pennsylvania Bituminous Coal Queen. Miss Lore Ann Makusenka.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1834, PN 2257**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Uniform Acknowledgment Act," approved July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490, No. 188), providing for acknowledgment by an attorney at law.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—188

Alden	Fryer	McCall	Rocks
Anderson	Gallagher	McClatchy	Rodgers
Armstrong	Gallen	McIntyre	Ryan
Arty	Gamble	McKelvey	Salvatore
Austin	Gannon	McMonagle	Scheaffer
Belardi	Gatski	McVerry	Schmitt
Bennett	Geesey	Mackowski	Schweder
Berson	Geist	Madigan	Serafini
Bittle	George, C.	Manderino	Seventy
Borski	George, M. H.	Manmiller	Shupnik
Bowser	Giammarco	Michlovic	Sieminski
Brandt	Gladeck	Micozzie	Sirianni
Brown	Goebel	Milanovich	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Goodman	Miller	Smith, L. E.
Burns	Grabowski	Moehlmann	Spencer
Caltagirone	Gray	Mowery	Spitz
Cappabianca	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Stairs
Cessar	Grieco	Mullen	Steighner
Chess	Gruppo	Murphy	Stewart
Cimini	Hagarty	Nahill	Stuban
Civera	Halverson	Novak	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Harper	Noye	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cole	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cornell	Hoeffel	Oliver	Telek
Coslett	Honaman	Perzel	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Trello
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Vroon
DeVerter	Irvis	Phillips	Wachob
DeWeese	Itkin	Piccola	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pievsky	Wass
Davies	Jones	Pistella	Wenger
Dawida	Kanuck	Pitts	White
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Wilson
Dininni	Knight	Pott	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pratt	Wright, D. R.
Donatucci, R.	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Kukovich	Punt	Yahner
Duffy	Lashinger	Pyles	Yohn
Dumas	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zeller
Durham	Lehr	Rasco	Zitterman
Earley	Lescovitz	Reed	Zord
Fee	Levi	Rhodes	Zwinkl
Fischer	Levin	Richardson	
Foster, W. W.	Lewis	Rieger	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Livengood	Ritter	Speaker
Freind	Lynch, E. R.		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Beloff	Johnson, J. J.	Maiale	Street
Cohen	Letterman	Shadding	Williams
DeMedio			

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1424, PN 2064**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Welfare Code," approved June 13, 1967 (P. L. 31, No. 21), denying eligibility for allowance for moving expense resulting from certain nonpayment of rent.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1424, PN 2064, be laid on the table.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2135, PN 2715**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Motor License Fund Supplement to the General Appropriation Act of 1979," approved July 4, 1979 (No. 11A), increasing the appropriation to the Pennsylvania State Police.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 2135, PN 2715, be laid on the table.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2237, PN 2859**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of \_\_\_\_\_, entitled "An act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 1979-1980," itemizing emergency public improvement projects to be constructed by the Department of General Services together with their estimated financial cost; authorizing the incurring of debt without the approval of the electors for the purpose of financing the projects, stating the estimated useful life of the projects, and making an appropriation.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 2237, PN 2859, be laid on the table.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of SB 323, PN 327, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for costs and expenses involving extradition of certain persons and making an appropriation.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Mr. WACHOB offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9144.1), page 2, by inserting between lines 1 and 2 Any person released from a Federal prison for whom extradition proceedings have been initiated and who is apprehended on a writ of detainer issued by a state other than Pennsylvania, shall be transferred to the Bureau of Correction as soon as possible until such extradition occurs or until he is released by the court. The Commissioner of Correction shall accept such transfer. The Bureau of Correction shall make every effort to be reimbursed for all costs and expenses from the state which is seeking extradition.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Wachob.

Mr. WACHOB. I believe that this will cause a little less controversy than the last one. In talking with Mr. Thomas, this is an agreed-to amendment by their leadership and our leadership. It further clarifies what the duties of the county sheriff will be and gives the jurisdiction of housing prisoners who have maxed out in state penitentiaries and who are waiting extradition. It gives that authority to the State Corrections Bureau rather than having the county sheriff and the county prison system to be responsible for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. The amendment does simplify the whole procedure for doing what needs to be done, and as far as I am concerned, it is an agreed-to amendment.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

Alden	Fryer	Lynch, E. R.	Rocks
Anderson	Gallagher	McCall	Rodgers
Armstrong	Gallen	McClatchy	Ryan
Arty	Gamble	McIntyre	Salvatore
Austin	Gannon	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Belardi	Gatski	McMonagle	Schmitt
Bennett	Geesey	McVerry	Schweder
Berson	Geist	Mackowski	Serafini
Bittle	George, C.	Madigan	Seventy
Bowser	George, M. H.	Manderino	Shupnik
Brandt	Giammarco	Manmiller	Sieminski
Brown	Gladeck	Michlovic	Sirianni
Burd	Goebel	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Burns	Goodman	Milanovich	Smith, L. E.

Caltagirone	Grabowski	Miller	Spencer
Cappabianca	Gray	Moehlmann	Spitz
Cessar	Greenfield	Mowery	Stairs
Chess	Grieco	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cimini	Gruppo	Mullen	Stewart
Civera	Hagarty	Murphy	Stuban
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	Nahill	Sweet
Clark, M. R.	Harper	Novak	Swift
Cochran	Hasay	Noye	Taddonio
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Helfrick	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, F.
Coslett	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Telek
Cowell	Honaman	Oliver	Thomas
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Perzel	Trelo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Peterson	Vroon
DeVerter	Irvis	Petrarca	Wachob
DeWeese	Itkin	Phillips	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Piccola	Wass
Davies	Jones	Pievskey	Wenger
Dawida	Kanuck	Pistella	White
Dietz	Klingaman	Pitts	Wilson
Dininni	Knight	Polite	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Donatucci, R.	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Kukovich	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Duffy	Lashinger	Punt	Yohn
Dumas	Laughlin	Pyles	Zeller
Durham	Lehr	Rappaport	Zitterman
Earley	Lescovitz	Rasco	Zord
Fee	Letterman	Reed	Zwikel
Fischer	Levi	Rhodes	
Foster, W. W.	Levin	Richardson	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Lewis	Rieger	Speaker
Freind	Livengood	Ritter	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Beloff	Cohen	Maiale	Street
Borski	Johnson, J. J.	Shadding	Williams

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

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

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—179

Alden	Fryer	Lynch, E. R.	Ryan
Anderson	Gallagher	McCall	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gallen	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Arty	Gamble	McKelvey	Schmitt
Austin	Gannon	McMonagle	Schweder
Belardi	Gatski	McVerry	Serafini
Bennett	Geesey	Mackowski	Seventy
Berson	Geist	Madigan	Shupnik
Bittle	George, C.	Manmiller	Sieminski
Bowser	George, M. H.	Michlovic	Sirianni
Brandt	Giammarco	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Brown	Gladeck	Milanovich	Smith, L. E.
Burd	Goebel	Miller	Spencer
Burns	Goodman	Moehlmann	Spitz
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Mowery	Stairs

Cappabianca	Gray	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cessar	Greenfield	Mullen	Stewart
Chess	Grieco	Murphy	Stuban
Cimini	Gruppo	Nahill	Sweet
Civera	Hagarty	Novak	Swift
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	Noye	Taddonio
Clark, M. R.	Harper	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cochran	Hasay	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	Oliver	Telek
Cornell	Helfrick	Perzel	Thomas
Coslett	Hoeffel	Peterson	Trello
Cowell	Honaman	Petrarca	Vroon
Cunningham	Itkin	Phillips	Wachob
DeVerter	Johnson, E. G.	Piccola	Wargo
DeWeese	Jones	Pistella	Wass
DiCarlo	Kanuck	Pitts	Wenger
Davies	Klingaman	Polite	White
Dawida	Knight	Pott	Wilson
Dietz	Kolter	Pratt	Wilt
Dininni	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Wright, D. R.
Dombrowski	Kukovich	Punt	Wright, Jr., J.
Donatucci, R.	Lashingner	Pyles	Yahner
Dorr	Laughlin	Rappaport	Yohn
Duffy	Lehr	Rasco	Zeller
Dumas	Lescovitz	Reed	Zitterman
Durham	Letterman	Rhodes	Zord
Earley	Levi	Richardson	Zwilk
Fischer	Levin	Ritter	
Foster, W. W.	Lewis	Rocks	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Livengood	Rodgers	Speaker
Freind			

**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—18**

Beloff	Hutchinson, A.	Maiale	Rieger
Borski	Hutchinson, W.	Manderino	Shadding
Cohen	Irvis	O'Brien, D. M.	Street
DeMedio	Johnson, J. J.	Pievsky	Williams
Fee	McIntyre		

**EXCUSED—5**

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

**WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the balcony, the Ft. Zeller Elementary School, Newmanstown, Lebanon County, who are here today as the guests of Mr. Moehlmann.

The Chair also welcomes to the balcony the student council executive committee of the Warren Area High School, who are here today as the guests of Mr. John Peterson.

The Chair also welcomes sixth-grade students from the Council Rock Intermediate School in Newtown, Bucks County, who are here today as the guests of Mrs. Margaret George.

**BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

The following bills, having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, were signed by the Speaker:

**SB 616, PN 648**

An Act amending the act of July 14, 1970 (P. L. 485, No. 165), entitled "An act removing for a limited time the statutory limits imposed upon interest rates and interest costs to be paid on obligations issued by State and local governments, authorities, agencies and instrumentalities," removing the time limit.

**SB 617, PN 649**

An Act amending the act of November 26, 1978 (P. L. 1399, No. 330), entitled "Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act," providing for appeals.

**SB 618, PN 1502**

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 10, 1974 (P. L. 802, No. 264), entitled "An act prohibiting the disbanding of a paid fire force in favor of having such services performed by volunteers," further providing for disbanding of paid fire forces and establishing a method of operation for the referendum.

**SB 619, PN 651**

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further providing for the procedure for adding additional supervisors.

**SB 624, PN 656**

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), entitled "The Borough Code," providing for the regulations of recreational facilities.

**SB 625, PN 657**

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), entitled "The Borough Code," changing provisions relating to duties of mayor.

**BILLS TAKEN FROM TABLE FOR CALENDAR**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 2, HB 1424, HB 2135 and HB 2237 be taken from the table and placed on tomorrow's calendar.

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

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

**HB 569, PN 3247 (Amended) (Unanimous)**

By Rep. WILT

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1976 (P. L. 1205, No. 264), referred to as the Emergency Medical Technician Law, further providing for additional job protection for emergency medical technician or emergency medical technician-paramedic and removing additional liabilities for instruction to emergency medical technician-paramedic.

