

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1990

SESSION OF 1990

174TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 10:30 a.m., e.s.t.

**THE SPEAKER (ROBERT W. O'DONNELL)
PRESIDING**

PRAYER

REV. CLYDE W. ROACH, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

Gracious God our Father, be with and stand by these men and women, chosen by Your people of this State, for You know them - their needs, their motives, their hopes, and their fears. Throw around them Your everlasting arms of protection, and prop them on every leaning side. May they ever hear Your voice and seek Your guidance. Grant that they will always give full proof of their stewardship in deliberations and actions.

We especially lift up our Speaker, Robert W. O'Donnell. Arm him with jealous care, as in Your sight to live, and O Your servant, Lord, prepare a strict account to give. Lead him in paths of righteousness for Your name's sake.

Remember our Governor in a special way. Strengthen and uphold him and his family. Give him a faith that will not shrink, though pressed by every foe; that will not tremble on the brink of any earthly woe. Grant unto him the resolve and determination to lead this great Commonwealth to even higher heights, and grant unto him the joy of knowing that he has always given his best.

In Your dear name we pray. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Tuesday, January 23, 1990, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Journal for Wednesday, December 6, 1989, is in print and, without objection, will be approved.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2224 By Representatives O'DONNELL,
VAN HORNE and MOWERY

An Act amending the act of December 18, 1984 (P. L. 1005, No. 205), known as the "Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act," further providing for the financial requirements of the pension plan, the minimum obligation of the municipality and the allocation of general municipal pension system State aid.

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
January 24, 1990.

No. 2225 By Representatives LASHINGER,
GLADECK, J. H. CLARK, HAGARTY,
BUNT, CORNELL, REBER, FOX,
GODSHALL and NAHILL

An Act designating a bridge which straddles the border between Norristown and Bridgeport Boroughs in Montgomery County as the DeKalb Veterans' Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION,
January 24, 1990.

No. 2226 By Representatives FAIRCHILD, PITTS,
GAMBLE, MURPHY, GRUPPO, NOYE,
GEORGE, TANGRETTI, HERMAN,
MORRIS, WOZNIAK, D. W. SNYDER,
FOX, GODSHALL, VROON, GLADECK,
E. Z. TAYLOR, DeLUCA, BARLEY,
FARGO, G. SNYDER, HERSHEY, BUNT,
BROUJOS, JOHNSON, S. H. SMITH,
GIGLIOTTI, SEMMEL, MERRY,
McVERRY, D. F. CLARK, FARMER, LEE,
LANGTRY, MELIO, GEIST, PESCI,
ALLEN, LEH, NAHILL, ADOLPH, BUSH,
KONDRICH, MARSICO and PHILLIPS

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for spending limitations on the State and its political subdivisions.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT,
January 24, 1990.

No. 2227 By Representatives GEORGE, YANDRISEVITS, FEE, DOMBROWSKI, FREEMAN and MARKOSEK

An Act providing for the cleanup of hazardous substances and wastes; providing for further duties of the Department of Environmental Resources, the Environmental Quality Board and the Environmental Hearing Board and for the inspections and approval of cleanup plans and cleanup operations by the department; providing for enforcement and civil penalties; and making repeals.

Referred to Committee on CONSERVATION, January 24, 1990.

No. 2228 By Representatives GEORGE, YANDRISEVITS, FEE, DOMBROWSKI, FREEMAN, MICHLOVIC and MARKOSEK

An Act providing for the review of persons making application for certain permits relating to the disposition of waste; providing for further duties of the Department of Environmental Resources and the Attorney General; and making repeals.

Referred to Committee on CONSERVATION, January 24, 1990.

No. 2229 By Representatives DISTLER, JADLOWIEC, VROON, G. SNYDER, STABACK, LEH, DEMPSEY and TRELLO

An Act providing for certain limitations on the issuance of permits by the Department of Environmental Resources for the construction or operation of regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities.

Referred to Committee on CONSERVATION, January 24, 1990.

No. 2230 By Representatives SCRIMENTI, BRANDT, DeWEESE, TRICH, DOMBROWSKI, CAPPABIANCA, LASHINGER, PRESSMANN, MAINE, PISTELLA, PETRONE, BORTNER, ITKIN, BROUJOS, VAN HORNE and VEON

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), known as the "Liquor Code," further providing for limited winery licenses.

Referred to Committee on LIQUOR CONTROL, January 24, 1990.

No. 2231 By Representatives DORR, COY, FARGO, CAPPABIANCA, FAIRCHILD, BILLOW, SEMMEL, ARGALL, HECKLER, CLYMER, GEIST, VROON, NOYE, MERRY, DEMPSEY, HERSHEY, LEE, McVERRY, SAURMAN, SERAFINI, ALLEN, GRUPPO, LEH and FLICK

An Act repealing the act of July 19, 1935 (P. L. 1321, No. 414), entitled "An act requiring specifications for the construction, alteration, or repair of public works of the Commonwealth, county, municipality, or other subdivisions of the Commonwealth, to contain a provision that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon shall have been residents of this Common-

wealth for at least ninety days prior to their employment; and prescribing penalties."

Referred to Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, January 24, 1990.

No. 2232 By Representatives DORR, COY, FARGO, CAPPABIANCA, FAIRCHILD, BILLOW, SEMMEL, ARGALL, HECKLER, CLYMER, GEIST, VROON, NOYE, MERRY, DEMPSEY, HERSHEY, LEE, McVERRY, SAURMAN, SERAFINI, ALLEN, GRUPPO, LEH and FLICK

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," repealing provisions requiring that contracts for public works contain a provision that laborers and mechanics be residents of this Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, January 24, 1990.

No. 2233 By Representatives DORR, COY, FARGO, CAPPABIANCA, FAIRCHILD, BILLOW, SEMMEL, ARGALL, HECKLER, CLYMER, GEIST, VROON, NOYE, MERRY, DEMPSEY, HERSHEY, LEE, McVERRY, SAURMAN, SERAFINI, ALLEN, GRUPPO, LEH and FLICK

An Act amending the act of November 28, 1986 (P. L. 1465, No. 146), known as the "Reciprocal Limitations Act," providing that public contracts shall not require that laborers and mechanics be residents of this Commonwealth; and making repeals.

Referred to Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, January 24, 1990.

No. 2234 By Representatives FLICK, TRELLO, CESSAR, HERSHEY, GODSHALL, JACKSON, HAGARTY, GEIST, SAURMAN, FOX, FARMER, WOGAN, NAHILL, STABACK, SCRIMENTI, E. Z. TAYLOR, JOHNSON, NOYE, MARSICO, S. H. SMITH and HESS

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," providing for special income tax provisions for senior citizens who receive limited pension incomes.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, January 24, 1990.

No. 2235 By Representatives FLICK, MERRY, WOZNIAK, PITTS, ITKIN, BARLEY, ARGALL, DIETTERICK, MORRIS, GEIST, SAURMAN, BIRMEIN, FOX, FREEMAN, E. Z. TAYLOR, JOHNSON, VROON, NOYE, S. H. SMITH, GLADECK and MICHLOVIC

An Act providing workers' compensation for workers in community work projects; and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on LABOR RELATIONS,
January 24, 1990.

HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 244 By Representatives STAIRS, STUBAN,
SEMMELE, GRUPPO, ARGALL,
LASHINGER, MORRIS, WASS, NAHILL,
ANGSTADT, DORR, FARMER,
VAN HORNE, STABACK, FOX,
HERMAN, FAIRCHILD, PERZEL,
McVERRY, CARLSON, DEMPSEY,
RAYMOND, E. Z. TAYLOR,
TANGRETTI, HECKLER, GODSHALL,
NOYE, ROBBINS, WOGAN, SAURMAN,
MARSICO, KASUNIC, TRELLO and
TELEK

Directing the Youth and Aging and Health and Welfare Committees to jointly investigate the impact upon the PACE program and its participants of continuing to promote the utilization of generic drugs.

Referred to Committee on RULES, January 24, 1990.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 747, PN 1819

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, January 24, 1990.

SB 952, PN 1770

Referred to Committee on HEALTH AND WELFARE,
January 24, 1990.

SENATE MESSAGE

JOINT SESSION

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate
January 22, 1990

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Wednesday, January 24, 1990, at eleven o'clock, a.m., in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of hearing an address by His Excellency, Governor Robert P. Casey; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

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.

SENATE MESSAGE

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate
January 22, 1990

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 29, 1990, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 29, 1990, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

REQUEST FOR JOINT SESSION

The Secretary to the Governor presented the following communication from His Excellency, the Governor:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office
Harrisburg

January 3, 1990

The Honorable Robert W. O'Donnell
Acting Speaker of the House
House of Representatives
110 Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Dear Representative O'Donnell:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I would like to address the members in Joint Session on Wednesday, January 24 at a time convenient to the General Assembly.

Sincerely,
Robert P. Casey
Governor

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE

Mr. ROBINSON offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives
January 24, 1990

RESOLVED, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to escort the members and officers of the Senate to the Hall of the House for the purpose of attending the Joint Session of the General Assembly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate, the lady from Philadelphia, Ms. Josephs; the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Corrigan; and the lady from Cambria County, Mrs. Telek.

The committee will proceed with the performance of its duties.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the concurrent resolution previously adopted by the House, the Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Governor to the hall of the House, the gentleman from Clearfield County, Mr. George; the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roebuck; and the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Kondrich.

The committee will proceed with the performance of its duties.

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the following bills be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar:

HB 560;
HB 731;
HB 732;
HB 733;
HB 734;
HB 735;
HB 1132;
HB 1664;
HB 1821;
HB 1845;
HB 1894;
HB 1965;
HB 2070;
HB 2130;
HB 2131;
HB 2132;
HB 2147;
SB 723;
SB 724;
SB 728;
SB 967;
SB 971; and
SB 1291.

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

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS OF SPONSORS

The SPEAKER. The Chair acknowledges the receipt of additions and deletions of sponsors for bills from the majority leader, which will become part of the record.

The following list was submitted:

ADDITIONS:

HB 722, O'Donnell; HB 1300, Ritter; HB 1587, Trich; HB 1597, Nailor; HB 1944, Dombrowski; HB 2042, Broujos; HB 2057, Trich; HB 2058, Haluska; HB 2109, Gannon; HB 2176, DeLuca; HB 2179, Veon; HB 2180, Davies, Hess; HB 2181, James; HB 2182, DeLuca; HB 2190, Nailor, Lee; HB 2196, DeLuca, James; HB 2198, Nailor, B. Smith; HB 2199, B. Smith; HB 2201, Johnson, Allen, Strittmatter, Mowery; HB 2206, James; HB 2207, James; HB 2208, Josephs; HB 2212, B. Smith; HB 2217, Hasay; HB 2220, Pressmann, Trello, Michlovic; HB 2221, Preston, James.

DELETIONS:

HB 376, Mowery, Nailor, Hayes, G. M. Snyder, Marsico, Langtry; HB 1902, Van Horne.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 421, PN 1713; HB 423, PN 1527; and HB 682, PN 1568**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

The Chair gave notice that he was about to sign the following bills, which were then signed:

HB 421, PN 1713

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for application for certificate of title affecting out-of-State vehicles; and providing a penalty.

HB 423, PN 1527

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, defining "salvage motor vehicle auction or pool operator"; further providing for inspection of garages and dealer premises by police; and requiring certain persons to keep accurate records of motor vehicle sales and dispositions.

HB 682, PN 1568

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for wiretapping in relation to the offense of dealing in infant children.

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

HB 261, PN 293 By Rep. CALTAGIRONE

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861, No. 323), referred to as the "Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole Law," further providing for grants-in-aid to certain counties.

JUDICIARY.

HB 452, PN 2968 (Amended)

By Rep. CALTAGIRONE

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for retirement of justices, judges and justices of the peace.

JUDICIARY.

HB 1841, PN 2369 By Rep. CALTAGIRONE

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the determination of antique slot machines.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2039, PN 2677 By Rep. CALTAGIRONE

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing penalties for certain theft offenses committed during man-made disasters, natural disasters or war-caused disasters.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2191, PN 2919 By Rep. GEORGE

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1989 (P. L. , No. 3A), known as the "General Appropriation Act of 1989," increasing the appropriation for gypsy moth and other insect and disease control.

CONSERVATION.

SB 417, PN 432 By Rep. CALTAGIRONE

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing an automated fingerprint identification system in the Pennsylvania State Police; and making an appropriation.

JUDICIARY.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, the bill that was referred to yesterday by Representative Daley, naming a highway in honor of Jim Manderino, will be introduced this morning, and unless the Chair hears an objection from individuals, all members' names will be added as cosponsors.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ESCORTING SENATE**

The SPEAKER. The Senate is now entering the hall of the House. Members and guests will please rise.

The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, a committee of the House escorting the Senate to the hall of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the chairperson of the committee escorting the Senate, the lady from Philadelphia, Ms. Josephs.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I address you as "Mr. Speaker."

Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the hall of the House has performed its duty and reports that the Senate is in attendance.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
MARK S. SINGEL
REQUESTED TO PRESIDE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable Mark S. Singel, to preside over the proceedings of the joint session of the General Assembly.

The President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable Robert C. Jubelirer, is invited to be seated on the rostrum.

The members of the House and Senate will please be seated.

**JOINT SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
MARK S. SINGEL PRESIDING**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Will the members of the Senate and the House please take their seats. The chamber will please come to order.

This being the day and time agreed upon by a concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives to hear an address by His Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable Robert P. Casey, this joint session will please come to order.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ESCORTING GOVERNOR**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, the Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Rocks.

Mr. ROCKS. Mr. President, as chairman of the committee to escort the Governor, I wish to report that His Excellency, the Governor, is present and is prepared to address this joint session.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Members of the General Assembly, I have the honor and the privilege of presenting His Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable Robert P. Casey, who will now address this joint session.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Governor.

STATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR ROBERT P. CASEY

The GOVERNOR. Thank you very much.

On behalf of Ellen and members of my family who are here today, as well as on my own behalf, I want to express our deep gratitude for your warm welcome and tell you how happy I am to be with you today to discuss the state of our Commonwealth.

Lieutenant Governor Singel, Speaker O'Donnell, President Pro Tem Jubelirer, Attorney General Preate, Treasurer Knoll, Auditor General Hafer, members of the General Assembly, members of my Cabinet, and my fellow citizens:

We come together in a new year at the dawn of a new decade. It is a good time to assess the state of our Commonwealth, to take a look at how far we have come, and we have made that journey together.

I am going to be talking today about some things that we have done over the last 3 years. When I say "we," I mean "us," all of us, along with the people, because it has been a collective record and one that I think all of us can be very proud of.

I have no illusions. Governors cannot pass laws. To do the things we have done requires the cooperation and the ingenuity and the commitment of the General Assembly. And I want to say that at the outset, that I am here today to acknowledge that and to thank you for what you have done for Pennsylvania over the last 3 years.

I want to congratulate the new leadership of the House of Representatives. I had the privilege yesterday of being here with you when that transition took place. It was a very powerful and moving experience and yet tinged with a sense of shared sadness, because all of us were together when we buried Jim Manderino, and we know what a poignant moment in our lives that was, because he was a man who really had a strong feeling for people, a man who worked long and hard to improve the quality of life for so many people - people born today; people yet unborn; people who will never know his name - but his influence was strong and powerful and good. He had a passion for Pennsylvania, and that counts for a lot, when a person really feels and believes in what they are trying to do. And that is a lasting legacy that he will leave not just to Pennsylvania but to all of us, and perhaps even more importantly, to all of those who follow us, who come to this place drawn on their own mission of public service.

My mission has been clear ever since I stood with all of you just a couple of years ago on the steps of this great Capitol and we pledged to redeem the promise of Pennsylvania for ourselves and our children.

Today I am proud to report that working together, we are redeeming that promise. We have taken control, control of our own destiny, and I think the people know it. I think they feel it. I think they feel a renewed faith in themselves, a renewed faith in this Commonwealth, and most of all, a renewed faith in our collective future. They have rediscovered their pride in our historic past and a confidence in an even brighter future, because that is what America is really all about.

I want to tell you some of the reasons why I think that is true. More people are working in Pennsylvania today than ever before, nearly 400,000 more than just 3 years ago. Our unemployment rate has been below the national average for as long as I have been Governor.

And you know, tens of thousands of people - tens of thousands - who 3 years ago had no hope at all, no place to live, nothing to eat, are today being helped by a unique expansion of services delivering food and shelter, and treatment and training, and counseling and compassion.

They have been helped by a State that is solvent. Unlike most of our neighbors, our budget is balanced, and we have done it without raising taxes one single penny.

You know, the distance we have traveled together and all that we have accomplished makes me believe even more strongly than I did 3 years ago when I said that it is within our power to determine whether Pennsylvania's sun is to set or to rise. The choice is ours, I said. All we have to do is make it.

While working together, we have had the courage to make the tough choices. We have seized control over our own destiny, and because of that, our sun is higher now for all our people, much higher than it was 3 years ago. And you know, its rays light a path stretching across the decade and looking ahead to the century beyond.

But we are not done making tough choices, and we are not done preparing for our future.

We are reclaiming our environment from decades of neglect. But we are not done yet.

We are creating new jobs for our workers and our families. But we are not even close to being done yet.

We are improving the education we give our children. But we are not done yet.

We have made a new and unprecedented commitment to freeing people from the terror of drug traffickers and the devastation of addiction. But each of us knows that we are not anywhere close to being done yet, not by a long shot.

But you know, we have built a foundation, and it is strong and it is solid and it is broad and it is deep, just like Pennsylvania. And around us, we can see a new Pennsylvania, a Pennsylvania very different than the one we found just 3 years ago.

I want to talk about one urgent item of unfinished business for us to complete in the days immediately ahead, and that is to roll back auto insurance rates for every Pennsylvania family. We have got to do it, and I believe we are going to do it. We are going to do it right, and we are going to do it now.

You know, our State Constitution promises our people that the natural environment that we inherit from our parents and pass on to our children must be unspoiled. That is the word, "unspoiled."

For years, government at all levels stood idly by as that promise was broken.

It was broken when families discovered their drinking water was contaminated because of worn-out treatment systems.

It was broken when the land was scarred by mountains of trash thrown away like there was no tomorrow.

It was broken when toxic polluters dumped decaying barrels filled with killer chemicals.

These broken promises were the price of progress, we were told. But we were told wrong, and with your help, we are setting it right.

Because 2 years ago, you set the stage when you approved some of the toughest environmental laws in this country. Look at the tools we put to work together:

First, there is our PENNVEST plan to give our people clean water - clean water - creating new jobs and new opportunity in the process. The dirt is flying all across this State, and you have seen it. Two hundred and sixty-six projects, nearly half a billion dollars; projects that are improving the lives of nearly 2 1/2 million of our people. Just imagine that, in just that short span of time, in small towns all across this State like Tidioute and Miller's Lake and Warrior Run; in cities like Johnstown, Altoona, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Erie, and so many more.

Before it is over, PENNVEST will pump \$2 1/2 billion into clean water for families to drink and the sewage treatment they need if they are going to attract new jobs and support new growth. And in this year's budget, I am going to propose that we make 1990 a record year for PENNVEST, helping even more families and more communities across Pennsylvania.

You know, together we are shifting our recycling program into high gear, taking control of our environmental destiny by cutting down the volume of trash by 25 percent before the end of the decade.

Back in September we launched Operation TRASHNET. We drew a bead on the illegal haulers in the garbage industry who ride the roads and threaten the health and safety of our people. In just 3 months we pulled 6,000 trash trucks off the highways - 6,000. We hit thousands with fines and turned hundreds of them around and sent them right back where they came from.

In October I signed an Executive order imposing a 2-year moratorium on new imports of out-of-State trash, because we have made a huge financial commitment to recycling and to the toughest landfill regulations in the country. We expect others to do the same and not simply ship their problems to us.

In other words, let us be real clear: "Don't mess with Pennsylvania."

But you know, recent events demand even stronger action. Earlier this month in my hometown there was a woman killed when an out-of-State garbage truck with defective brakes—now just consider this—roared through an intersection and killed her.

You know, enough is enough. I am going to do whatever is necessary to protect our people. I am directing the Department of Environmental Resources and the State Police to get those trucks that ignore safety laws off the road; get those trucks that ignore trash-hauling laws of other States off the road.

Our rule is simple: If your load is illegal, plan on walking home.

And something else, very important. I am going to be proposing steps to protect our solid waste firms from infiltration by organized crime, including background checks of those who handle waste in Pennsylvania. I am absolutely determined not to let the mob get a foothold in this vital new industry.

We have put our new toxic waste law on a fast track. In its first year alone, we began cleaning up 30 dangerous sites. In the 8 years before that, the Federal Superfund managed to clean up only four. From 4 to 30 in a single year.

So clean water, clean land, and clean air, too - that is our program. We are taking control of our environmental future.

You know, I have already ordered the toughest clean air regulations this Commonwealth has ever known. But we have got to do more, and we have got to do it quickly if our children are going to grow up breathing air that is healthy and clean.

Ozone levels are already too high in most of Pennsylvania, and if we do not move fast to comply with Federal ozone standards, we stand to lose hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal highway aid.

You know, the air belongs to everybody, and everybody is going to have to get involved in the fight to clean it up. Our plan to reduce gasoline vapors during the critical warm weather months is now before the State Supreme Court. If it is upheld, as I believe it should be, the air in our cities will be cleaner and safer by next summer.

And just last week I proposed a new measure that every driver will see in action: that service stations all across this State must install improved systems to capture vapors and eliminate spillage when drivers fill their tanks.

But we have got to do more. Today I am ordering even tougher steps. First, to cut back dramatically on exhaust emissions, we are going to require that every new vehicle sold in Pennsylvania, beginning in 1994, be equipped with the same kind of tight emission controls now required in California.

To set that example, I have ordered that all new State vehicles meet these standards, effective immediately.

In addition, we are going to toughen up inspection standards so they cover emission control devices.

Now, these are strong, necessary steps, and to those who say we are not ready to take them, I say, look at your children and look at mine; look them in the eye, and you tell me that their health and their future is not worth it.

You know, good environmental policy is also good economic policy, and we have proved it together. We are reclaiming our environment; we are also building a new Pennsylvania economy, one that is diverse enough to weather the storms of uncertain economic times.

It is a fact that we are only one ship in a large ocean, that we cannot control the tide of the world's economy. But we can make sure that our vessel is seaworthy and our course is true.

At one time, not too long ago, this economy here was anchored to our heavy industry. When the seas got rough, the weight was too heavy for us to bear.

That was just a few years ago, when large parts of our State were in the worst depression in 50 years. When we got here in 1987, there was a lingering uncertainty about what the immediate future held.