## LABOR RELATIONS.

**HB 2097, PN 2662 (Unanimous)**

By Rep. WILT

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Human Relations Act," approved October 27, 1955 (P. L. 744, No. 222), making it a discriminatory practice to discriminate between high school diplomas and general education development certificates.

## LABOR RELATIONS.

**RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE  
ON HB 200**

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

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which HB 200, PN 2894, was defeated on the 27th day of February be reconsidered.

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

Mr. SALVATORE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

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

**HB 200 PLACED ON FINAL PASSAGE  
POSTPONED CALENDAR**

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

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 200 be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

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

**RULES COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that we now recess for 1 hour and 15 minutes for lunch and for a Rules Committee meeting. I would greatly appreciate it if the members of the Rules Committee would come to my office on the declaration of the recess. I have a lengthy agenda, although not overly complicated, but nevertheless lengthy, and that we return to the floor at 1:45 to finish the calendar which has previously been marked.

**REMARKS ON VOTE**

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

Mr. PIEVSKY. To get on the roll call and on SB 323. I was called out of my seat. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

The majority leader, Mr. Ryan, has called a Rules Committee meeting immediately upon the recess.

**STATEMENT ON LEGISLATION  
TO BE INTRODUCED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Wilt.

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the members of the House, I am about to introduce a workmen's compensation pooling bill that would take care of both the public and private sector. Anybody liking to cosponsor it, it is on the bill clerk's desk.

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER. Without objection, this House does now stand in recess until 1:45 p.m. The Chair hears no objection.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**COMMUNICATION  
LOBBYIST LIST PRESENTED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the monthly lobbyist list report in compliance with the Lobbying Registration and Regulation Act.

The following report was read:

The Chief Clerk  
Room 131  
Main Capitol Building  
House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

April 29, 1980

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To The Honorable, the House of Representatives  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

In compliance with Act No. 712 of the 1961 Session and Act No. 212 of the 1976 Session of the General Assembly titled the "Lobbying Registration and Regulation Act," we herewith jointly present a list containing the names and addresses of the persons who have registered from March 25, 1980 through April 28, 1980 for the 164th Session of the General Assembly. This list also contains the names and addresses of the organizations represented by these registrants.

Respectively submitted:  
MARK GRUELL, JR.  
Secretary of the Senate  
CHARLES F. MEBUS  
Chief Clerk  
House of Representatives

(For list, see Appendix.)

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE**

The Senate presented the following resolution for concurrence:

In the Senate, April 28, 1980

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, May 5, 1980 and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, May 5, 1980.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,  
Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?  
Resolution was concurred in.  
Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**CALENDAR RESUMED**

**NONPREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1530, PN 1803**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Cerebral Palsy of Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—174**

Alden	Foster, Jr., A.	McCall	Rocks
Anderson	Freind	McClatchy	Rodgers
Armstrong	Fryer	McIntyre	Ryan
Arty	Gallagher	McKelvey	Salvatore
Austin	Gallen	McVerry	Schmitt
Belardi	Gamble	Mackowski	Schweder
Bennett	Gannon	Madigan	Serafini
Berson	Gatski	Manderino	Seventy
Bittle	Geesey	Manmiller	Shupnik
Bowser	Geist	Michlovic	Sieminski
Brandt	George, C.	Micozzie	Sirianni
Brown	George, M. H.	Milanovich	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Giammarco	Miller	Smith, L. E.
Burns	Goebel	Moehlmann	Spencer
Caltagirone	Goodman	Mrkonic	Spitz
Cappabianca	Grabowski	Mullen	Stairs
Cessar	Gray	Murphy	Steighner
Chess	Greenfield	Nahill	Stewart
Cimini	Grieco	Novak	Stuban
Civera	Gruppo	Noye	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Hagarty	O'Brien, B. F.	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Halverson	O'Brien, D. M.	Taddonio
Cochran	Hasay	O'Donnell	Taylor, E. Z.
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	Oliver	Taylor, F.
Cornell	Helfrick	Perzel	Telek
Coslett	Hoeffel	Peterson	Trello

Cowell	Honaman	Petrarca	Wachob
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Phillips	Wargo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Piccola	Wass
DeVerter	Irviss	Pievsky	Wenger
DiCarlo	Itkin	Pistella	White
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Pitts	Wilson
Dawida	Jones	Polite	Wilt
Dietz	Klingaman	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Dininni	Knight	Pucciarelli	Wright, Jr., J.
Dombrowski	Kolter	Punt	Yahner
Donatucci, R.	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Yohn
Dorr	Kukovich	Rappaport	Zeller
Duffy	Laughlin	Rasco	Zitterman
Durham	Lehr	Reed	Zord
Earley	Lescovitz	Rhodes	Zwikl
Fee	Letterman	Richardson	
Fischer	Levin	Rieger	Seltzer,
Foster, W. W.	Lynch, E. R.	Ritter	Speaker

**NAYS—8**

Gladeck	Lashinger	Lewis	Mowery
Kanuck	Levi	Livengood	Scheaffer

**NOT VOTING—15**

Beloff	Dumas	Maiale	Thomas
Borski	Harper	Pratt	Vroon
Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Shadding	Williams
DeWeese	McMonagle	Street	

**EXCUSED—5**

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2028, PN 2562**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—181**

Alden	Fryer	McKelvey	Ryan
Anderson	Gallagher	McMonagle	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gallen	McVerry	Scheaffer
Arty	Gamble	Mackowski	Schmitt
Austin	Gannon	Madigan	Schweder
Belardi	Gatski	Manderino	Serafini
Bennett	Geesey	Manmiller	Seventy
Berson	Geist	Michlovic	Shupnik
Bittle	George, C.	Micozzie	Sieminski
Brandt	George, M. H.	Milanovich	Sirianni
Brown	Giammarco	Miller	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Goebel	Moehlmann	Smith, L. E.
Burns	Goodman	Mowery	Spencer
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Mrkonic	Spitz
Cappabianca	Gray	Mullen	Stairs
Cessar	Greenfield	Murphy	Steighner
Chess	Grieco	Nahill	Stewart
Cimini	Gruppo	Novak	Stuban

Civera	Hagarty	Noye	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	O'Brien, B. F.	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, D. M.	Taddonio
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Donnell	Taylor, E. Z.
Cole	Helfrick	Oliver	Taylor, F.
Cornell	Hoefel	Perzel	Telek
Coslett	Honaman	Peterson	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Petrarca	Trello
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Phillips	Vroon
DeMedio	Irvis	Piccola	Wachob
DeVerter	Itkin	Pievsky	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pistella	Wass
Davies	Jones	Pitts	Wenger
Dawida	Klingaman	Polite	White
Dietz	Knight	Pott	Wilson
Dininni	Kolter	Pratt	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Wright, D. R.
Donatucci, R.	Kukovich	Punt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Laughlin	Pyles	Yahner
Duffy	Lehr	Rappaport	Zeller
Dumas	Lescovitz	Rasco	Zitterman
Durham	Letterman	Reed	Zord
Earley	Levi	Rhodes	Zwickl
Fee	Levin	Richardson	
Fischer	Lynch, E. R.	Rieger	
Foster, W. W.	McCall	Ritter	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Rocks	Speaker
Freind	McIntyre	Rodgers	

NAYS—5

Gladeck	Lashinger	Lewis	Livengood
Kanuck			

NOT VOTING—11

Beloff	Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Street
Borski	DeWeese	Maiale	Williams
Bowser	Harper	Shadding	

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2048, PN 2592**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Muhlenberg Medical Center in the City of Bethlehem, County of Lehigh and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—167

Alden	Foster, Jr., A.	McCall	Rocks
Anderson	Fryer	McClatchy	Rodgers
Armstrong	Gallagher	McKelvey	Ryan
Arty	Gallen	McMonagle	Salvatore
Austin	Gamble	McVerry	Schmitt
Belardi	Gannon	Mackowski	Schweder
Bennett	Gatski	Madigan	Serafini
Berson	Geesey	Manderino	Seventy

Bittle	Geist	Manmiller	Shupnik
Bowser	George, C.	Michlovic	Sieminski
Brandt	George, M. H.	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Brown	Giammarco	Milanovich	Spencer
Burd	Goebel	Miller	Spitz
Burns	Goodman	Moehlmann	Stairs
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Mowery	Steighner
Cappabianca	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Stewart
Cessar	Grieco	Murphy	Stuban
Cimini	Gruppo	Nahill	Sweet
Civera	Hagarty	Novak	Swift
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	Noye	Taddonio
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, F.
Cole	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Telek
Cornell	Hoefel	Perzel	Thomas
Coslett	Honaman	Peterson	Trello
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Phillips	Wachob
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Piccola	Wargo
DeMedio	Irvis	Pievsky	Wass
DiCarlo	Itkin	Pistella	Wenger
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Pitts	Wilson
Dawida	Jones	Polite	Wilt
Dietz	Kanuck	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dombrowski	Knight	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Donatucci, R.	Kolter	Punt	Yohn
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Zeller
Duffy	Kukovich	Rappaport	Zitterman
Dumas	Laughlin	Rasco	Zord
Durham	Lehr	Reed	Zwickl
Earley	Lescovitz	Rhodes	
Fee	Levin	Richardson	Seltzer,
Fischer	Levin	Ritter	Speaker
Foster, W. W.	Lynch, E. R.		

NAYS—10

Chess	Lashinger	Lewis	Scheaffer
DeVerter	Letterman	Livengood	Smith, L. E.
Gladeck	Levi		

NOT VOTING—20

Beloff	Gray	Mullen	Sirianni
Borski	Harper	Oliver	Street
Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Petrarca	Vroon
DeWeese	McIntyre	Rieger	White
Freind	Maiale	Shadding	Williams

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

REMARKS ON VOTE

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

Mr. FREIND. On that last vote, on HB 2048, Mr. Speaker, my switch did not operate. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative, please.