Well, we took that future into our hands when we began a new Economic Development Partnership with business and labor and higher education. We are now forging a Pennsylvania where business firms and families can flourish and grow.

We are rebuilding aging infrastructure of bridges and roads and water systems. We are training working men and women to adapt and grow with changes in the workplace. We are helping manufacturers become lean, efficient, and state of the art.

We have made it easier for new companies to start up here and harder for outside raiders to take over and sell off companies that belong here.

And in 3 short years we have seen our policies take hold and help drive the economic prosperity carrying us into the nineties.

But you know, the real key to the new Pennsylvania economy is a sharp, high-technology competitive edge, unmatched by any State in the Nation.

Not long ago, Pennsylvania's horizon ended at the factory gate, if it was still open. Opportunities were limited. Ambitious young men and women - our children - left home to fulfill their dreams someplace else.

Today more of them are building their futures here, and more are coming back, because their dreams are coming true in the new economic landscapes, like the Route 202 corridor in the southeast and through the great Lehigh Valley, and most dramatically, in the southwest, where 50 million State dollars are helping a shiny new Pittsburgh Technology Center rise up from the ruins of the old J & L steel mill. What a picture; what imagery - that is the new Pennsylvania.

Advanced technology firms are springing up in Pennsylvania at more than double the national rate. Consider that. Talk about it; brag about it - more than double the national rate. We already rank fourth in the country, with over 1,700 new high-tech enterprises.

It is a genuine economic revolution unfolding before our eyes, and we are providing the fuel to keep it going:

We have created a network of new Industrial Resource Centers to help small and medium-sized business firms put new technology to work on the shop floor.

We have established the Nation's first Environmental Technology Fund to stimulate clean industries and recyclable products.

We have opened a high-tech communications network, using computers to link the State's regions and universities with researchers and companies throughout our State.

We have merged high tech with higher education by investing in the country's newest supercomputer in partnership with Carnegie-Mellon and the University of Pittsburgh.

But we are also investing in the brain power needed to keep up with the high-tech explosion statewide. In our great research centers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, at Lehigh University, at the new Pennsylvania College of Technology in Williamsport, and at Ben Franklin Partnership Centers throughout the State, we are building an intellectual infrastructure for the future.

You know, Philadelphia has the fifth largest concentration of high-tech firms of any metropolitan area in the United States, and next month we are going to be hosting our own high-technology summit right there. High-tech movers and shakers from across the State and all over this country - researchers, entrepreneurs, venture capitalists - will all be taking part. I am determined to make Pennsylvania the high-technology leader of the 1990's. We can do it.

But, you know, it takes people for this new Pennsylvania economy to really thrive. It takes young people with the ability to take control of their own destiny. Our children start out life bubbling with the promise of the newly born. It is up to us to see that they grow to fulfill that glowing promise, that they are nourished and nurtured and sheltered and loved and protected from abuse and from neglect.

Poverty, drug abuse, despair - the darkest forces of our time conspire to tear our families apart.

You know, it is shameful that we have a whole new class of drug victims: the tiny, trembling, helpless crack baby.

It is shameful in this age of million-dollar birthday parties that thousands of pregnant women and infants and small children cannot even afford one decent meal a day.

It is absolutely shameful that one in every six women in Pennsylvania may be beaten or battered before this year is over.

And to me, it is especially shameful that a child who goes to school by day has to sleep in a homeless shelter at night.

It is an abomination to all of us.

Three years ago there was little hope for many of these families - nowhere to go; no place to turn. Then we went from bad to worse. The avalanche of crack cocaine combined with deep cuts in Federal support spawned a multiheaded monster that no city or State was equipped to handle.

But from my first day on the job, with your help, we opened a counteroffensive against hunger and poor health, against abuse and violence, against drugs and despair.

And now tens of thousands - tens of thousands - of women and infants and children who 3 years ago knew only desperation, today know they can count on us for the most human of services: the chance for a better life.

We have brought a new era of hope and compassion, preserving the dignity of each man, woman, and child on God's earth, who are the real heart of Pennsylvania's greatest promise.

For we are a good and growing family, and as one writer has observed: "Other things may change us, but we start and we end with the family."

We have opened the door to health care that was denied to women and small children struggling to survive on low incomes and no health insurance.

It is a brand-new program; it is called Healthy Beginnings. In just 2 years it has improved the lives of 60,000 mothers and their babies. I am talking about life-saving prenatal and post-natal care, prescription medicine, dental care. This year we are going to expand that program once again to move it up to include children all the way up to age 6, and we will help another 4,000 pregnant women get vital counseling and parenting education and referrals for drug addiction.

You know, we are the first administration in history to use State funds to supplement and expand substantially the federally funded nutrition program for women, infants, and children, the so-called WIC program.

In the past 3 years we have increased our commitment to this program by 114 percent. In fact, since January of 1987, the number of mothers and young children we are going to be helping has grown by 30 percent to over 212,000 every month.

We have begun a new program to buy baby formula in bulk and put the savings toward serving an additional 45,000 women and children every month.

This is not just about food. It is about fighting fetal death and premature birth and low birth weight.

We are extending prenatal protection to the unborn by restricting abortion after 6 months of pregnancy.

And we are fighting the threat that addiction poses to women and their children, for they are among the hardest hit victims of the drug epidemic. As mothers fall to addiction, families fall apart, and many addicted mothers refuse treatment because there is no one to care for their children.

In the past 3 years, Pennsylvania has pioneered maternal addiction programs aimed at healing families at the same time we heal addicted women. Vantage House in Lancaster is a nationally known model, and now, thanks to our new PENNFREE antidrug program, we will be opening four new special rehabilitation centers where a mother can bring her young child to treatment with her, keeping the family together as she gets better.

We have also been reaching out to very young children with learning disabilities. Our investment in these children has increased more than 30 percent in the past 3 years.

All to make sure that no child is left behind.

In 3 years we have increased our support for mental retardation programs by over \$100 million - over \$100 million - more than double the increase of the preceding 4 years.

We have also provided geometric expansions in programs for the homeless, one of my special concerns - from \$2 million just a few years ago to \$16 million in 3 years. And at my request, the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency has pumped \$30 million into more than 2,300 multifamily units for the homeless and families on the brink of homelessness, and this year I am going to be recommending another substantial increase in this program.

On top of that, PENNFREE is providing bridge housing for homeless men and women and families who need help as they overcome the problems caused by addiction.

We have increased by over 30 percent our support for day care to help parents balance the heavy responsibilities of work

and family. We are caring for 29,000 kids a day now, and last month we added nearly 800 more.

To further strengthen families, I urge you to enact a parental leave bill. That bill will make it possible for parents not to have to make the cruel choice between job and family.

Housing, day care, parental leave - they all keep families together. But drugs and child abuse and domestic violence are tearing families apart.

Police, the courts, and caseworkers say they have never seen anything like it. To respond to this crisis, we have increased county child welfare services by \$35 million in just 2 years - much of it to fight child abuse - plus nearly \$6 million more from PENNFREE for child abuse and family preservation programs to fight addictions and keep families together.

Last year we blazed a new trail for Pennsylvania. For the first time ever, we invested \$10 million in salary increases for the people who take care of people. This year I am going to propose an even more substantial investment to keep these professionals working with those who desperately need them - children, older citizens, and the mentally retarded.

We are also helping women and children escape the terror of domestic violence. Since 1987 we have increased our funding by 73 percent. This year alone we will help protect 34,000 women and children who are the victims of abuse, and we will see to it that there are more rape crisis counselors on duty every day in rape crisis centers throughout our State.

I want to tell you a little story about a visit I had the day before Thanksgiving. I traveled to Braddock, outside of Pittsburgh, to visit a place called Debra House, a place of healing and nurturing where women - most with children, without homes, without hope - find a helping hand.

I met a young woman there named Florida Williams that morning. She had a 3-year-old daughter. They were both the victims of family abuse. At Debra House she found a bridge to her future - first counseling and then training in how to be a better parent, then an action plan for the long haul. She got back on her feet. She enrolled in college, and now she is pursuing a career in education.

I left Debra House absolutely convinced that we have got to make the Florida Williams success story possible for other women like her, and my budget will recommend a substantial increase in assistance to the victims of domestic violence and special financing from the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency for more transitional housing programs like Debra House.

I want to make you a promise here this morning. You know that law you passed recently to deal with child support collection? We are going to aggressively use that law to intensify our hunt for deadbeat fathers who abandon their responsibilities to their families. We are going to make them pay, or we are going to put them in jail. It is very simple.

When you think about it though, our commitment goes beyond those in the dawn of life. We have also tried to make sure that those in the twilight of life have a decent break as well.

The new generic drug law is one example. It saves consumers millions of dollars.

Together we have an unshakable commitment to keeping the Lottery Fund solvent, safeguarding its programs so that older Pennsylvanians can continue to receive their benefits.

We have a new law protecting seniors from abuse and neglect. You passed it, and I signed it.

We have an expanded commitment to medical coverage for more older people on limited incomes.

We have a new special program to help families care for older relatives in the home, as so many have got to do today.

I saw that program at work down in Bucks County. I visited Rita and Russell Boeta. They live in Bensalem now, and they know what that program can mean to real people. Russell had a stroke 2 years ago, and Rita almost had to give up her part-time job to give him round-the-clock care. But our Family Caregiver Support Program helped her hire a home companion for a few hours each day to look after him while she went to work.

When he improved and was able to get around in a wheelchair, the program helped him buy a special wheelchair lift for their car. For the first time, he was able to get outside and leave the house. Rita said the Family Caregiver Support Program was "like a gift from heaven."

Well, this year I am going to propose that we expand the Family Caregiver Support Program to every county in Pennsylvania.

There is something else I would like you to do, too, and this is important. Please enact the Medicare Overcharge Measure that protects older citizens from paying extra for visits to the doctor. It is the one real way we can make up for the Federal about-face on catastrophic health care. It is costing seniors money all across this State. The Medicare Overcharge Measure is one way to put some of those dollars back into their pockets, because they need it.

And you know, when you think about the about-face on catastrophic health care, it is just one more example of States having to do what the Federal Government cannot or will not do.

We have talked here this morning about pouring in millions of new dollars, making huge increases in funding, but because of huge Federal cutbacks, we seem sometimes to be running in place while the ground is literally pulled out from beneath our feet - from human services, mass transit, aid to cities, and so much more.

You know, now billions of dollars are being pared from the Pentagon budget. Some say it is a "peace dividend." Well, I say it is a people dividend, and it is overdue and it is payable to the people of Pennsylvania.

There is one area where the Federal Government is beginning to provide more help in the desperate and dangerous wars that we fight here at home. I am talking about the war on drugs.

Last year we created PENNFREE with the support of the General Assembly, the first comprehensive antidrug program in this Commonwealth. With your bipartisan support, the

energetic endorsement of Attorney General Preate, and the direct involvement of hundreds of citizens from across this State, we are building a Pennsylvania free from the pain of addiction and the violence of the drug dealers.

PENNFREE is more than just words and promises. It has doubled State spending to fight drugs and brings the total amount of our antidrug program this year and next to at least \$260 million in State and Federal funds.

That is why PENNFREE is so important. It gives us, for the first time, resources on a scale large enough to make a real difference on every front in this war: enforcement, treatment, and prevention.

And late last year, you backed it all up with a bold package of tough new drug laws, including one that gives drug dealers a message that they cannot ignore: You deal death and drugs in this State and you will pay - with your life.

Tough enforcement. Attacking the supply of drugs. More local drug task forces. More help for municipal police departments. Beefed-up State strike forces. Yes, and expanded prevention and treatment programs that cut the demand as well.

PENNFREE provides \$20 million for education and prevention, for things like Project DARE, which brings police officers right into elementary school classrooms to be with the kids at greatest risk.

But you know, no antidrug campaign can really work if it stops at the schoolhouse door. So we are investing State dollars for the first time in grassroots groups that are taking back their neighborhoods and taking back their children from the drug dealers.

We are also expanding treatment services by some 50 percent—expanding treatment services by some 50 percent; that is important—so we can open the door to treatment for the poor and cut waiting lists down to size.

Now, PENNFREE is also supporting a major new campaign to reach into the most devastated neighborhoods to contact drug users at the greatest risk of getting AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

In fact, our support for AIDS services has grown by quantum leaps in just 3 years. Three years ago we ranked next to last among the States in AIDS support, and now we are in the top 10.

But the spread of AIDS is just one of the tragic side effects of the drug epidemic. Another is crime.

In the past decade, cocaine arrests alone jumped 858 percent. Crack cocaine brought a whole new strain of violence in our streets, in our families, all across this State. When you combine that with the tough minimum sentences, a steady stream of drug offenders were turned into a flood, a torrent.

The result, as we all know, is a State prison system stretched far beyond capacity, despite an unprecedented commitment to expansion. And last fall at Camp Hill, we felt the violent force of this tidal wave.

But long before that, we had already embarked on a \$200-million prison expansion program to add 5,700 cells and 1,000 more correctional officers than just 3 years ago.

Since then, I proposed a speedup of that plan, the replacement of lost capacity, plus the fast-track addition of another 3,000 cells.

I have directed the Corrections Department to add 2,100 new corrections officers and 800 support personnel to staff the new facilities when they come on line.

I am also going to impose boot-camp incarceration for nonviolent drug offenders who are young enough to still turn their lives around.

In the meantime, I urge you once again to enact earned-time legislation - the kind of time that is really earned, through involvement in education or vocational training. That legislation will go a long way toward relieving the pressure on all our prisons.

But all of this is just a small part of the answer. The only long-term solution is to win the war on drugs; to change the behavior of a generation; to tear out the problem at its roots.

A tough assignment; a difficult order, is it not?

But so much of that solution starts with our young people, with the kinds of opportunities they have in life, and especially with the quality of their education. What we do today determines how well prepared they are going to be for tomorrow.

We began putting our money where our kids are just 3 years ago. And since then, we have increased - increased - our investment in basic education by three-quarters of a billion dollars, and this year I am going to propose that we invest even more.

Thanks to the sweeping education reforms that you approved, teaching in Pennsylvania is once again attracting the best and the brightest of college graduates.

In school districts from Harrisburg to Harmony, more teachers applied for jobs this year than ever before, because we are finally paying starting teachers a competitive wage and offering experienced teachers enough to keep them in the classroom.

I am going to recommend yet another increase in minimum salaries for starting teachers once again this year, because it is that combination of increases in starting salaries and our teacher loan forgiveness program, that has been such a spectacular success, that makes us competitive now. Young people have got to take a close look at the teaching profession when you put those two programs together.

That program, the loan forgiveness program, has attracted more than 500 dedicated new teachers. They have signed on. They are already at work in 120 economically hard-hit school districts across this State. Spectacular success. Overwhelming response to that program. Oversubscribed. We are going to continue it, to expand it, so children who need good teachers the most are going to get them.

We are also going to continue the performance incentive grants that have rewarded hundreds of successful schools with \$10 million in cash bonuses.

These incentives produce dramatic results. Consider just one example: Twin Valley Junior-Senior High School in Berks County. Last year they won \$41,000 for bringing down their

dropout rate. The principal and the faculty decided to plow the money right back into a small program for ninth graders, a special program, at risk of dropping out. Families got involved. Tutors were assigned. The kids gained confidence. And now in Robert Mountz's prealgebra class, kids who once had D averages and wanted to quit are pulling down B's and thinking of college.

You know, success stories like that are more important today than ever before, because more and more of our kids are at risk. But fortunately, our rescue net has gotten wider and wider. Drug and alcohol education is now at elementary, middle, and senior levels throughout our State, and we are going to do more. Student assistance programs that extend a lifeline before it is too late are already helping kids in 90 percent of our school districts. It is a great program, and the rest are going to be on line within a year.

I am going to recommend a substantial expansion of our antidropout program called Successful Students Partnership Program, the first-ever State-funded dropout prevention effort. Last year two-thirds of the schools that took part in the partnership did succeed against the trend and cut their dropout rates.

But you know, it is not enough to just keep kids in school. They have got to have the opportunity to go as far and as high as their abilities will take them.

Our colleges and our universities, they attract students from all over the world, all over the Nation. But too often the Pennsylvania high school graduate from just across the street could not make it because the cost of tuition has soared beyond reach.

That is why, since my first day on this job, together we have increased college scholarships by 33 percent, making college possible for over 115,000 young people. In just 2 years we have increased the percentage of high school graduates going on to college by almost 5 percent.

But still, tuitions kept spiraling out of reach, and last year, together, we did something about it. We extended an unprecedented challenge to our State-owned and State-related universities: Tighten your belts, put a cap on tuition increases, and we will pump even more than the billion dollars we now spend; we will give you more for higher education.

They accepted that challenge, and undergraduate tuition increases last year were the lowest in 14 years. I am going to propose that we issue the same tuition challenge once again this year, because it works; because it is good for the families of Pennsylvania.

And so we have invested wisely. Together we have built the foundation for a new Pennsylvania, and now we can look to the future with confidence and determination. Confidence and determination - that is Pennsylvania. Confidence in the foundation we have put in place together. It is a strong foundation, solid and deep: economic growth, environmental achievement, educational progress.

A foundation enriched by our compassionate commitment to the least fortunate, the most vulnerable among us, and a determination to give to all of our people - all of our people -

the opportunity to share in the bounty and the limitless opportunity of this great land.

You know, sometimes I sit in my office and look up at the portraits of Pennsylvania's Governors, from William Penn and Benjamin Franklin on down - all of them driven by a common love for this State, for its people, and the desire to keep Pennsylvania moving forward; to change with the times and for the times.

Whenever I look through a family album, I am struck by that same basic idea, that same basic pattern. You know, my people, like yours, came to America not for the same life they had in the country they left; my people came here not for the same life they had in Ireland but a better one. My grandfather stayed in Pennsylvania not so his children would achieve only as much as he had but more and better. When I draw on the experience of my own life, I look at my father—God rest his soul—and I think of all the chances that I got that he never had, all the opportunities that are mine that were never his. It is the story of America, but you know something, that is also the promise of Pennsylvania.

When I look in the faces of my grandchildren and yours, I am reminded of our obligation to them. That is why we are here. That is what we came to do. We have an obligation to make their lives better, because our lives are better than those of our parents and our grandparents, and our children have the right to expect that their lives will be better than ours. A brighter future is their right, and it is our job to make it happen. It is our job to do it together. It is our responsibility to achieve that. That is why we came; that is what we came to do.

That is the promise of Pennsylvania, and that is the promise that together we must keep.

God bless you all, and God bless Pennsylvania.

JOINT SESSION ADJOURNED

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Would the members of the House please be seated and be at ease while the members of the Senate reconvene in the center aisle.

The Chair would remind all the members of the Senate that we will reconvene in the chamber of the Senate at 1 o'clock. Would the members of the Senate now please adjourn to their sister chamber.

This joint session is adjourned.

THE SPEAKER (ROBERT W. O'DONNELL) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. The House will be in order.

MOTION TO PRINT PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT SESSION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong County, Mr. Pesci.

Mr. PESCI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the proceedings of the joint session of the Senate and the House of Representa-

tives held on this 24th day of January 1990 be printed in full in this day's Legislative Journal.

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

STATEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, without objection.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, members of the General Assembly, leaders, chairmen, and rank and file, our coequal branch has been here this morning to hear His Excellency's remarks, his impressive litany of achievements, and we certainly applaud him. Although, Mr. Ryan, he did not mention Delaware County, he did mention Ireland, so you were thought of in his remarks. We were all thought of in his remarks.

The thing that we should make central in our thoughts is that while the rest of the Northeastern United States has been ravaged by the repercussions of the Reagan wrecking boom, Pennsylvania has moved forward on a variety of fronts. There are hundreds of millions of dollars in deficits and difficulties in the Northeast. Governor Kean has recently left office with over \$750 million in problems and potential tax increases - \$750 million - three-quarters of a billion dollars in tax increases. In New Jersey, across the mighty Delaware, there are right now potential changes in the unemployment compensation law of the Garden State. Hazardous waste enforcement in New Jersey is very problematic at the dawn of the new year, the dawn of the new decade, as His Excellency said, and yet Robert Patrick Casey and our General Assembly, our General Assembly—and I do recognize there is another chamber in this organization—have held the line. I think that is important. It is important to talk about the state of our State, and by the way, let no one fear that the state of the House is in good order also. The state of the House and the state of the State are appropriately conjoined this morning, and I do that with some relish.

I will not give the events that the Governor described in seriatim, Matthew, but it is appropriate for just a moment to refer to 114-percent elevation in the WIC program. That is a substantial advance. And TRASHNET - we were not doing that a few years ago. We were out stopping big trucks with out-of-State trash a couple of months ago, and that is a significant initiative on the part of the Casey team. The high-tech advances, the "no tax increase" budgets, the careful eye on the State lottery - all of these things are substantial elements of the state of our State.

As Pete Daley referred the other day to our Mon Valley Expressway, under the steady hand of Howard Yerusolim and our Department of Transportation, our roads and our bridges are getting the attention that they deserve. Coal and coal miners in the southwestern counties of Pennsylvania have been responded to aggressively by the administration, as we have brought from the brink of closure several coal mines,

and we are continuing to work to revitalize the coal industry in our State. The state of the State is in good order, and as I did indicate early in the remarks, it is in good order especially, especially, when you juxtapose Pennsylvania cheek by jowl with New Jersey and other States in the Northeast.

One of the reasons we are in such good shape is because of this side of the House - the Democratic Caucus and the assiduity, forbearance, strength, fortitude, and gut-level political work of our late Speaker. Throughout the 1980's, with help from many of the rank and file in the chamber and our committee chairmen, we have pounded out programs that are substantially a part of the Casey administration's day-to-day activities. We have been a true partnership, and actually, we could not have done that without our friends on the other side of the aisle.

I will allow, of course, my distinguished colleague from the southeast to offer his observations, and I might offer one or two more. I will make it a habit when I go to the microphone to abbreviate my remarks. Do not clap, but I will try to circumscribe my observations to 4 or 5 minutes on a regular routine. But I do want to say one thing, and I say this seriously: As a memorial observation to what Jim Manderino did as a House leader during the Thornburgh years, he melded compromises, he brought about the idea of the next best, and in this year, with tight money and a budget that is being constricted in every way that we can conceivably do it and still maintain a solid and substantial number of programs, I throw down the gauntlet and I challenge my friend from Montgomery and Delaware—Delaware, I guess you guys fight down there sometimes; I cannot remember which county is which—I challenge the gentleman from Delaware County to emulate my predecessor, once removed, when he went to the microphone, when he went to the caucuses, when he went to the rank and file, when he went to the committee chairmen, and most importantly, when he went to the Governor. Manderino and Thornburgh worked together. It is important that Matthew Ryan, Bill DeWeese, all of us, work with Robert Patrick Casey to make certain that the state of the State remains in good order. Thank you.