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

**NONPREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS  
ON THIRD  
CONSIDERATION CONTINUED**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2146, PN 2733**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Cerebral Palsy of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—171**

Alden	Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Richardson
Anderson	Freind	McIntyre	Rieger
Armstrong	Fryer	McKelvey	Ritter
Arty	Gallagher	McMonagle	Rodgers
Austin	Gallen	McVerry	Ryan
Belardi	Gamble	Mackowski	Schmitt
Bennett	Gannon	Madigan	Schweder
Berson	Gatski	Manderino	Serafini
Bittle	Geesey	Manmiller	Seventy
Bowser	Geist	Michlovic	Shupnik
Brandt	George, C.	Micozzie	Sieminski
Brown	Giammarco	Milanovich	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Goebel	Miller	Spencer
Burns	Goodman	Moehlmann	Spitz
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Mowery	Stairs
Cappabianca	Gray	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cessar	Greenfield	Mullen	Stewart
Chess	Grieco	Murphy	Stuban
Cimini	Gruppo	Nahill	Sweet
Civera	Hagarty	Novak	Swift
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	Noye	Taylor, E. Z.
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, F.
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Telek
Cole	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Thomas
Cornell	Hoeffel	Oliver	Trello
Coslett	Honaman	Perzel	Wachob
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Wargo
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Wass
DeMedio	Irvis	Phillips	Wenger
DeVerter	Itkin	Piccola	White
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pievsky	Wilson
Davies	Jones	Pistella	Wilt
Dawida	Klingaman	Pitts	Wright, D. R.
Dietz	Knight	Polite	Wright, Jr., J.
Dininni	Kolter	Pott	Yahner
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Yohn
Donatucci, R.	Kukovich	Pucciarelli	Zeller
Dorr	Laughlin	Punt	Zitterman
Duffy	Lehr	Pyles	Zord
Durham	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Zwinkl
Earley	Levin	Rasco	
Fee	Lynch, E. R.	Reed	Seltzer,
Fischer	McCall	Rhodes	Speaker
Foster, W. W.			

**NAYS—11**

George, M. H.	Lashinger	Lewis	Smith, L. E.
Gladeck	Letterman	Livengood	Vroon
Kanuck	Levi	Scheaffer	

**NOT VOTING—15**

Beloff	Dumas	Rocks	Street
Borski	Harper	Salvatore	Taddonio
Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Shadding	Williams
DeWeese	Maiale	Sirianni	

**EXCUSED—5**

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

**FILMING PERMISSION GRANTED**

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair gives notice that he has given permission to WTAE-TV Pittsburgh for silent footage to take pictures for 10 minutes on the floor of the House, beginning now.

**NONPREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS  
ON THIRD  
CONSIDERATION CONTINUED**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2158, PN 2745**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hugh Moore Park Commission of Northampton County.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—159**

Alden	Gamble	McMonagle	Rocks
Anderson	Gannon	McVerry	Rodgers
Armstrong	Gatski	Mackowski	Ryan
Arty	Geesey	Madigan	Salvatore
Austin	Geist	Manderino	Schmitt
Bennett	George, C.	Manmiller	Schweder
Berson	Giammarco	Micozzie	Seventy
Bittle	Goebel	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bowser	Goodman	Miller	Sieminski
Brandt	Grabowski	Moehlmann	Sirianni
Brown	Gray	Mullen	Smith, E. H.
Burd	Greenfield	Murphy	Spencer
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Nahill	Spitz
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Novak	Stairs
Cessar	Halverson	Noye	Steighner
Civera	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Stewart
Clark, B. D.	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Stuban
Clark, M. R.	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Sweet
Cochran	Hoeffel	Oliver	Swift
Cole	Honaman	Perzel	Taddonio
Cornell	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Taylor, E. Z.
Coslett	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Taylor, F.
Cunningham	Irvis	Phillips	Telek
DeMedio	Itkin	Piccola	Thomas
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pievsky	Trello
Davies	Jones	Pistella	Wachob



Dawida	Klingaman	Pitts	Wargo
Dietz	Knight	Polite	Wass
Dininni	Kolter	Pott	Wenger
Dombrowski	Kowalyszyn	Pratt	White
Donatucci, R.	Kukovich	Pucciarelli	Wilt
Dorr	Laughlin	Punt	Wright, D. R.
Duffy	Lehr	Pyles	Yahner
Durham	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Yohn
Earley	Levin	Rasco	Zeller
Fee	Lynch, E. R.	Reed	Zitterman
Foster, W. W.	McCall	Rhodes	Zwikl
Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Richardson	
Freind	McIntyre	Rieger	Seltzer,
Fryer	McKelvey	Ritter	Speaker
Gallagher			

NAYS—25

Belardi	George, M. H.	Levi	Serafini
Burns	Gladeck	Lewis	Smith, L. E.
Chess	Grieco	Livengood	Vroon
Cimini	Kanuck	Michlovic	Wilson
Cowell	Lashingner	Mowery	Wright, Jr., J.
DeVerter	Letterman	Scheaffer	Zord
Fischer			

NOT VOTING—13

Beloff	Dumas	Johnson, J. J.	Shadding
Borski	Gallen	Maiale	Street
Cohen	Harper	Mrkonic	Williams
DeWeese			

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2191, PN 2785**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Association for the Blind.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?  
Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—170

Alden	Foster, Jr., A.	McCall	Rodgers
Anderson	Freind	McClatchy	Ryan
Armstrong	Fryer	McIntyre	Salvatore
Arty	Gallagher	McKelvey	Schmitt
Austin	Gallen	McMonagle	Schweder
Belardi	Gannon	McVerry	Serafini
Bennett	Gatski	Mackowski	Shupnik
Berson	Geesey	Madigan	Sieminski
Bittle	Geist	Manderino	Sirianni
Bowser	George, C.	Manmiller	Smith, E. H.
Brandt	Giammarco	Michlovic	Smith, L. E.
Brown	Goebel	Micozzie	Spencer
Burd	Goodman	Milanovich	Spitz
Burns	Grabowski	Miller	Stairs
Caltagirone	Gray	Mochlmann	Steighner
Cappabianca	Greenfield	Mullen	Stewart

Cessar	Grieco	Murphy	Street
Chess	Gruppo	Nahill	Stuban
Cimini	Hagarty	Novak	Sweet
Civera	Halverson	Noye	Swift
Clark, B. D.	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Clark, M. R.	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cochran	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cole	Hoeffel	Oliver	Telek
Cornell	Honaman	Perzel	Trello
Coslett	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Vroon
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Wachob
Cunningham	Irvis	Phillips	Wargo
DeMedio	Itkin	Piccola	Wass
DeVerter	Johnson, E. G.	Pievskey	Wenger
DiCarlo	Jones	Pitts	White
Davies	Kanuck	Polite	Wilson
Dietz	Klingaman	Pott	Wilt
Dininni	Knight	Pratt	Wright, D. R.
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pucciarelli	Wright, Jr., J.
Donatucci, R.	Kowalyszyn	Punt	Yohn
Dorr	Kukovich	Pyles	Zeller
Duffy	Laughlin	Rasco	Zitterman
Durham	Lehr	Reed	Zord
Earley	Lescovitz	Rhodes	Zwikl
Fee	Letterman	Rieger	
Fischer	Levi	Ritter	Seltzer,
Foster, W. W.	Levin	Rocks	Speaker

NAYS—7

George, M. H.	Lashingner	Livengood	Scheaffer
Gladeck	Lewis	Mowery	

NOT VOTING—20

Beloff	Dumas	Maiale	Seventy
Borski	Gamble	Mrkonic	Shadding
Cohen	Harper	Pistella	Thomas
DeWeese	Johnson, J. J.	Rappaport	Williams
Dawida	Lynch, E. R.	Richardson	Yahner

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 877, PN 1000**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Cerebral Palsy of Southwest Pennsylvania, Washington.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?  
Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—173

Alden	Foster, W. W.	McCall	Ritter
Anderson	Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Rodgers
Armstrong	Freind	McIntyre	Ryan
Arty	Fryer	McKelvey	Schmitt
Austin	Gallagher	McMonagle	Schweder
Belardi	Gallen	McVerry	Serafini
Bennett	Gamble	Mackowski	Seventy
Berson	Gannon	Madigan	Shupnik

Bittle	Gatski	Manderino	Sieminski
Borski	Geesey	Manmiller	Sirianni
Bowser	Geist	Michlovic	Smith, E. H.
Brandt	George, C.	Micozzie	Spencer
Brown	Giammarco	Milanovich	Spitz
Burd	Goebel	Miller	Stairs
Burns	Goodman	Moehlmann	Steighner
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Mrkonic	Stewart
Cappabianca	Gray	Mullen	Stuban
Cessar	Greenfield	Murphy	Sweet
Chess	Grieco	Nahill	Swift
Cimini	Gruppo	Novak	Taddonio
Civera	Hagarty	Noye	Taylor, E. Z.
Clark, B. D.	Halverson	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, F.
Clark, M. R.	Hasay	O'Brien, D. M.	Telek
Cochran	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Donnell	Thomas
Cole	Helfrick	Oliver	Trello
Cornell	Hoefel	Perzel	Vroon
Coslett	Honaman	Peterson	Wachob
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Petrarca	Wargo
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Phillips	Wass
DeMedio	Irvis	Piccola	Wenger
DeVertter	Itkin	Pievsky	White
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pistella	Wilson
Davies	Jones	Pitts	Wilt
Dawida	Kanuck	Polite	Wright, D. R.
Dietz	Klingaman	Pott	Wright, Jr., J.
Dininni	Knight	Pratt	Yahner
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pucciarelli	Yohn
Donatucci, R.	Kowalyszyn	Punt	Zitterman
Dorr	Kukovich	Pyles	Zord
Duffy	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zwikel
Durham	Lehr	Rasco	
Earley	Lescovitz	Reed	Seltzer,
Fee	Levi	Rhodes	Speaker
Fischer	Lynch, E. R.	Rieger	

NAYS—9

George, M. H.	Levi	Livengood	Scheaffer
Gladeck	Lewis	Mowery	Smith, L. E.
Lashing			

NOT VOTING—15

Beloff	Harper	Richardson	Street
Cohen	Johnson, J. J.	Rocks	Williams
DeWeese	Letterman	Salvatore	Zeller
Dumas	Maiale	Shadding	

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 911, PN 1042**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lackawanna County Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind for the provision of services to the blind.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally? Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—171

Alden	Fee	Levin	Ryan
Anderson	Fischer	Lynch, E. R.	Salvatore
Armstrong	Foster, W. W.	McCall	Schmitt
Arty	Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Schweder
Austin	Freind	McIntyre	Serafini
Belardi	Fryer	McKelvey	Seventy
Bennett	Gallagher	McMonagle	Shupnik
Berson	Gallen	Mackowski	Sieminski
Bittle	Gamble	Madigan	Sirianni
Borski	Gannon	Manderino	Smith, E. H.
Bowser	Gatski	Manmiller	Smith, L. E.
Brandt	Geesey	Michlovic	Spencer
Brown	Geist	Micozzie	Spitz
Burd	George, C.	Milanovich	Stairs
Burns	Giammarco	Miller	Steighner
Caltagirone	Goebel	Moehlmann	Stewart
Cappabianca	Goodman	Mullen	Street
Cessar	Grabowski	Nahill	Stuban
Chess	Gray	Novak	Sweet
Cimini	Greenfield	Noye	Swift
Civera	Grieco	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Clark, B. D.	Gruppo	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, F.
Clark, M. R.	Hagarty	O'Donnell	Telek
Cochran	Halverson	Perzel	Thomas
Cohen	Hasay	Peterson	Trello
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	Petrarca	Vroon
Cornell	Helfrick	Phillips	Wachob
Coslett	Hoefel	Piccola	Wargo
Cowell	Honaman	Pievsky	Wass
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Pistella	Wenger
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Pitts	Wilson
DeVertter	Irvis	Polite	Wilt
DiCarlo	Itkin	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dawida	Jones	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Dietz	Kanuck	Pyles	Yohn
Dininni	Klingaman	Rappaport	Zeller
Dombrowski	Knight	Rasco	Zitterman
Donatucci, R.	Kolter	Reed	Zord
Dorr	Kowalyszyn	Rhodes	Zwikel
Duffy	Lehr	Ritter	
Dumas	Lescovitz	Rocks	Seltzer,
Durham	Levi	Rodgers	Speaker
Earley			