STATEMENT BY MINORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the best thing I heard today was the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, say he would limit his remarks to 4 to 5 minutes when he takes the microphone. That was refreshing and I was going to lead the cheers, but I did not want to create a greater circus atmosphere than you had already created. But I want to thank you, nevertheless, for your promise.

Speaking of promises, I do not expect you, Mr. DeWeese, to keep that one. It was political oratory on your part, I suspect, much like the political promises that were made here earlier today when the Governor of this Commonwealth promised, as close as I could figure, about \$20 zillion in new

programs to every special interest group in the State - to teachers, to the correction of prisons, to student assistance, to take care of the sewers, the water, labor, senior citizens, and on and on and on. Few of us, Mr. Speaker, are so naive as not to realize we just listened to the kickoff of the 1990 gubernatorial election.

Some things we did not hear about this Governor's leadership. For instance, Mr. DeWeese, we did not hear about the closed Volkswagen plant in Westmoreland County - you know, the one Governor Shapp pumped millions of dollars of State money into to bring to Pennsylvania some years ago; the plant that was closed as we sat here a year ago and remains closed today.

We did not hear much about the special education deficit which last year the Governor proposed to pay off over 6 years and which we, the General Assembly, said had to be paid off this year, all \$99 million of it. We also told the Board of Education to bring that program under control, and as we stand here today, it appears the deficit will be \$83 million with no controls in sight.

We did not hear about the Governor's local tax reform proposal, but I guess our constituents spoke loudly enough about that, so we do not really have to hear about that one.

The State prison riots. The Governor spoke about that only briefly. I think we are going to hear more and more about that in the coming weeks and about the management mistakes that were made.

I would like to refer to a memorandum that I have here as I think about the prison riot situation.

When the Governor took office, we had—we, Pennsylvania, had—11,000 prison cells. Fifty-six hundred of them have been built or authorized since then. Governor Casey repeatedly has taken credit for these cells. In fact, 3,000 of them were created by Governor Thornburgh, not yet built then. One thousand are the new ones at Farview, which was proposed by Attorney General Preate during his campaign and authorized in PENNFREE. Six hundred and fifty were added in last year's capital budget for a prison in southeastern Pennsylvania, not by the Governor but rather by Senator Fumo of Philadelphia, who declared that as his initiative. So again we have the Governor taking credit for prison cell expansion that really was not his.

We had a riot at Camp Hill which produced probably \$15 million in damages. This was done at a time when we had standing before us, standing before the Governor, a report from his own blue-ribbon committee that said, dated October 21, 1987, shortly after he took office:

The most serious—

I am quoting—

The most serious problem affecting prison conditions, however, is overcrowding. The task force recommends that the department develop a comprehensive plan for reducing overcrowding, which includes an earned time system, intensive parole, expansion of community service centers and—

and I underline this—

prison expansion.

The report advised the Governor that—

The importance of the overcrowding problem cannot be overstated...As the population grows, the ratio of staff to inmates is lowered, resulting in decreased services and less control of the inmate population. Studies have shown—

and I am still quoting—

that crowded prison conditions may not only lead to a higher incidence of violence (involving inmates and staff), but also to increased disease rate.

The commission was made up of the following people, and the names will be familiar particularly to those on that side of the aisle: Morey Myers, John White, Jim Brown, Jack Tighe, Harris Wofford, Dave Owens, Mark Richards, and Tom Gilhool. They advised the Governor to address overcrowding to “prevent the kind of unrest that has afflicted other State corrections systems” which have overcrowding.

This report, remember, is dated in October of 1987. The Governor did nothing to pursue the recommendations of his own blue-ribbon commission, and he sat on a powder keg for 2 1/2 years and it exploded here several months ago.

Once again we failed to hear from the Governor on judicial reform, something that is of interest to people throughout this Commonwealth.

We did not hear about the increasing number of our young people who are failing the TELLS (testing for essential learning and literacy skills) test, the State-administered test used to determine their abilities.

With respect to the program for 1990 that we had some indication of, I expect we will get more on it in another month or so.

We, incidentally, on this side of the aisle did not get a copy of the Governor's speech until it was page 3 of that speech. Then I was able to get a copy from Senator Lamb, the Governor's liaison man. That is a courtesy, incidentally, Mr. DeWeese, that was always extended to the other side long before the actual address was made, and I would hope in the future, whoever might be listening to this, that that courtesy might be extended to us again.

Today the Governor talked about auto insurance reform, family leave, WIC programs, medicare overcharges for senior citizens. The Governor's promotion of these proposals reflects a refreshing change on his part. This year, instead of just stealing Republican proposals, he has become a bipartisan bandit, going after Democrat concepts as well. In other years it was Bob Reber's Superfund, Lashinger's infrastructure—now known as PENNVEST—Steve Freind's insurance proposal, Attorney General Preate's drug enforcement programs, Thornburgh's high tech, Hagarty's child support, Piccola's jail expansion. This year he crossed the aisle, got Kevin Blaum's family leave, Kukovich's medicare overcharge, and Dwight Evans' boot camps. The Governor is at least consistent.

On the budget and economy, I believe the Governor's most serious problem is with the State budget. He will have an opportunity to discuss this with us more fully in several weeks.

A year ago today, or about, we began knowing that the fiscal year would end with a surplus of hundreds of millions of dollars. In fact, last year, last July, when we ended the fiscal year—some 7 months ago—there was \$385 million in surplus. That included the \$140 million that we had left over from failure to pass tax reform - the people's failure to adopt the Governor's tax reform. One year later, the projections from the Governor's Office are that there will be a \$1.2-million surplus. I believe, I believe that we will not have a true \$1.2-million surplus but in fact, if the truth is known at the time, July 1, I believe we will have a deficit in excess of \$50 million, perhaps approaching several hundred millions of dollars, depending on what happens in the next couple of months with sales tax and corporate taxes. I think we are headed for that kind of a deficit this year.

This deficit is going to occur without even taking into consideration the outcome of litigation that is hanging over our heads, which we are all fearful of. The county court costs that came down from the Supreme Court, that decision could cost this Commonwealth untold hundreds of millions of dollars. The bank tax, the axle tax - this litigation which is hanging out there representing a possible \$1 billion of additional spending that might be thrust upon us.

If you believe the Governor's estimate, I think— I am not going to say you are crazy. If you believe his estimate, I think you better think twice. He has been consistent, however, over the past 4 years; he has been consistently wrong. Let me go over that a second.

In 1987, 1988, and 1989, the Governor's Office underestimated revenues. We all saw it happening, we all knew it was happening, and we all knew why it was happening - so that each year it would appear that the State was properly managed and a surplus was created; ergo, the \$385 million left over last year. This year, however, he has to overestimate revenues in order to balance the budget and hide the deficit that is coming up in an election year.

This fiscal year, just going back to a couple of months ago in November, the revenues were reported to be \$66 million short of the official estimate. In December the revenues were said—and this is public knowledge; this is not something that I have knowledge peculiar to me—but in December it was said that they were \$94 million short in revenue, yet the Governor's estimate is that we will end the fiscal year with \$1.2 million in surplus.

The response that we seem to be getting from the Governor's Office to the mounting budget deficit problem is to borrow from Peter to pay Paul, only in this case, Peter turns out to be the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, the Unemployment Comp Fund, county governments, community hospitals, small businesses who are doing business with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They are the ones who are paying these bills right now.

Over the past few years the Governor has proposed transferring hundreds of millions of dollars from SWIF and UC to the General Fund to make his budget look good. Last year this administration reached a compromise with hospitals with respect to medical assistance rates. We funded the agreement in the amount of \$26 million. "We" did. This month the Budget Secretary refuses to acknowledge that and cites insufficient funds. Two weeks ago—2 weeks ago—Governor Casey's Budget Office delayed \$100 million in payments to the counties, our counties - your county, mine - for mental health/mental retardation programs because of cash-flow problems. Last week—I am not making this up; these are the Governor's pronouncements—last week the Governor's Budget Office imposed a 40-day freeze on payments to contractors because of cash-flow difficulties, even though we have a State law that says we have to pay our bills within 30 days.

Two years ago we listened to a Governor of another State, and the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, made reference to him without naming him. But we listened to the Governor of another State extol the virtues of his Commonwealth and the strength of its economy. That same Governor on January 3 of this year, several weeks ago, faces a budget more than \$800 million out of balance, and that is despite the fact that \$491 million was vetoed last July and \$350 million in savings and cuts await his signature today. I am referring, of course, to Governor Dukakis of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who, incidentally, made those rosy predictions as to the state of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in an election year.

I am not saying Pennsylvania is in as bad a shape as Massachusetts; it is not. I believe, however, that the members of the General Assembly and the public owe it to the citizens of the Commonwealth to be square with them.

I believe we are facing our first State deficit in 8 years this year. It might not show up, but it will show up next year. It may be hidden this July because it is an election year, but it is going to show up the same way Massachusetts' deficit showed up after the election was over.

So I think we should look carefully at things. I think it is wrong to promise the zillions of dollars that were promised here an hour ago to people, and I am going to watch to see how much of it is represented in his budget address. I think we should keep a good deal of gubernatorial-election-year skepticism in our minds, in our hearts, and on the tip of our tongues, as we, too, are in an election year this year. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. I will not make a promise, Mr. Speaker, that I do not intend to keep. I will keep remarks comparatively abbreviated, and you will learn to respect that prognostication.

Greater promises - I do not think Bob Casey promised us anything. I think he pointed at objectives and said where he wanted to go, where he wanted to take us. This is the state of the State; this is not a budget address. These were program-

matic. This was the schematic drawing, Matthew. I think you should remember that, but as one of your esteemed political avatars once said—and we are all saying it today, when we listen to you—here we go again, because we are going to have a political campaign, but we had them in the eighties; we had them when Jim Manderino worked with Dick Thornburgh. We have an irascible reputation as being one of the most partisan legislatures in the United States. I probably deserve some of the blame, but I am going to walk forward today toward you people—I really am—and try to work hard to understand that these objectives of the Casey administration are met. Despite the convivial reaction from my good friend from Montgomery, I am confident that we can make some progress together, but we must be more objective than you have been today.

When Volkswagen shut down, this country and this State were devastated by 20-percent inflation rates and interest rates. We are down to 4-percent interest rates right now. You cannot compare the proverbial apple and the orange.

Of all the things that the Governor said, the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, could only throw a hand grenade in one or two areas. I would suggest that the state of the State is quite sound, and I would also suggest that if we do not work together, our difficulties during the spring will be substantial. There is obviously an alternative; there is a bipartisan approach to things, and I would challenge the gentleman and his membership to work together.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I do not have the exact date of the closing of Volkswagen, but I can assure you, it was not closed during the 14-, 15-, and 20-percent inflationary days of the Carter administration, but rather it was closed during the 4-percent inflation rates of the past several years. I think you are off on why Westmoreland's Volkswagen plant closed. I am not sure of the exact date, but it was more recent than what the gentleman alluded to.

I am going to get a little sign—I am going to bring it over there and put it on your desk—that says Delaware. You keep referring to me as being from Montgomery, and that is an adjoining county - very, very fine county.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, that is where the laughter was coming from.

Mr. RYAN. The gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, from the county of Philadelphia should know the differences between Montgomery and Delaware.

Mr. DeWEESE. I will always be proud to be from Philadelphia. Thank you.

Mr. RYAN. We have worked together. We are not obstructionists, Mr. DeWeese. The past 3 years of the Casey administration, we had a Republican Senate; we had a very, very, very strong, vocal Republican House membership that cooperated after compromise, and I expect that that will happen again. I would hope that it would happen again. We are not out to roll grenades across the floor, unless we pull the pin first, but the floor would not be this floor; it would be your caucus.

The budget address is the most important address that, I think, we have to listen to from the Governor, and the records of the Budget Office are the most important records that we have to look at. I am sincerely concerned with the fiscal affairs of this Commonwealth this year.

I repeat, I think it is unfair, even though they are suggestions of the Governor. When the Governor suggests something, I think the people's reaction and response is, this is something that is going to happen, because the Governor said it was going to happen. We know that is not necessarily the case, but when he stands here and addresses the people of this Commonwealth and says, we are going to do more for tuition credits; we are going to do more for WIC; we are going to do more for colleges, more for hospitals, the people believe it. And I cannot keep count of how much he promised, but I put it in the zillions of dollars to meet the needs of the people that he said he was going to take care of. I think there is no productive reason for me to continue until we get a look at a budget document, and that is when we are all going to see just where we are going, and we will have a better idea of what our responses should be. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

STATEMENT BY MINORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just a couple comments, and I certainly do not offer them in an antagonistic or argumentative way, but yesterday when the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, took the microphone, he started talking very early, and properly so, about the fact that he comes from the great county of Greene, and I do not think that there is any doubt but what the great county of Greene does, as he says it does, it anchors the southwestern corner of this great Commonwealth. Today when he started his comments in response to this event we have had here today, with arms waving, lectern swiveling, he said, we were all thought of today, making reference to Governor Casey's comments and, I guess, maybe what he was thinking - he, the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, was thinking.

You might say, what does any of this have to do—what am I leading to? Well, yesterday when the gentleman told us he was from Greene County, I could not help but recall, historically, that Greene County has had more sheep than people. When Mr. DeWeese a couple of years ago took the floor to debate welfare reform—and I would suggest to you and recall for you the fact that he debated against welfare reform—he made reference to the fact that Greene County was then—and I presume still is—a rural county.

Now, it seems to me that the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, would have maybe taken a moment to maybe prompt the Governor's memory, as he said we were all thought of - Mr. DeWeese said we were all thought of. I think maybe he should have prompted the Governor to recall the fact that his county of Greene, that great rural county of Greene, where at least historically there have been more sheep than people, did not

even get as much as a hello in the speech. The Governor on page 5—at least the edition that I received—said hello to the economy and industry of Pennsylvania, but as I read through there, he made absolutely no reference, Mr. DeWeese, to the fact that agriculture is our number-one economic enterprise. He made no reference to that whatsoever, and so I believe, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, is somewhat remiss when he says the Governor thought of all of us. The Governor forgot the largest rural population in the United States of America, an economy that generates \$35 billion a year. I am not suggesting that he should have done for agriculture what the minority leader referred to with all other segments of our society in Pennsylvania and just promised the sky, but time and time again—and I believe all of us know this to be true; I do not care whether we are Republicans or Democrats—I believe all of us know it to be true that that large rural population that is engaged in Pennsylvania's number-one economic enterprise is once again really not thought of but forgotten.

... The gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, said, those of us on this side of the aisle, and he talked about highways and bridges. I will go halfway across the aisle and work with the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, when he attends his first budget conferences this year, but I will tell you what, I did not hear from Bill DeWeese when those people on this side of the aisle in 1981 crafted a highway budget bill that not only helped solve a problem in that year but has been the engine that has driven our highway improvement program not only through the Thornburgh years but also the Casey years, and the bridge initiative in 1982 was started on this side of the aisle. When I took the microphone in 1982, I did not offer any partisan words about whose program it was going to be. I think the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, is right; we should meet halfway across the chamber together, but do not say those things after you bombastically wave your arms, swivel your debate lectern, taking full credit and full measure—

The SPEAKER. The Chair regretfully and reluctantly interrupts the gentleman and recognizes the fact that the gentleman has the floor but cautions the speaker as well as all previous and subsequent speakers to avoid direct reference to any other members in the derogatory or any other way and to address the debate through the Speaker.

Mr. HAYES. If I said anything that was derogatory about the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, I certainly do apologize to the gentleman. I believe the video camera would stand as adequate evidence as to whether I said anything incorrect or not. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, it is my intention to ask for a 1-hour recess and to come back at 1:30 for some voting.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Mr. DeWeese.

STATEMENT BY MAJORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. Before the recess, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I would like to respond to a couple of the statements made by the other side of the aisle. I hope to put things in the proper perspective. I am not necessarily known for an arm raiser or a lectern swiveler, so I think that the words that I have to say are fairly balanced, and normally, members on both sides of the aisle respect my judgment.

Matt Ryan mentioned about our budget, the problems that we may face this year in coming to grips with the budget. He is probably correct; this is not going to be an easy year. We have had 8 years of expansion in Pennsylvania with tremendous growth, we have dropped unemployment to really historic levels, and business has expanded beyond even our greatest dreams, and so sooner or later, you have to reach the crest of the hill.

You know, I have often thought that it is kind of ironic that we politicians take credit for everything, and I think it is very difficult for us in the State legislature, even in the State House, to take credit for a national economy which is driven by international forces. So yes, it is true; most economists are predicting today that we are going to suffer from an economic slowdown, not in Pennsylvania specifically but in the Nation as a whole.

I have to say and I think you will agree, and fortunately for our constituents, that Pennsylvania probably is really least affected by this economic malaise, and hopefully with the cooperation of both sides of the aisle, we can protect our constituents from any kind of economic disruption, which we knew about or learned about only 8 years ago.

Now, the minority leader mentioned about a \$50-million deficit. Now, I served on the Appropriations Committee as he has, and he is being counseled by the Appropriations Committee staff members on his side of the aisle. We all know that a \$50-million deficit is not a huge sum of money. It may sound like a lot of money to the folks out there, you know, our constituents, but we are dealing with, in State funds, in excess of a \$10-billion State budget. So, therefore, \$50 million is really not a significant thing, and I doubt whether in fact we will have a deficit at all.

Now, the minority leader seems to argue about a balanced budget. Let me point out to the House, is that not the whole rationale of a State constitution? We are only supposed to collect what we spend, and in fact if this year we have no deficit and no surplus, then we have done what the people have expected of us - to take in the amount of money that we need to do the people's business.

We have—and I would like to point, because it was under another administration—created the Rainy Day Fund, and we have been religiously, assiduously adding to that fund. So, Mr. Ryan, I assure you that if we really came into a situation where we had to come to grips with something that we do not have sufficient money in expected revenues for and we do not want to raise taxes, there is the Rainy Day Fund to consider. It

was a good idea; it was a concept supported by both sides of the aisle, and I commend us for endorsing it. I do not think we are going to need it this year.

I would like to say in closing, however, we in Pennsylvania do not suffer from the benefits of the national administration. We do not have a Social Security trust fund to hide behind, to show that we have in fact a huge budget surplus when we do not. And with respect to the closing of the Volkswagen manufacturing plant, I do not think we can accuse the Governor. I do not think we can accuse the legislative delegation of Westmoreland County to be responsible for that. We all know what happened in the car market in the last 10 years. The attitudes of the American public in purchasing cars shifted away from domestic production cars and in fact some German-produced cars to the oriental, the Japanese market, and if Volkswagen closed, it was because the Volkswagen management was not able to deal with the market forces and come to grips with that particular situation.

I would just like to say in closing, in order to be successful at this time—it is an election year for both of us—we need the cooperation of both sides of the aisle, and I hope that in the proceeding months we can have that cooperation and we can go on for the best interests of all of our constituents, the people of Pennsylvania. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. THOMAS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Thomas, from Philadelphia for an announcement.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to announce that following the adjournment of session today, there will be a very important meeting of the legislative housing caucus, and we are asking all members to make sure that they attend that meeting. It will be in room 302 of the South Office Building immediately following session today. Thank you.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. This House is now in recess until 1:45 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

CALENDAR**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 380, PN 420**, entitled:

An Act establishing a volunteer litter patrol program to be administered by the Department of Environmental Resources; and providing for the appointment and powers and duties of patrol members.

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

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.
Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 380, PN 420, be recommitted to the Committee on Conservation.

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

STATEMENT BY MR. TRELLO

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Trello, from Allegheny County, without objection.

Mr. TRELLO. Mr. Speaker, with your permission, I would like to make a few remarks about the dialogue that went on today pertaining to the Governor's address.

Mr. Speaker, I have been up here for 16 years and I have heard addresses from 16 different Governors, and in my opinion, each and every Governor, no matter what party he belongs to, really made an honest effort to bring to the people of Pennsylvania their absolute needs. I think this Governor today tried to do the same thing.

In my 16 years up here, I have gotten acquainted with members from both sides of the aisle and I made good friends of them, and I also know that each and every member of this General Assembly, regardless of what side of the aisle that you sit on, is up here to represent the best wishes of the taxpayers in their district. I firmly believe that, because we are all politicians on election day, but after the election is over, we go on with the business of serving the great constituency of the State of Pennsylvania, and I think we all do an excellent job.

I can remember Governor Thornburgh, I think it was 1983 or 1984, who tried to do the same thing then as Governor Casey did today. He talked about generating more revenues in the easiest way possible, and I can quote Governor Thornburgh by saying that we go into a fancy restaurant and order dinner. We pay taxes on the steak that we eat, but we do not pay taxes on the martini that we drink. What he was trying to do was put a tax on liquor sold over the bar. He also was trying to put a tax on nonprescription drugs and on all paper products. I listened to the Governor and I said to myself, well, he is sincere in trying to raise additional revenue to benefit all Pennsylvanians, although I disagreed with him, because I did not want to see my steelworkers paying tax on a glass of beer that they drink after work. I did not want to see my senior citizens paying taxes on aspirins and nonprescription drugs. And you know what? Neither did the members on the other side of the aisle. But we know what each and every Governor is trying to do - trying to bring the best possible budget.

And we are all politicians. When the Governor is up there, it is election time for him. It is election time for the majority leader and the minority leader, no matter who has the major-

ity, who is in the minority. We try to do our part for the job that we got elected to do.

But I just want you to know that what Governor Casey proposed today I think we all would like to see done, and we all draft the original budget; then each and every one of us goes through with a fine-toothed comb and tries to come up with the best possible solution. We also know that politics is the art of compromise, and this General Assembly has made the compromises in each and every budget program that we have been involved with in my 16 years up here.

I am going to tell you something. I am confident that members from both sides of this aisle are going to do exactly what the Governor is trying to do today if the money is there to do it, and I stand ready to work with members from both sides of the aisle to bring absolutely the best possible budget to everybody, whether he be from Delaware County, Montgomery County, Allegheny County, Greene County, to every citizen of this great Commonwealth, and I firmly believe that everybody in this General Assembly feels the same way I do.

Thank you all. And as the Governor said, God bless you.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Gigliotti, from Allegheny County for submission of a document into the record.

Mr. GIGLIOTTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I ask your permission to submit a written request. I tried to second your nomination in caucus; I tried to second your nomination yesterday, so I would like my comments to be recorded in the record. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, for more than one reason.

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

Mr. Chief Clerk, on behalf of the 15 Democrat freshman members of the Democratic Caucus, I rise to second the nomination of Robert W. O'Donnell to the post of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

All of us who are new to the General Assembly need assistance in adjusting to the procedures and personalities of the members and their staffs. Robert W. O'Donnell has served, in his capacity of Majority Leader, as our head coach and trainer.