NAYS—7

George, M. H.	Lashing	Livengood	Scheaffer
Gladeck	Lewis	Mowery	

NOT VOTING—19

Beloff	Laughlin	Murphy	Shadding
DeWeese	Letterman	Oliver	Taddonio
Harper	McVerry	Punt	White
Johnson, J. J.	Maiale	Richardson	Williams
Kukovich	Mrkonic	Rieger	

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1163, PN 1425**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster County Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, Inc., for the provision of services to the blind.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—174

Alden	Fischer	Lynch, E. R.	Rocks
Armstrong	Foster, W. W.	McCall	Rodgers
Arty	Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Ryan
Austin	Freind	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Belardi	Fryer	McMonagle	Schweder
Bennett	Gallagher	McVerry	Serafini
Berson	Gallen	Mackowski	Seventy
Bittle	Gamble	Madigan	Shupnik
Borski	Gannon	Manderino	Sieminski
Bowser	Gatski	Manmiller	Smith, E. H.
Brandt	Geesey	Michlovic	Smith, L. E.
Brown	Geist	Micozzie	Spencer
Burd	George, C.	Milanovich	Spitz
Burns	Giammarco	Miller	Stairs
Caltagirone	Goebel	Moehlmann	Steighner
Cappabianca	Goodman	Mowery	Stewart
Cessar	Grabowski	Mrkonic	Street
Chess	Gray	Murphy	Suban
Civera	Greenfield	Nahill	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Gruppo	Novak	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Hagarty	Noye	Taddonio
Cochran	Halverson	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cohen	Harper	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, F.
Cole	Hasay	O'Donnell	Telek
Cornell	Hayes, Jr., S.	Oliver	Trello
Coslett	Helfrick	Perzel	Vroon
Cowell	Hoeffel	Peterson	Wachob
Cunningham	Honaman	Petrarca	Wargo
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Phillips	Wass
DeVerter	Hutchinson, W.	Piccola	Wenger
DeWeese	Irvis	Pievsky	White
DiCarlo	Itkin	Pistella	Wilson
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Pitts	Wilt
Dawida	Jones	Polite	Wright, D. R.
Dietz	Kanuck	Pott	Wright, Jr., J.
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Yahner
Dombrowski	Knight	Pucciarelli	Yohn
Donatucci, R.	Kolter	Punt	Zeller
Dorr	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Zitterman
Duffy	Kukovich	Rasco	Zord
Dumas	Lehr	Reed	Zwikel
Durham	Lescovitz	Rhodes	
Earley	Levi	Rieger	Seltzer,
Fee	Levin	Ritter	Speaker

NAYS—6

George, M. H.	Lashinger	Lewis	Livengood
Gladeck	Letterman		

NOT VOTING—17

Anderson	Laughlin	Pyles	Shadding
Beloff	McIntyre	Richardson	Sirianni
Cimini	Maiale	Salvatore	Thomas
Grieco	Mullen	Schmitt	Williams
Johnson, J. J.			

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1176, PN 1606**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hazleton Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—176

Alden	Fischer	Lynch, E. R.	Rocks
Anderson	Foster, W. W.	McCall	Rodgers
Armstrong	Foster, Jr., A.	McClatchy	Ryan
Arty	Freind	McKelvey	Salvatore
Austin	Fryer	McMonagle	Schmitt
Belardi	Gallagher	McVerry	Schweder
Bennett	Gallen	Mackowski	Serafini
Berson	Gamble	Madigan	Seventy
Bittle	Gannon	Manderino	Shupnik
Bowser	Gatski	Manmiller	Sieminski
Brandt	Geesey	Manmiller	Smith, E. H.
Brown	Geist	Michlovic	Smith, L. E.
Burd	George, C.	Micozzie	Spencer
Burns	Goebel	Milanovich	Spitz
Caltagirone	Goodman	Miller	Stairs
Cappabianca	Grabowski	Moehlmann	Steighner
Cessar	Gray	Murphy	Stewart
Chess	Greenfield	Nahill	Street
Cimini	Grieco	Novak	Suban
Civera	Gruppo	Noye	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Hagarty	O'Brien, B. F.	Swift
Clark, M. R.	Halverson	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cochran	Harper	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cohen	Hasay	Oliver	Telek
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	Perzel	Trello
Cornell	Helfrick	Peterson	Vroon
Coslett	Hoeffel	Petrarca	Wachob
Cowell	Honaman	Phillips	Wargo
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Piccola	Wass
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Pievsky	Wenger
DeVerter	Irvis	Pistella	White
DeWeese	Itkin	Pitts	Wilson
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Polite	Wilt
Davies	Jones	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Dawida	Kanuck	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dietz	Klingaman	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Dininni	Knight	Punt	Yohn
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pyles	Zeller
Donatucci, R.	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Zitterman
Dorr	Kukovich	Rasco	Zord
Duffy	Lehr	Reed	Zwikel
Dumas	Lescovitz	Rhodes	
Durham	Letterman	Rieger	Seltzer,
Earley	Levi	Ritter	Speaker
Fee	Levin		

NAYS—7

George, M. H. Gladeck	Lashingier Lewis	Livengood Mowery	Scheaffer
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NOT VOTING—14

Beloff	Laughlin	Richardson	Taddonio
Borski	Maiale	Shadding	Thomas
Giammarco	Mrkonic	Sirianni	Williams
Johnson, J. J.	Mullen		

EXCUSED—5

Barber Fisher	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
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The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

REMARKS ON VOTE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pyles.

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, I would like the record to show that my machine was inoperative and I would have voted "yea" on SB 1163.

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

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1374, PN 1918**, entitled:

An Act establishing a county prison board for any county of the second class and providing for the powers and duties thereof.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Mr. POTT offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 2 through 5, by striking out all of lines 2 through 4 and "(3)" in line 5 and inserting (2)

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 6, by striking out "(4)" and inserting (3)

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 7, by striking out "(5)" and inserting (4)

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 9, by striking out "(6)" and inserting (5)

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

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

Mr. POTT. Mr. Speaker, this amendment merely eliminates the president judge of the court of common pleas from being a member of the prison board.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, a couple of weeks ago members from Allegheny County received a letter from the president judge requesting that he be eliminated from membership on the Board of Prison Inspectors. However, I spoke with the president judge as of yesterday afternoon, and he has no objections to the current language in the bill which allows the president judge to serve or allows the president judge to have another judge on the bench in Allegheny County serve in his stead. So any objections the president judge had on serving have been modified because of the present language in the bill. I either urge Mr. Pott to withdraw the amendment or have the membership vote against the amendment.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. POTT. Mr. Speaker, in light of the previous remarks and due to the fact that this amendment was originally prepared and introduced at the president judge's request, I will withdraw the amendment.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—187

Alden	Gallagher	McCall	Ryan
Anderson	Gallen	McClatchy	Salvatore
Armstrong	Gamble	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Arty	Gannon	McMonagle	Schmitt
Austin	Gatski	McVerry	Schweder
Belardi	Geesey	Mackowski	Serafini
Bennett	Geist	Madigan	Seventy
Berson	George, C.	Manderino	Shupnik
Bittle	George, M. H.	Manmiller	Sieminski
Bowser	Giammarco	Michlovic	Sirianni
Brandt	Gladeck	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Brown	Goebel	Milanovich	Smith, L. E.
Burd	Goodman	Miller	Spencer
Burns	Grabowski	Moehlmann	Spitz
Caltagirone	Gray	Mowery	Stairs
Cappabianca	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cessar	Grieco	Mullen	Stewart
Chess	Gruppo	Murphy	Street
Cimini	Hagarty	Nahill	Stuban
Civera	Halverson	Novak	Sweet
Clark, B. D.	Harper	Noye	Swift
Cochran	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Cohen	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cole	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cornell	Hoeffel	Oliver	Telek
Coslett	Honaman	Perzel	Thomas
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Trello
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Vroon
DeMedio	Irvis	Phillips	Wachob
DeVerter	Itkin	Piccola	Wargo
DeWeese	Johnson, E. G.	Pievsky	Wass
DiCarlo	Jones	Pistella	Wenger
Davies	Kanuck	Pitts	White
Dawida	Klingaman	Polite	Williams
Dietz	Knight	Pott	Wilson
Dininni	Kolter	Pratt	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Wright, D. R.