Robert O'Donnell's ability to recognize issues, analyze options and implement solutions convinces me that he will make a superb Speaker.

I am very proud to have been asked to represent the "rookies" on this team to second the nomination of Robert W. O'Donnell.

Mr. Chief Clerk, I so second.

REPORT SUBMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, for the submission of a report.

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, during the last year the House approved HR 159, which directed the House Education Committee to

conduct an inquiry into the facilities needs of the State System of Higher Education. The committee has completed its work. The committee has unanimously approved a report, which I believe has been distributed to all members within the last day, and for the record I am submitting the HR 159 report to the Speaker and to the Chief Clerk today. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

(Copy of report is on file with the Chief Clerk.)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. DALEY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Daley, for an announcement.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to announce that the coal caucus will be leaving tomorrow to attend the anthracite coal summit in Hazleton. For those ladies and gentlemen who wish to catch the bus, the bus will be leaving in front of the Capitol at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning with the tour as planned for the schedule that you may have received.

Also, for those people that wish to attend the coal caucus summit, the hearing that will be in Hazleton, it will be at 1:45 at Genetti's. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

STATEMENT BY MAJORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with tradition, I requested this opportunity to speak in order to publicly thank the members of my caucus for electing me to the leadership position of majority whip. I also wanted to express my appreciation for the very kind congratulatory messages I have received from members on both sides of the aisle.

Having been a member of the Pennsylvania House for over 17 years, I have witnessed a lot of changes. I have seen Speakers come and go, and I have seen floor leaders come and go. But our institution continues and must continue, irrespective of who its formal leaders may be. It is inevitable that we will all retire, either voluntarily or involuntarily, but our institution continues and grows.

I care about this institution. I care very much about it. I have cared enough to give a large portion of my life and career to its well-being, and while I have given thoughts to other career opportunities, they have been passing thoughts. My decision to remain in the legislature is one I have never regretted.

When I first came here, Kenny Lee, a Republican, was the Speaker and Herb Fineman was the Democratic floor leader. Both were outstanding leaders of their respective parties whom I came to respect and trust deeply. They epitomized the politician of their time. In those days when a politician gave his word, it was his bond, and once given, you rarely had to worry about its fulfillment.

These were two great leaders of our past. Kenny Lee presented an impeccable image, both of himself and of the legis-

lature, and Herb Fineman had a vision. He saw what State Government, and particularly the legislative branch, could and should be - a great independent institution.

I recall when we demanded that the legislature, as an independent branch of State Government, should have the power - the exclusive power - to appropriate Federal funds allocated to the State. I recall our successful override of then-Governor Milton Shapp's veto on this issue. After a long period of litigation, the Federal courts agreed with us. State after State then followed suit in establishing a balance of power between the executive and legislative branches of their State Governments.

Those were the days when the Pennsylvania General Assembly was seen as the mouse that roared, when Pennsylvania led and other States looked to us and followed.

Kenny Lee and Herb Fineman had a vision of greatness for Pennsylvania, a vision which I share, and like them, I want to make this vision a reality. To that end I intend to work with our new leaders to make the Pennsylvania Legislature first among all of the legislative bodies in the Nation. No longer do I want to see our peers from other States look to New York, Illinois, or Massachusetts for ideas. I, and I am sure you, want them to look to Pennsylvania.

We most certainly have the capacity within this body to assume the leader's mantle among the States, and it is my intent to move us in that direction. There are men and women in this legislative body who have not yet found their just dues and rewards. It is my intention to help them to have greater access to the legislative process and to provide them with support. In short, I want to enable all members to make their fullest contribution, individually and to the body as a whole.

On a final note, I want to thank the news media for labeling our new leadership in the Democratic Caucus as young "with one exception." I thank them, because I feel there is something to be said about the value of experience, something to be said about lessons learned that instill one with the wisdom, insight, and courage to make tough decisions. As the saying goes, I do not feel like I am getting older, just getting better.

I have fought successful battles in the past and I will continue to fight those battles in the future. I will continue to fight battles for just causes - battles for those who are unable to fight for themselves, for those who wish nothing more than a decent life for themselves, and for a better life for future generations. I want to carry on the battles that were led by our late great Speaker, Jim Manderino - battles driven by conviction to justice and to fairness. Yes, I will continue those battles, and in my new leadership position, I will give them my all.

I look forward to working with you, Bob, and with Bill in the coming year in the building of a legislature that is mindful of its past, that can face the day-to-day challenges of the present, and can strive for excellence in the future. With your help, we shall make Pennsylvania first.

Thank you again, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Are there requests for leaves of absence?

Are there requests for leaves of absence from the minority?

The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. HAYES. I request a leave for the gentleman from Dauphin County, Mr. DININNI, for the day.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—200

Acosta	Donatucci	Lashingier	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Laughlin	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Lee	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Leh	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Lescovitz	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Letterman	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Leydanský	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Linton	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Lloyd	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lucyk	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	McCall	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McHale	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McNally	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McVerry	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	Maiale	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maine	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colafella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski	Langtry		

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Olasz

EXCUSED—1

Dininni

LEAVES ADDED—2

Maine

Olasz

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to leaves of absence and recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I request a leave for the lady from Crawford, Ms. MAINE, and the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. OLASZ.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

BILLS ON THIRD
CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 270, PN 302**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304, No. 66), known as the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," further providing for the medical certification for death certificates and for referrals to coroners.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. PISTELLA offered the following amendments No. A0027:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 105), page 2, line 1, by striking out "children" and inserting siblings

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 502), page 2, line 30, by removing the period after "occurred" and inserting or to a coroner of an adjacent county. In no event shall a coroner sign a certificate of death or fetal death for a deceased who was a member of his immediate family.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 503), page 3, line 15, by striking out "or" and inserting a comma

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 503), page 3, line 15, by inserting after "dentist"

or coroner

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 503), page 3, line 20, by inserting after "death."

In no event shall a coroner sign a certificate of death or fetal death for a deceased who was a member of his immediate family.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. PISTELLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this is a remedial amendment that I am offering to HB 270. What it does is it broadens the definition of those individuals that are considered immediate family

members to include the word "siblings," thereby covering brothers and sisters as opposed merely to children.

In addition, it would also cover the definition of "coroner." Under the current Vital Statistics Law, HB 270 would prohibit only health care practitioners, such as physicians or dentists, from signing death certificates but did not adequately cover coroners, which under the law are entitled to be funeral directors and others outside the definition of "health care practitioner." The intention of this amendment is to tighten that law and to strengthen it, and I would appreciate the support of the members on this amendment. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—192

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Billow	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Birmelin	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Bishop	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Black	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Blaum	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Bortner	Freind	McVerry	Serafini
Boyes	Gallen	Maiale	Smith, B.
Brandt	Gamble	Markosek	Smith, S. H.
Broujos	Gannon	Marsico	Snyder, D. W.
Bunt	Geist	Mayernik	Snyder, G.
Burd	George	Melio	Staback
Burns	Gigliotti	Merry	Stairs
Bush	Gladeck	Michlovic	Steighner
Caltagirone	Godshall	Miller	Stish
Cappabianca	Gruitza	Moehlmann	Strittmatter
Carlson	Gruppo	Morris	Suban
Carn	Hagarty	Mowery	Tangretti
Cawley	Haluska	Mrkonic	Taylor, E. Z.
Cessar	Harper	Murphy	Taylor, F.
Chadwick	Hasay	Nahill	Taylor, J.
Civera	Hayden	Nailor	Telek
Clark, B. D.	Hayes	Noye	Thomas
Clark, D. F.	Heckler	O'Brien	Tigue
Clark, J. H.	Herman	Oliver	Trello
Clymer	Hershey	Perzel	Van Horne
Cohen	Hess	Pesci	Vroon
Colafella	Howlett	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Hughes	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Itkin	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	Jackson	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	James	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Jarolin	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Johnson	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kaiser	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kenney	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kondrich	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	Kukovich	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski	LaGrotta		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Belfanti	Josephs	Micozzie	Veon
Bowley	McNally	Trich	

EXCUSED—3

Dininni	Maine	Olasz
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The question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—198

Acosta	Dombrowski	LaGrotta	Rieger
Adolph	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Allen	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Angstadt	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Argall	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Barley	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Battisto	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Belardi	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belfanti	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Billow	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Birmelin	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Bishop	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Black	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Blaum	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Bortner	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bowley	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Boyes	Gamble	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Brandt	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Broujos	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Bunt	George	Mayernik	Staback
Burd	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burns	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Bush	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Cappabianca	Gruppo	Miller	Suban
Carlson	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carn	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Cawley	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cessar	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Chadwick	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Civera	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Clark, B. D.	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, D. F.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, J. H.	Hershey	O'Brien	Van Horne
Clymer	Hess	Oliver	Veon
Cohen	Howlett	Perzel	Vroon
Colafella	Hughes	Pesci	Wambach
Colaizzo	Itkin	Petrarca	Wass
Cole	Jackson	Petrone	Weston
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Williams
Corrigan	James	Piccola	Wilson
Cowell	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wogan
Coy	Johnson	Pistella	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pitts	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Pressmann	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Preston	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Raymond	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reber	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Reinard	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta		

Distler Kukovich Richardson Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Trich

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1199, PN 1377**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), known as "The County Code," authorizing the appointment of a second deputy controller.

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

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Fargo.

Mr. FARGO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 1199 is a "may" bill which authorizes the counties to appoint a second deputy controller merely to assist in the administration of the controller's office. This is similar to what we did several years ago for the treasurers' offices as far as the County Code is concerned, and I would ask for your support. Thank you.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucy	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner

Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colaella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dieterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1220, PN 2633**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), known as the "Second Class County Code," further providing for the powers and duties of the coroner; and making an editorial change.

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—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom

Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Majale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colaella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1221, PN 2634**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), known as "The County Code," further providing for ambulances and coroners; and making an editorial change.

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—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashingier	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Majale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colaella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1587**, **PN 2813**, entitled:

An Act providing loans to municipalities; creating a loan fund; conferring powers upon the Department of Community Affairs; and transferring an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. LLOYD offered the following amendment No. A4085:

Amend Sec. 8, page 7, line 13, by inserting after "CAPITAL"

Project

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. LLOYD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this is a technical amendment. The Reference Bureau did not get the correct title of the fund. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—198

Acosta	Dombrowski	LaGrotta	Ritter
Adolph	Donatucci	Langtry	Robbins
Allen	Dorr	Lashingier	Robinson
Angstadt	Durham	Laughlin	Roebuck
Argall	Evans	Lee	Rudy
Barley	Fairchild	Leh	Ryan
Battisto	Fargo	Lescovitz	Rybak
Belardi	Farmer	Letterman	Saloom
Belfanti	Fee	Levdansky	Saurman
Billow	Fleagle	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Flick	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Foster	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Fox	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freeman	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Freind	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gallen	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gamble	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Gannon	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	Geist	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	George	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gigliotti	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Gladeck	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Godshall	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Gruppo	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Hagarty	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Haluska	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Harper	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hasay	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayden	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Hayes	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Heckler	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Herman	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hershey	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Hess	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Howlett	Pesci	Vroon
Colaifella	Hughes	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Itkin	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jackson	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	James	Pievsky	Wilson

Cowell	Jarolin	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Johnson	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Josephs	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kaiser	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kenney	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kondrich	Reinard	
Dieterick	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	Kukovich	Rieger	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Linton

EXCUSED—3

Dininni

Maine

Olasz

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

On the question,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Wass.