Donatucci, R.	Kukovich	Punt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Lashinger	Pyles	Yahner
Duffy	Laughlin	Rappaport	Yohn
Dumas	Lehr	Rasco	Zeller
Durham	Lescovitz	Reed	Zitterman
Earley	Levi	Rhodes	Zord
Fee	Levin	Rieger	Zwilk
Fischer	Lewis	Ritter	
Foster, W. W.	Livengood	Rocks	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Lynch, E. R.	Rodgers	Speaker
Freind			

NAYS—2

Fryer Letterman

NOT VOTING—8

Beloff	Clark, M. R.	McIntyre	Richardson
Borski	Johnson, J. J.	Maiale	Shadding

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

REMARKS ON VOTE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Cambria, Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. CLARK. Mr. Speaker, on the last vote, HB 1374, my switch did not record. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

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

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1946, PN 2436**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594, No. 203), referred to as the Township State Highway Law, deleting a route in Armstrong County.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?  
Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—187

Alden	Freind	Lewis	Ritter
Anderson	Fryer	Livengood	Rocks
Armstrong	Gallagher	Lynch, E. R.	Rodgers
Arty	Gallen	McCall	Ryan
Austin	Gamble	McClatchy	Salvatore
Belardi	Gannon	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Bennett	Gatski	McMonagle	Schmitt
Berson	Geesey	McVerry	Schweder
Bittle	Geist	Mackowski	Serafini

Bowser	George, C.	Madigan	Shupnik
Brandt	George, M. H.	Manderino	Sieminski
Brown	Giammarco	Manmiller	Sirianni
Burd	Gladeck	Michlovic	Smith, E. H.
Burns	Goebel	Micozzie	Smith, L. E.
Caltagirone	Goodman	Milanovich	Spencer
Cappabianca	Grabowski	Moehlmann	Spitz
Cessar	Gray	Mowery	Stairs
Chess	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Steighner
Cimini	Grieco	Mullen	Stewart
Civera	Gruppo	Murphy	Street
Clark, B. D.	Hagarty	Nahill	Stuban
Clark, M. R.	Halverson	Novak	Sweet
Cochran	Harper	Noye	Swift
Cohen	Hasay	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Cole	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Helfrick	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Coslett	Hoefel	Oliver	Telek
Cowell	Honaman	Perzel	Thomas
Cunningham	Hutchinson, A.	Peterson	Trello
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Petrarca	Vroon
DeVerter	Irvis	Phillips	Wachob
DeWeese	Itkin	Piccola	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson, E. G.	Pievsky	Wass
Davies	Jones	Pistella	Wenger
Dawida	Kanuck	Pitts	Wilson
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Wilt
Dininni	Knight	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Donatucci, R.	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Dorr	Kukovich	Punt	Yohn
Duffy	Lashinger	Pyles	Zeller
Dumas	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zitterman
Durham	Lehr	Rasco	Zord
Earley	Lescovitz	Reed	Zwilk
Fee	Letterman	Rhodes	
Fischer	Levi	Richardson	Seltzer,
Foster, W. W.	Levin	Rieger	Speaker
Foster, Jr., A.			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—10

Beloff	McIntyre	Seventy	White
Borski	Maiale	Shadding	Williams
Johnson, J. J.	Miller		

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE CONSIDERED

The Senate returned the following **HB 1011, PN 3124**, with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested:

An Act amending the act of June 18, 1941 (P. L. 137, No. 74), entitled "An act providing for the appointment, powers and control of members of volunteer fire companies as special police, \*\*\* in any city, borough, town and township," further providing for the powers of special fire police.

On the question,  
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I imagine there are others who are concerned as to what the amendment was. As it passed the House we were well satisfied with the bill. Maybe Mr. Fryer or someone on the Local Government Committee on this side could tell us what that amendment is.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perry, Mr. Noye.

Mr. NOYE. The Senate added home rule communities as well under the provisions of the act.

Now Mr. Foster is not on the floor, but it is his desire that we nonconcur. He is coming in the hall now. It is his desire that we, I think, nonconcur with the Senate amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Foster.

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. It is my desire that we nonconcur with the amendments inserted in the Senate because of the language dealing with home rule municipalities, which I think can be clarified to a great degree. I think it is confusing as it is drafted. I would urge a nonconcurrence for the purpose of clearing up that language.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

YEAS—2

Brown Williams

NAYS—184

Alden	Fryer	Livengood	Rocks
Anderson	Gallagher	Lynch, E. R.	Rodgers
Armstrong	Gallen	McCall	Ryan
Arty	Gamble	McClatchy	Salvatore
Austin	Gannon	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Belardi	Gatski	McMonagle	Schmitt
Bennett	Geesey	McVerry	Schweder
Berson	Geist	Mackowski	Serafini
Bittle	George, C.	Madigan	Seventy
Brandt	George, M. H.	Manderino	Shupnik
Burd	Giammarco	Manmiller	Sieminski
Burns	Gladeck	Michlovic	Sirianni
Caltagirone	Goebel	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Cappabianca	Goodman	Milanovich	Smith, L. E.
Cessar	Grabowski	Miller	Spencer
Chess	Gray	Moehlmann	Spitz
Cimini	Greenfield	Mowery	Stairs
Civera	Grieco	Mrkonic	Steighner
Clark, B. D.	Gruppo	Mullen	Stewart
Clark, M. R.	Hagarty	Murphy	Street
Cochran	Halverson	Nahill	Suban
Cohen	Harper	Novak	Sweet
Cole	Hasay	Noye	Swift
Cornell	Hayes, Jr., S.	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Coslett	Helfrick	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cowell	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Telek
Cunningham	Honaman	Oliver	Thomas
DeMedio	Hutchinson, A.	Perzel	Trello
DeVerter	Hutchinson, W.	Peterson	Vroon
DeWeese	Irvis	Petrarca	Wachob
DiCarlo	Itkin	Phillips	Wargo
Davies	Johnson, E. G.	Piccola	Wass

Dawida	Jones	Pievsky	Wenger
Dietz	Kanuck	Pistella	Wilson
Dininni	Klingaman	Pitts	Wilt
Dombrowski	Knight	Polite	Wright, D. R.
Donatucci, R.	Kolter	Pott	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Duffy	Kukovich	Punt	Yohn
Dumas	Lashingier	Pyles	Zeller
Durham	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zitterman
Earley	Lehr	Rasco	Zord
Fee	Lescovitz	Reed	Zwikl
Fischer	Letterman	Rhodes	
Foster, W. W.	Levi	Richardson	Seltzer,
Foster, Jr., A.	Levin	Ritter	Speaker
Freind	Lewis		

NOT VOTING—11

Beloff	Johnson, J. J.	Pratt	Taylor, F.
Borski	McIntyre	Rieger	White
Bowser	Maiale	Shadding	

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE CONSIDERED

The Senate returned the following **HB 1805, PN 3056**, with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested:

An Act amending the "Banking Code of 1965," approved November 30, 1965 (P. L. 847, No. 356), further providing for variable rate and alternative type mortgages, additional means of appraisal, secondary mortgages, clarification of late charges and deletion of equal payment requirements; providing for interest rates related to the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Banks; elimination of reference to Employees' Mutual Banking Association; increased reserves on deposits of mutual savings banks; authority to charge interest on fifteen day grace period of loan; expansion of authority to own treasury stock; and revising restrictions on officer and employe loans.

On the question,  
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Smith.

Mr. L. E. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the House do concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Kolter.

Mr. KOLTER. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Smith could relate to us how the Senate amended this bill. What are the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Smith.

Mr. L. E. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I have not really looked at this bill since the Senate amended it, but it is my recollection that the Senate made two changes. They took out the rollover mortgage provision and added another section which would permit up to 5 percent over the discount rate on direct loans.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, when HB 1805 left the House of Representatives, it was a bill providing for a variable interest rate on mortgages and, as I recall, it was extensively debated in the House. It passed with some 67 dissenting votes who evidently followed the line that the variable-rate interest was a burden on consumers. Since this bill is now before us with amendments by the Senate, we ought to look hard at the amendments that the Senate has put in the bill.

The main amendment that the Senate has put in the bill allows the commercial banks to charge 5 percent on all direct loans—5 percent on all direct loans—over and above whatever the discount rate is with the Federal Reserve Board. That means that on money transactions, direct loans, presently the usury rate in Pennsylvania is 12 percent, but they would be able to go to 18 percent, because the discount rate is 13 percent and the bill allows 5 percent above the discount rate. Where transactions presently are at 13 percent, this would allow 18 percent.

Mr. Speaker, why anyone chose the Federal discount rate to gauge how much of an interest rate this General Assembly should allow to be the usury rate of the Commonwealth is beyond me. The Federal discount rate has to do with what member banks must pay for money that they borrow from the Federal Reserve. That source of money is a very, very, very small source of money to the member banks in the Federal Reserve. Most of their money comes from persons having money on deposit in savings certificates - CD's - checking accounts that are in the bank, passbook savings that are with the bank, and the rate of interest paid on those in many cases is well below the Federal discount rate. I can remember when we used to debate these kinds of bills on the floor of the House and we talked about the necessity for banks to have at least a 2-percent spread from what they paid for money to what they would loan the money at so that they could take care of their administration and make their profit, et cetera. It is beyond me how we have gone from 2 percent to a necessity of 5 percent over the discount rate, which is not what they pay for money. They get much of their money through the passbook savings at 5 1/2 percent and 6 percent, a lot of it on CD's, short-term, so that they are not paying what they pay on the Federal discount rate, and some of it is somewhere around the Federal discount rate. But why allow them a 5-percent spread?

Mr. Speaker, I can understand the concern of members of the Assembly who are trying to look out for their constituents who have a necessity to borrow money and banks are saying, well, we will not lend money at the rates that we are allowed to charge, and there is a sincere

interest, I believe, for members of this Assembly to see that their constituents who must borrow money are not shut out from the credit market. But, Mr. Speaker, the states across these United States, in my opinion, have some responsibility in the area of fighting inflation. We have a national policy, Mr. Speaker, that is trying to shut off the use of credit, curtail the use of credit, allow the money that is chasing the too few goods out there in the marketplace to shrink so that the high rate of inflation can be cut down and the economy can be cooled, and that is the national policy. And then you have states across these United States that continue to raise the usury rates to continue to make more credit available. Well, the Federal Reserve Board does not care if we do that. Their policy will simply be to continue to raise the discount rate at the Federal level. Mr. Speaker, I think there is a responsibility that the states have, and that responsibility is to participate in cutting inflation, and this bill and several other bills that I have seen on the calendar and some in committee yet, in my opinion, just contribute to the inflationary spiral in this country.

Mr. Speaker, when this bill first hit the calendar, I asked for a delay of consideration until we could look into the matter, and we had staff members of the Democratic committees visit with the Federal Reserve Board members, with the President's Council of Economic Advisors, and with the Senate Banking Committee chairman in Washington, D.C.

We have a letter from the Senate Banking Committee Chairman, Mr. Annunzio, indicating that in his opinion these kinds of bills at the state level just continue to contribute to inflation and would lead to even increased interest rates and mandates from the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Speaker, this morning's Wall Street Journal talks in terms of what the banks are now paying for their money, and there are two paragraphs in the whole article that I would like to read. One is:

Several major banks slashed to 18 1/2% from 19 1/2% their prime, or base, interest rate on corporate loans.

The move, initiated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, reflected the sharp declines registered in open-market interest rates in recent weeks.

Another paragraph:

The banks' costs for obtaining lendable funds have dropped steeply. Yesterday, for example, bank certificates of deposit due in six months were quoted at 13.05% bid in the secondary, or resale, market, down from 13.55% bid Friday. As recently as early this month, such CDs were commanding rates of more than 18%.

What is the point I am trying to make? I am trying to make the point that when this bill, HB 1805, and the amendment originated in the Senate, we were talking about a different money market than we really have today. We see the effects of the Federal policies beginning to drive the prime down. We see banks beginning to pay less for the funds they use to lend to their customers, and it just seems

to me an inappropriate time for us to be considering raising the usury rates all across the board and pegging them all at 5% above the prime. Presently the usury rates on each one of these direct loans is at a different level. Why to just sweepingly come across the board and say all of them can go to 18%, it seems to me, makes no sense at all.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge a negative vote on the motion to concur in HB 1805. Thank you, very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Zitterman.

Mr. ZITTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I, too, echo the sentiments of the minority whip. In reading section 318 of this bill, the Senate amended, saying that an institution may make a charge for a loan at a rate for the term of the loan. This amendment does not specifically indicate what type of loan they are talking about, and even though the chairman of the Banking Commission indicated that this does not include credit cards, this is not clear, Mr. Speaker.

Secondly, this gives the banking institutions the right to charge interest under this section and gives them an optional alternative. In no way does this say that if the discount rates change and go down that this provision will also decrease.

Mr. Speaker, I am recommending a "no" vote so that this can be sent to a conference committee for clarification.

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

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, what I listened to a little while ago was a discourse in what I call very faulty economics.

When you raise interest rates in our economy, you are doing something to combat inflation, not to increase inflation. Because as you raise rates on borrowed money, you discourage people from borrowing that money. The best thing in the world is to let this rate go free. This raising of the rate is not going to mean an automatic increase in the rate that borrowers are going to pay. This is only a step in the direction of letting money find its natural level.

Secondly, the Federal Reserve Bank is not controlling the credit situation to the point where it automatically reduces the prime rate. The Federal Reserve is giving directions to reduce the prime rate. This is another thing that is happening and it is deliberately happening so that we do not get over-cooled. That is the whole thing that is going on right now. We do not want our economy to become over-cooled and go into a deep recession which is going to hurt everybody. So the Federal Reserve is giving the instructions to their member banks, cool it and bring your prime rates down.

The gist of all of this is, let us keep our hands off the control of interest rates and let money find its proper level. Then you will find people getting all the money they need for whatever purpose they want to borrow it. And when money goes up 5% above the discount rate, there will be fewer people borrowing and that will definitely have a cooling affect on our economy, not an inflationary effect. I strongly believe that we should concur.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I heard 2 weeks ago some talk on the floor of the House that the House of Representatives or the state should not get involved in this interest problem with the Federal Reserve. I heard that we should stay out of it because we do not have any business being in it; and today I heard that we do, and this is coming from our leaders and they are telling us that we should get involved. So one week we are on the right track and the next week we are not. We are vacillating.

Now, I, also, with all respect to the last speaker, cannot believe what I heard in regard to this—and I agree with Mr. Manderino in what he said—and I cannot understand when someone tells me that we have to stop buying in this country, when we have to stop buying and there are no homes moving and no automobiles and no equipment moving. That tells me there is going to be unemployment. That tells me people are not going to be working. That tells me we are going to have bigger government, because government has got to take care of them. So, really, we are getting totally confused now. I felt we are on the right track if we try to come down with interest rates.

What Mr. Manderino said is true, the banks are judged on the amount of money, and the greatest percentage—I think it is 92 percent, from the article I read last week—some 92 percent of our banks depend upon and use the money from local people. There is only a very small percentage of it involving the Federal Reserve. But Mr. Vroon said they use it as a guide; and what these big banks are doing here is using it as a guide and merely as subterfuge as a means of saying they need the money, and it is going to be more profits because they are operating on the lower rate of interest in paying for your money and then they are going to use the Federal Reserve guide for the big profits. And I think that is what Mr. Manderino is saying, and that is wrong. And that is why we needed a resolution 2 weeks ago, to give them a message. So, with all respect to the last speaker, I cannot believe that we have got to, in slowing down our economy, tell the people that you cannot buy, because you are really going to do that, you are going to slow down the economy and you are going to have more people unemployed.

Now, one final thing—I think that you should know this—there is a move to get rid of the McFadden Act. Maybe some of our banker friends that enjoy the friendship of the banks should know that the omnibus banking bill that was passed on March 31 in Washington is a movement to reorganize the banking system in the United States, and their move is to get rid of the McFadden Act. And by the McFadden Act you will be allowed to have interstate banking. Now they have one other thing they did, and they passed it last year, called FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency - and that was done in regards to Three Mile Island and gives the power to a handful of people. In other words, by Presidential Directive No. 32, it gives the President and whomever he appoints—it happened



to be at that time Brzezinski. They have a new fellow in charge now—full control of any banks that have problems now. And they can allow Chase Manhattan, Midland, and City Bank to come in here if your bank has a problem—and I understand Pennsylvania has one just recently. They have called off the wolves from Wall Street in regard to their corporation just yesterday selling stock. Now, they have got problems—and that will allow the biggies to come in and take them over. And if that is what you want, to allow the economy of this country and the banking in this country to be controlled by about five or six large, big banks, you have got problems. You no longer have the local banking system that we enjoy, and I say the banks are doing themselves in because they are getting too hoggish. That is exactly what is happening, and some of the people that have been fighting for them are getting the wrong message. They better change their tune, because they are walking themselves right into Chase Manhattan, City Bank, the Midland Bank, and all your big ones are going to take them over, and that is why they organized FEMA, and by Presidential Directive No. 32, in any emergency in this country, they take over. They take over from the chiefs-of-staff on emergencies, and any department in our country they take over; they run it. And you better read a little bit about FEMA; you better find out what is going on in especially this banking system right now.

So I say to you, in other words, Mr. Manderino is on the right track in regard to what he said, and I feel that we should, in other words, nonconcur on this bill. It is a bad move, and you are doing yourself in and the people you represent. You are doing them in. And please, when someone gets up here on this floor and says that we have got to stop buying in this country in order to slow down the economy, they could not be telling you more of the truth of what it is going to do. But if that is what you want and you want more unemployment and you want bigger government, just keep doing it and that is what you are going to get. I do not want it.

I believe that we should nonconcur in this wholeheartedly and not allow this to go through. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, just very briefly, I was amazed to hear one of the former speakers call my speech on this matter a discourse in faulty economics. Everyone in this assembly knows who is pushing this bill. It is the bankers of this Commonwealth. It is the bankers of this Commonwealth who say they cannot lend the money at the interest rate that we have mandated they lend the money at and no higher: Now, have you ever heard a banker come in here and ask for a piece of legislation that is going to drive his customers away? That is what you want me to believe. You want me to believe that these higher interest rates are being imposed and we are going to impose those higher interest rates so we dry up the credit so that we send the bank's customers back home and tell them we cannot lend them any money or so they will not come into the bank. Now, you and I both know, all of us here know, that that is not the reason that this bill is being proposed.

You can call my discourse faulty economics if you want to, and you can talk about money seeking its own level and the cost of money seeking its own level, and you can talk until you are blue in the face that we ought to let things take their own course in the money market, but I have seen the course of the money market in the years that I have spent in this assembly. I know what level the cost of money seeks. It seeks the highest usury rate that the state is willing to mandate. That is exactly what it seeks. It always has and it always will.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Spencer.

Mr. SPENCER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to request a "yes" vote on the concurrence in this Senate amendment.

The minority leader's arguments certainly could be used to show that this bill is necessary. He illustrated dramatically the flexibility and the volatility of interest rates. They do go up; they do go down. But, unfortunately, the rates in Pennsylvania have been pegged to a low standard so that those who want to borrow money, those who can afford to pay back the money cannot get the money.

As to his arguments about this being a bankers' bill, of course it is a bankers' bill. If you read, the subsection has to do with the act of regulating bankers. It is not a bill to reform the unemployment compensation. It is not a bill to do away with any rights of labor. It is a banking bill. No question about it. If you have a healthy banking economy, you are going to have a healthy business economy. This bill is necessary. This bill is good. I know of no other arguments that are valid against it, and I would ask for a "yes" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Schmitt.

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. Speaker, I think everyone who has been here for any length of time recognizes the fact—that I have consistently for 16 years opposed rate increases on the basis of interest. The reason I have always opposed an increase in interest rates is, number one, the rate will control the amount of purchasing power that a consumer has, and it will not make any new money; it will simply make those who have the money to lend richer. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, charging the consumer for the use of money reduces his purchasing power, and it flies in the face of the President's attempt to curb inflation.

This bill permits the cost of financing to increase when Federal Reserve rates increase and permits but does not mandate that the rate will decline whenever the funds reach their maximum rate. With the cost of gasoline and other expenses and the high rate of interest, it will drive us back to the horse-and-buggy days.

I oppose HB 1805, and I hope that sufficient other members of the House will do likewise. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Kukovich.

Mr. KUKOVICH. I have just a few comments on why I feel we should vote to nonconcur in this bill, and I am not

going to talk about economics. I think various theories have been bandied about, and I think the very fact that there is so much economic disagreement is illuminating. I think it goes to show that we have not been approaching and addressing the problems of interest rates in a very cogent, comprehensive manner in this General Assembly in this session. It seems that we continue to come in here and try to raise interest rates in a haphazard fashion. I do not think that makes economic good sense.

But a couple of the main reasons why I feel it is important that we nonconcur, in order to throw this into a conference committee, is that once again if we are going to tell the people of this Commonwealth that you are going to have to pay higher interest rates, if we expect them to bear that burden, then we have got to correspondingly begin to give them some credit reforms.

Once before on an interest-rate bill, HB 538, I offered an amendment regarding the outmoded practice of confession of judgment. Thirty-three states in this country have banned that practice. We still have it in Pennsylvania. We have not made any reforms yet in the area of repossession. If we are going to raise interest rates, if we are going to make it more difficult for people to pay off things that they buy after borrowing money from the bank, it is still too easy in this state to repossess property without giving the consumer a chance to cure or a chance to pay back if they lapse for a brief period of time. With this rate going up we again increase the burden on the consumer in more ways than simply the amount of money they have to pay.

Secondly, I do not think the banks have come in to show a true need. I have got some figures in front of me that the Pennsylvania Department of Banking made available, and they show that since 1977 the earnings of state-chartered banks have gone up 19.28 percent. I think that figure in and of itself shows the profitability of banks, shows that there is no dire need for this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I would just say that it is important that in order to address these problems, which have not been addressed, amendments were added to this bill in the Senate without debate, without hearings, to change this bill greatly from the time that it left this Chamber. I think in order to address those problems, we have to throw this into a conference committee, and I would appreciate if you would vote "no" on concurrence.

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

Mr. LEVIN. I hope those of you who understand a little bit about economics will pay some attention to what this bill does. I call to Mr. Vroon's attention, because I know there are many of you like Pete Vroon who believe in the free market and would like to see the restrictions removed completely, and for those of you who think that way, I would suggest you reconsider this bill. This bill is a bad bill. They unfortunately picked the discount rate to tie the 5 percent to. Now, what does that mean? The discount rate is not a market rate. It is not set by buyers and sellers. It is not decided by a free supply of money. It is set by bureau-

crats who have a concept of what they want to do with the money supply. Those of you who vote for this thinking that it can have no effect other than raise interest rates had better take a careful look, because if we come into a period of time, which may be approaching very rapidly, where we are in a severe recession, the Federal Government may deem it necessary to lower the discount rate very sharply in order to increase the supply of money. If that happens, interest rates under this bill would be required to drop accordingly. You could have a very severe drop in interest rates if you pass this bill while the market conditions dictated that interest rates remain high.

Whoever dreamed up this bill did not do their homework. They did not take a look at the long-term effects of what they were doing.

For those of us who believe the state has a role in restricting interest rates, the bill is an utter disaster. For those of you who believe the opposite, you will be hurting your cause in the long run if you vote for this bill. The vote should be a nonconcurrence from both ends of the philosophical sphere. Both the Republicans on the free-trade side and the Democrats on restriction should vote against this bill; put it into a conference committee.

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

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the chief sponsor, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Smith, stand for interrogation? The gentleman indicates that he will, and Mr. Armstrong may proceed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. One question basically is, why was the discount rate used as a gauge for this bill? I mean, there are other rates out; there are other indexes we could use. Why did we use the discount rate as an index for this bill?

Mr. L. E. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure that I can answer that question, because this was not my idea. This amendment was inserted in the Senate, and I do not even know by whom, but I presume that there are other indexes that could be used. The Federal discount rate seems logical to me, but why it was chosen I cannot answer.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

May I say something on the bill, sir?

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

Mr. ARMSTRONG. I see nothing wrong basically with the bill as far as raising the rate, because if you do not get the rate, you will not get the money, but I agree with some of the former speakers that the discount rate is the wrong index. Looking back at the last time they raised the discount rate, they went to 13 percent—I believe I am correct. At that time the prime rate was 14 percent. So in other words, you could charge 18 percent even though the prime was 14. What has happened in the meantime is the discount rate has been frozen at 13 percent by the choice of the Federal Reserve Board. That is strictly their decision. However, the prime rate has gone up strictly because of the money supply. So if they want to, they can raise that

discount rate if they want to tighten up the economy even more. So I think we had better be very careful as far as what we use for an index, and I think the discount rate is, you know, the wrong index to use. They could keep that index there at 13 percent and the prime rate could come right down through it again. So I think we had better look very carefully at what we use as an index before we vote on this bill. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Mowery.

Mr. MOWERY. I would just like to make a comment on this portion of the bill. There is an awful lot more to the bill as far as updating many of the much-needed banking laws in the State of Pennsylvania, but this particular section of the bill is very controversial, and I think that I can certainly understand why, because on the one side we can find fault with raising the 5 points over discount rate and say that that is unfair to our consumer, and I think every one of us agrees that that is something that we are all here to represent in far larger quantities than we are the banking industry. On the other side of the coin, the banking industry is faced with a tightening of money. I think we are all aware that the banks have for all purposes shut off credit to those who probably need it the most - you and I, the small consumer - and for that reason I think that some of this discussion is academic.

I agree that 2 percent, where it has been in the past, is a margin that is far preferable if the banks can afford it. I think we are at a time in our economy when we cannot say what we used to do as being what we are going to do in the future. Today, whether we like it or not, the banks are in a very tight situation. The discount rate, whether it is made up by a bureaucratic department of the Federal Government, mainly the Federal Reserve Board, or whether it is made up by the supply and demand of money, is not the significant factor. The fact is, that the discount rate is what it costs our local banks to get money. That is the real issue. Now, whether the 5 points are needed, I think, is something that we cannot very well disagree with at this time. Pennsylvania is one of the few states that still has the usury rate of 15 as a cap. Many are finding that the credit therefore is drying up, and I would suggest to you that this is a "may" type of bill. Number one, it does not have to go to 15 or 5 points over the discount rate, although, as the minority leader stated before, it is probable that we will get there rather quickly. The more important thing is that what we are doing is allowing money to be made available to our constituents. That is really what is important. A constituent who feels the rate is too high does not have to make use of or take the money at all. They do not have to borrow it. But for those who need it and cannot today get it, we are better off giving them the opportunity, and for that reason I think that this is a good bill for our times and one that is necessary if we are going to allow the credit to continue to flow to our constituents. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I did want to just conclude with one statement regarding the bill.

Mr. Speaker, the national policy of inflation and everybody's belief about how inflation should be curbed always contain the statement that there is going to have to be some belt-tightening. There is going to have to be some hurt in the economy. People are going to have to suffer a little bit. It seems strange to me that the only people who suffer, if we pass these kinds of bills, are the consumers. Everybody else is made whole. We are sorry for the banks because they cannot lend money profitably; we are going to let them lend money profitably. How does that poor consumer get credit profitably? To pass these kinds of bills, the belt-tightening that everybody knows has to take place falls right on the backs of the consumer. Everyone else is made whole, whether it is a car dealer, whether it is a commercial bank, whether it is a mortgage company; they all come in and this General Assembly gives them new interest rates so that they can be profitable and lend their money. There is no belt-tightening; there is no hurt there. You heard the corporate profits of the commercial banks that were quoted to you from our Banking Department. Why let all of the hurt, why let all of the belt-tightening impact fall upon the consumer? That is what you do when you pass these kinds of bills.

Mr. Speaker, a case has not been made for the need. This policy of states raising usury rates just allows the Federal Government to continue to do whatever they have to, and if it is raise the discount rate, they will. They will just go higher. There is evidence in the marketplace today, as I quoted from the Wall Street Journal, that money is becoming cheaper for the banks to obtain, drastically cheaper. There is almost—in one of the articles here in the Wall Street Journal—what they call an interest-rate war, where they are beginning to compete with each other with lower rates.

Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to allow that to continue to take place and not, Mr. Speaker, raise these usury rates where the poor people, where the little people, or that consumer is going to take it in the neck and take the full brunt of the belt-tightening and the hurt that cooling the economy must make. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, I shall be brief, as usual, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, others of us read the Wall Street Journal besides my good friend from Westmoreland County, and he quoted from an article on page 3. However, the major article on page 3 of today's Wall Street Journal is headlined "First Pennsylvania Bank Gets Assistance of \$500 million From FDIC, 22 Banks." The second largest bank in this Commonwealth and the largest bank in Philadelphia was about to go down the drain because the interest rate did not float. Yes, the prime rate is coming down, and for that I am very grateful, and so this interest-rate limit will come down.

Why was the discount rate chosen? One, you must have a rate which is certain, because that is the law. You go to jail if you disobey it. This is a rate which is certain. It is set by a governmental agency. The prime rate fluctuates every other day. You cannot set a rate that fluctuates every other day. Therefore, the best argument—and I know who dreamed it up; I believe it was Mr. Manderino's staff who recommended that we use the discount rate when this bill first came up. I see him rising; I may be wrong on that, but I believe that is what it was, as I remember the caucus. In fact, I remember an argument in our caucus—and I apologize for revealing what went on—as to the fact that each Federal Reserve bank sets its own discount rate, which the staff, unfortunately, was not aware of at the time.

What we are talking about here is not the poor consumer who has to go to one of the finance companies. We are talking about the availability of money to the small businessman who right now cannot borrow that money at any price of less than 25 percent, if he can borrow it at all. And that is what we are talking about, and the variable rate is something that we have on home mortgages and we must now put it into this bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I only want to tell Mr. Rappaport that I do not regularly read the Wall Street Journal. I read it when there are articles in the paper and I read those articles that have to do with current legislation. The First Pennsylvania Bank story that he refers to in there says nothing about this bank being in any problem because of the interest rates. It is known throughout the financial community and I am sure that Mr. Rappaport knows that the problems at the First Pennsylvania Bank have to do with managerial practices that have accrued and come down upon the bank very hard in the past several years, a change of management at the bank, a number of other things. It has nothing to do with the interest rates charged, and I thought that that was stooping to a low, if not a new low, in trying to blame interest rates in the Commonwealth for the financial woes of that one institution.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, quickly add to that that I think Mr. Rappaport should have also added that Pennsylvania Bank was one of the leaders in the city of Philadelphia to try and get the school district and other governmental agencies off the hook, and they would like to get their money back, and they are in one heck of a hock right now. I think you should tell the whole story.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

YEAS—112

Alden	Gannon	McVerry	Ryan
Anderson	Geesey	Mackowski	Salvatore
Arty	Geist	Madigan	Scheaffer
Bennett	Gladeck	Manmiller	Schweder
Berson	Goodman	Milanovich	Sieminski
Bittle	Grieco	Miller	Sirianni

Bowser	Gruppo	Mowery	Smith, E. H.
Brandt	Hagarty	Mrkonic	Smith, L. E.
Burd	Halverson	Mullen	Spencer
Caltagirone	Hayes, Jr., S.	Nahill	Spitz
Cappabianca	Helfrick	Novak	Stairs
Cessar	Honaman	Noye	Swift
Cimini	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien, B. F.	Taddonio
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Johnson, E. G.	Perzel	Thomas
Coslett	Jones	Peterson	Vroon
Cunningham	Kanuck	Phillips	Wass
DeVerter	Klingaman	Piccola	Wenger
DiCarlo	Kowalyszyn	Pievsky	Wilson
Davies	Lashinger	Pitts	Wilt
Dietz	Lehr	Polite	Wright, D. R.
Dininni	Letterman	Pott	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Levi	Punt	Yahner
Durham	Lewis	Pyles	Yohn
Foster, W. W.	Livengood	Rappaport	Zwinkl
Foster, Jr., A.	Lynch, E. R.	Rasco	
Freind	McCall	Reed	Seltzer,
Fryer	McClatchy	Rocks	Speaker
Gallen	McKelvey		

NAYS—82

Armstrong	Fee	Laughlin	Rodgers
Austin	Fischer	Lescovitz	Schmitt
Belardi	Gallagher	Levin	Serafini
Borski	Gamble	McIntyre	Seventy
Brown	Gatski	McMonagle	Shupnik
Burns	George, C.	Manderino	Steighner
Chess	George, M. H.	Michlovic	Stewart
Civera	Giammarco	Micozzie	Street
Clark, B. D.	Goebel	Moehlmann	Suban
Clark, M. R.	Grabowski	Murphy	Sweet
Cochran	Gray	O'Donnell	Taylor, F.
Cohen	Greenfield	Oliver	Telek
Cowell	Harper	Petrarca	Trello
DeMedio	Hasay	Pistella	Wachob
DeWeese	Hoeffel	Pratt	Wargo
Dawida	Irvis	Pucciarelli	White
Dombrowski	Itkin	Rhodes	Williams
Donatucci, R.	Johnson, J. J.	Richardson	Zeller
Duffy	Knight	Rieger	Zitterman
Dumas	Kolter	Ritter	Zord
Earley	Kukovich		

NOT VOTING—3

Beloff	Maiale	Shadding
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EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. B. F. O'BRIEN called up HR 185, PN 3171, entitled:

General Assembly memorialize the President and Congress to urge the Nuclear Regulatory Commission formulate guidelines to decontaminate TMI-2.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

(A rollcall vote was taken.)

VOTE STRICKEN

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

Mr. DAVIES. I asked for the floor before the vote, Mr. Speaker, and I had a question to the maker of the resolution relative to the resolution, and I would ask that you strike the vote until I am able to get an answer to that question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Davies, indicates that he had asked to be recognized to interrogate the sponsor of HR 185. The Chair had not observed his standing in place. The clerk will strike the vote on HR 185.

Is the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. O'Brien, willing to stand for interrogation? The gentleman indicates that he will. The gentleman, Mr. Davies, may proceed.

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, in the resolution, is it the intent of your resolution that included in with the consideration of this cleanup would be the treatment of the waste, the positioning, the siting of the waste, and all of the relative problems that we face down the pike with that particular issue? Is that part and parcel of the intent of the resolution that the Federal establishment address itself to?

Mr. B. F. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, right now it is more dangerous at Three Mile Island not having it cleaned up, and I believe that Congress or the President or someone should do something to come up with funds to properly clean up Three Mile Island. That is the intent of the resolution.

Mr. DAVIES. And then that intent, Mr. Speaker, would of course include those specifics, or that particular part of it would be the proper siting and placement and so forth of those wastes as well. That would be the byproduct of that particular cleanup.

Mr. B. F. O'BRIEN. Yes. The answer is yes.

Mr. DAVIES. All right, Mr. Speaker. With that, I thank the Speaker and thank you very much for your consideration on this matter.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—188

Alden	Freind	Lewis	Richardson
Anderson	Fryer	Livengood	Rieger
Armstrong	Gallagher	Lynch, E. R.	Rocks
Arty	Gallen	McCall	Rodgers
Austin	Gamble	McClatchy	Ryan
Belardi	Gannon	McIntyre	Salvatore
Bennett	Gatski	McKelvey	Scheaffer
Berson	Geesey	McMonagle	Schmitt
Bittle	Geist	McVerry	Schweder
Borski	George, C.	Mackowski	Serafini
Bowser	George, M. H.	Madigan	Seventy
Brandt	Giammarco	Manderino	Shupnik
Brown	Gladeck	Manmiller	Sieminski
Burd	Goebel	Michlovic	Sirianni
Burns	Goodman	Micozzie	Smith, E. H.
Caltagirone	Grabowski	Milanovich	Smith, L. E.
Cappabianca	Gray	Miller	Spencer
Cessar	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Spitz
Chess	Grieco	Mowery	Stairs
Cimini	Gruppo	Mrkonic	Steighner
Civera	Hagarty	Mullen	Stewart

Clark, B. D.	Halverson	Murphy	Stuban
Clark, M. R.	Harper	Nahill	Sweet
Cochran	Hasay	Novak	Swift
Cohen	Hayes, Jr., S.	Noye	Taddonio
Cole	Helfrick	O'Brien, B. F.	Taylor, E. Z.
Cornell	Hoeffel	O'Brien, D. M.	Taylor, F.
Coslett	Honaman	O'Donnell	Telek
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Thomas
Cunningham	Hutchinson, W.	Perzel	Trello
DeMedio	Irvis	Peterson	Vroon
DeVerter	Itkin	Petrarca	Wachob
DeWeese	Johnson, E. G.	Phillips	Wargo
DiCarlo	Johnson, J. J.	Piccola	Wass
Davies	Jones	Pievsky	Wenger
Dawida	Kanuck	Pistella	White
Dietz	Klingaman	Pitts	Wilson
Dininni	Knight	Polite	Wilt
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pott	Wright, D. R.
Donatucci, R.	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Wright, Jr., J.
Dorr	Kukovich	Pucciarelli	Yahner
Duffy	Lashinger	Punt	Yohn
Durham	Laughlin	Pyles	Zitterman
Earley	Lehr	Rappaport	Zord
Fee	Lescovitz	Rasco	
Fischer	Letterman	Reed	Seltzer,
Foster, W. W.	Levi	Rhodes	Speaker
Foster, Jr., A.	Levin		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Beloff	Ritter	Street	Zeller
Dumas	Shadding	Williams	Zwinkl
Maiale			

EXCUSED—5

Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Knepper	Weidner
Fisher			

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

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to page 1 of today's calendar, bills on second consideration. The Chair has been informed that this bill should be called up and be placed on our third reading calendar for tomorrow. The Chair hears no objection.

BILL AGREED TO  
ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

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

HB 1899, PN 2356

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

The following bill, having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, was signed by the Speaker:

HB 1805, PN 3056

An Act amending the "Banking Code of 1965," approved November 30, 1965 (P. L. 847, No. 356), further providing for variable rate and alternative type mortgages, additional means of appraisal, secondary mortgages, clarification of late charges and deletion of equal payment requirements; providing for

interest rates related to the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Banks; elimination of reference to Employes' Mutual Banking Association; increased reserves on deposits of mutual savings banks; authority to charge interest on fifteen day grace period of loan; expansion of authority to own treasury stock; and revising restrictions on officer and employe loans.

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills and resolutions on today's calendar will be passed over.

The Chair hears no objection.

#### COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Department of Labor and Industry  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

April 9, 1980

Honorable H. Jack Seltzer  
Speaker  
House of Representatives  
139 Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Speaker Seltzer:

Section 676.12 of the April 3, 1979 Federal Register requires that each Prime Sponsor shall provide written notification of the availability of its Comprehensive Employment and Training Plan (CETP) to each House of the State Legislature for appropriate referral.

We are enclosing one copy of the Public Notice which summarizes the modification to the Private Sector Initiative Program (PSIP) Subpart of Pennsylvania's Balance-of-State CETP for FY 1980.

The purpose of this modification is to adjust PSIP program operating levels based on FY 1980 allocations and FY 1979 carryover funds.

Copies of this modification will be provided upon request.

This notification of availability is being provided simultaneously with submittal of the modification request to the Employment and Training Administration, Region III, U. S. Department of Labor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101.

Sincerely,  
Charles J. Lieberth

Enclosure

(Report on file in House of Representatives but not printed in Appendix.)

#### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the balcony a delegation from the Pennsylvania Farmers Association from Washington County, who are here today as the guests of the Washington County delegation.

#### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. S. E. HAYES. It is my recommendation that we adjourn the House at this time. It will be necessary for Republicans to caucus on those bills presently on the

calendar in a position to vote tomorrow. Our caucus will not take a great deal of time, but once we adjourn I would ask all Republicans to go to the caucus room so we can finish our business on this calendar and we can come into session tomorrow morning and conclude our voting session this week. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. It will be necessary for the Democrats to caucus immediately on the list of bills which we have before us. I concur with the gentleman, Mr. Hayes, as to the time period. It should not be a long caucus, but it is important for us to go over these bills so we are not delayed in session tomorrow morning. I ask you to report to the Democratic caucus chamber immediately on the declaration of the adjournment of the session.

#### REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

##### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE FOR CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. The Rules Committee has instructed me to make a motion to move the following bills from the table to the active calendar, and I so move:

HB 1460, PN 1679;  
HB 1702, PN 3152;  
HB 1753, PN 2143;  
HB 2268, PN 3193; and  
SB 1233, PN 1635.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

##### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. RYAN. The Rules Committee has instructed me to make a motion to move the following bills from the table and rerefer them to the Appropriations Committee for the purpose of a fiscal note, and I so move:

HB 1054, PN 3196;  
HB 2163, PN 2750;  
HB 2412, PN 3197;  
SB 744, PN 1213; and  
SB 745, PN 1724.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

**RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE****HR 198, PN 3248 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Congress and the Federal Communication Commission utilize national emergency radio systems for accurate communications during nuclear emergencies.

RULES.

**HR 199, PN 3249 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency investigate the use of the National Weather Service reporting system for broadcasting emergency alert information.

RULES.

**HR 200, PN 3250 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Agriculture develop a program of information as to handling of household pets in time of nuclear emergency.

RULES.

**HR 201, PN 3251 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge the Governor and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency establish a training program for personnel expected to assist in the event of a nuclear emergency.

RULES.

**HR 202, PN 3252 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urges Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission adopt regulations; cost of programs necessary to train emergency reaction teams to handle nuclear or radiological emergencies.

RULES.

**HR 203, PN 3106**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Congress implement a nuclear protection insurance program.

RULES.

**HR 204, PN 3253 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and Department of Environmental Resources install radiation monitoring devices surrounding all nuclear plants.

RULES.

**HR 205, PN 3254 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency investigate alternative means of notification with religious groups who do not have systems available during nuclear or other emergencies.

RULES.

**HR 206, PN 3255 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Congress establish an emergency loan program for persons required to relocate as a result of nuclear or other emergency.

RULES.

**HR 207, PN 3256 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Bureau of Radiation Protection establish a Division of Nuclear Plant Inspectors for inspection at all nuclear plants.

RULES.

**HR 208, PN 3257 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Nuclear Regulatory Commission review existing facilities and proposals for reprocessing of radioactive waste.

RULES.

**HR 209, PN 3258 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge the implementation of a plan of nuclear plant siting.

RULES.

**HR 210, PN 3259 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Nuclear Regulatory Commission institute a program to educate the citizens of the United States in the basic aspects of nuclear power.

RULES.

**HR 211, PN 3260 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

House urge Nuclear Regulatory Commission provide at each nuclear power plant a team of personnel trained in plant characteristics and emergency procedures.

RULES.

**HR 212, PN 3261 (Amended)**

By Rep. RYAN

Department of Education implement a plan of programs in the public school system relative to nuclear energy, radiation and emergency preparedness.

RULES.

**WELCOME**

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the hall of the House District Magistrate Stephen Mihalic of Hopewell Township, who is here today as the guest of the Beaver County delegation.

**REMARKS ON VOTE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Grieco.

Mr. GRIECO. Mr. Speaker, on SB 1163 I was out of my seat. I would like to be recorded as a "yes" vote.

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

The Chair has just been handed a reconsideration motion on HB 1805. For the information of the minority whip, that bill is no longer in the possession of the House.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, we are going to fight like heck about that tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the Speaker signed the bill and transmitted it to the other body.

Mr. MANDERINO. I would not doubt that for a moment.

#### ADJOURNMENT

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

Mr. RASCO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House of Representatives do now adjourn until Wednesday, April 30, 1980, at 11 a.m., e.d.t.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 3:32 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.