Mr. WASS. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the maker of the legislation, please?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Lloyd, consents to interrogation. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WASS. Mr. Speaker, if you would, would you kind of explain the process that we would have in applying for these funds? Is it similar to the fire companies? Please explain it to us.

Mr. LLOYD. At the present time, because only one and a quarter million dollars was put into the budget last year, it would not be possible to do it the way we do with the fire companies where the fire company can go in whenever it wants to. There would have to be at least one time a year when there would be a notice published, and everybody's applications would come in at the same time. If we are successful, as I hope we are, in getting more money in subsequent years, the program is set up so that it could be done exactly the way the firemen do.

Mr. WASS. Mr. Speaker, is there a reference to a need?

Mr. LLOYD. If you look, Mr. Speaker, on page 5 of the bill, there is a provision for ranking of applications in which the three factors to be taken into consideration are the financial condition of the municipality; whether the municipality already has a loan; and thirdly, what the impact of the particular project would be on the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

Mr. WASS. And what are the penalties, Mr. Speaker, for failure of repayment?

Mr. LLOYD. For the failure of repayment, there is a lien placed on whatever the property is for the benefit of the fund,

just as there is with the fire departments, so that the property could be foreclosed on if the loans were not repaid. There is also a requirement, since these are local governments, that they comply with the Local Government Unit Debt Act, so they would be borrowing money under this program in the same way that they do and under the same rules as they do with other borrowing programs.

Mr. WASS. Mr. Speaker, now, finally, what areas of the municipality does it cover - buildings, machinery? I am sorry; I did not follow the bill.

Mr. LLOYD. Both, Mr. Speaker. It would cover the township shed, for example, if they wanted to buy one, build one, or fix one up. It would cover equipment such as snowplows, graders, police cars, pickup trucks, computer equipment.

Mr. WASS. Does it limit the use of those buildings then?

Mr. LLOYD. Limit the use? I do not understand the question.

Mr. WASS. If the fire hall wanted to have a recreation area, it does not—

Mr. LLOYD. This has nothing to do with the fire hall. This is a municipal building. Anything that the municipality can legally do in a municipal building would be allowed.

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

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—195

Acosta	Dombrowski	Kukovich	Robbins
Adolph	Donatucci	LaGrotta	Robinson
Allen	Dorr	Lashingier	Roebuck
Angstadt	Durham	Lee	Rudy
Argall	Evans	Leh	Ryan
Barley	Fairchild	Lescovitz	Rybak
Battisto	Fargo	Letterman	Saloom
Belardi	Farmer	Levdansky	Saurman
Belfanti	Fee	Linton	Scheetz
Billow	Fleagle	Lloyd	Schuler
Birmelin	Flick	Lucyk	Scrimenti
Bishop	Foster	McHale	Semmel
Black	Fox	McNally	Serafini
Blaum	Freeman	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bortner	Freind	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Bowley	Gallen	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Boyes	Gamble	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Brandt	Gannon	Mayernik	Staback
Broujos	Geist	Merry	Stairs
Bunt	George	Michlovic	Steighner
Burd	Gigliotti	Micozzie	Stish
Burns	Gladeck	Miller	Strittmatter
Bush	Godshall	Moehlmann	Stuban
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Morris	Tangretti
Cappabianca	Gruppo	Mowery	Taylor, E. Z.
Carlson	Hagarty	Mrkonic	Taylor, F.
Carn	Haluska	Murphy	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Harper	Nahill	Telek
Cessar	Hasay	Nailor	Thomas
Chadwick	Hayden	Noye	Tigue
Civera	Hayes	O'Brien	Trello
Clark, B. D.	Heckler	Oliver	Trich
Clark, D. F.	Herman	Perzel	Van Horne
Clark, J. H.	Hershey	Pesci	Veon
Clymer	Hess	Petrarca	Vroon
Cohen	Howlett	Petrone	Wambach
Colafella	Hughes	Phillips	Wass
Colaizzo	Itkin	Piccola	Weston

Cole	Jackson	Pievsky	Williams
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Pistella	Wilson
Corrigan	James	Pitts	Wogan
Cowell	Jarolin	Pressmann	Wozniak
Coy	Johnson	Preston	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Josephs	Raymond	Wright, J. L.
DeWeese	Kaiser	Reber	Wright, R. C.
Daley	Kasunic	Reinard	Yandrisevits
Davies	Kenney	Richardson	
Dempsey	Kondrich	Rieger	O'Donnell,
Dietterick	Kosinski	Ritter	Speaker
Distler			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Langtry	Laughlin	McCall	Melio
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EXCUSED—3

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1659, PN 1987**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), known as "The County Code," further providing for grants or appropriations to historical societies.

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—198

Acosta	Dombrowski	LaGrotta	Ritter
Adolph	Donatucci	Langtry	Robbins
Allen	Dorr	Lashingier	Robinson
Angstadt	Durham	Laughlin	Roebuck
Argall	Evans	Lee	Rudy
Barley	Fairchild	Leh	Ryan
Battisto	Fargo	Lescovitz	Rybak
Belardi	Farmer	Letterman	Saloom
Belfanti	Fee	Levdansky	Saurman
Billow	Fleagle	Linton	Scheetz
Birmelin	Flick	Lloyd	Schuler
Bishop	Foster	Lucyk	Scrimenti
Black	Fox	McCall	Semmel
Blaum	Freeman	McHale	Serafini
Bortner	Freind	McNally	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gamble	Maiale	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, G.
Broujos	Geist	Marsico	Staback
Bunt	George	Mayernik	Stairs
Burd	Gigliotti	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Gladeck	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Godshall	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Gruppo	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Hagarty	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.

Carn	Haluska	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Harper	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hasay	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayden	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Hayes	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Heckler	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Herman	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hershey	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Hess	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Howlett	Pesci	Vroon
Colaifella	Hughes	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Itkin	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jackson	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	James	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Jarolin	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Johnson	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Josephs	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kaiser	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kenney	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kondrich	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	Kukovich	Rieger	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Melio

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

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

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The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1738, PN 2126**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 1, 1966 (1965 P. L. 1656, No. 581), known as "The Borough Code," further providing for when president or vice-president of council to act as mayor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. JOHNSON offered the following amendment No. A4274:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1030), page 1, line 15, by inserting after "council,"

or where there is a vacancy in the office,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The purpose of this amendment is just to clear up a little oversight in drafting. The principle of the legislation is to provide a succession in case there is a vacancy in the office of mayor or the president of council. Inadvertently, we left out the word "vacancy" for the vice president of the council filling in for the president of the council. That is the essence of the amendment. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—198

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashingier	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Serimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colaifella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Dempsey	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dietterick	Kosinski	Reinard	
Distler	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Dombrowski	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—1

Davies

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

On the question,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Suban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colafella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

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

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

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Davies, rise?

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, on amendment A4274 to HB 1738, I was out of my seat. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be recorded in the record.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

The House proceeded to third consideration of SB 950, PN 1570, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the forfeiture of property and interests of persons convicted of involvement with corrupt organizations; and making a repeal.

On the question recurring,

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

AMENDMENT A4061 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a motion for reconsideration filed by the gentleman, Mr. Cohen, who moves that the vote by which amendment No. 4061 to SB 950 was passed on the 12th day of December 1989 be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. On the motion, the Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I thought I heard you say that this is a reconsideration of something that took place in this House on December 12?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's inquiry is correctly placed. The answer is yes.

Mr. RYAN. And are you telling the House that there are bills still in the possession of the Speaker that we passed on December 12?

The SPEAKER. The bill that is the subject of the amendment which is being reconsidered was never passed by the House but is on the House's calendar.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you. I am sorry.

The SPEAKER. The matter before the House is the motion to reconsider. All those in favor vote "aye"; opposed, "nay."

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucy	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiala	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Mochlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahill	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colafella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be prepared for consideration when SB 950 is called up.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. I confess that I perhaps was not listening as closely to the Speaker as I should have been. I am wondering if either the Speaker or the gentleman, Mr. Cohen, would explain just what it is we are voting on at this time. We are reconsidering an amendment to the RICO (racketeer influenced and corrupt organization) statute, as I understand it. Is it an amendment that failed or passed?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, this was an amendment which had passed 114 to 85. It was an amendment that was offered by the lady, Mrs. Hagarty, to SB 950. That amendment passed on December 12, 1989. SB 950 is still on the calendar. The gentleman, Mr. Cohen, has submitted a reconsideration motion, which was just considered by the House and adopted. I am sure the gentleman, Mr. Cohen, would consent to interrogation by the minority leader on the subject at hand.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, ordinarily I would not interrogate on a reconsideration motion, but because of the passage of time and what I find to be somewhat unusual, which is an amendment that passed being reconsidered, I wonder if the gentleman, Mr. Cohen, would tell us what this amendment to the RICO statute that he apparently wants to defeat now says.

The SPEAKER. The reconsideration motion is technically not before the House. The gentleman has indicated his willingness to be interrogated on the subject.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader to proceed with interrogation.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker—and I am out of practice, but I want to watch how this happens because I expect to be needing to do this, you know, in 10 months or so—I wonder if the Parliamentarian would advise the House if after that reconsideration, the amendment is not back immediately before the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's question is, the reconsideration motion having passed, does it immediately put the amendment and the bill back before the House? The answer to the gentleman's question is yes.

Mr. RYAN. That being the case, then it is not inappropriate to ask the gentleman, Mr. Cohen, to tell us what this amendment is that he wants to have reconsidered by the House.

Now, I recognize that odds are it is going to be placed upon the table because we are not ready to do the RICO bill at this time, but I am curious, and I think it is appropriate at this time to ask the gentleman to explain what the amendment is and what he wants to do with it.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend, please.

We will proceed, without objection.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, to summarize the debate that we had I believe on the last day of session in December, although it may have been on the next to the last day of session, there was a bill before us amending the criminal code which had some of the provisions in it that the Federal RICO Act has. Already there is a State RICO Act. The RICO Act, the Federal acronym, deals with racketeering and interstate commerce. The State of Pennsylvania has adopted the acronym, because our existing law is similar in goal although far more limited in scope than the Federal law.

The bill before us, SB 950, moves us farther in the direction of being similar to the Federal law. It was, as I recall, Representative Hagarty's contention that the bill did not move us

far enough in the direction of being similar to the Federal law. She had an amendment which would have made us much, much closer to the Federal law. I objected to that, Mr. Speaker, because there are many, many problems with the Federal law.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the U.S. AFL-CIO, the American Civil Liberties Union, virtually every major media - Wall Street Journal, New York Times, Washington Post, newspapers in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and I believe elsewhere in the State of Pennsylvania - have raised serious questions with the Federal law. Therefore, it seems to me that at a time in which the Federal law is highly controversial, with groups— It is just about the only law I am aware of that unites the right-to-life movement and the American Civil Liberties Union in opposition. At a time in which the Federal law is highly controversial, it seems to me that we ought to be very, very careful about passing a law almost identical to the Federal law.

BILL PLACED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION POSTPONED CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the bill and amendment will be placed on the third consideration postponed calendar.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. The remainder of the calendar is over for today.

HB 1587 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in possession of a reconsideration motion by the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. McCall, who moves that the vote by which HB 1587, PN 2813, was passed on the 24th day of January be reconsidered.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—197

Acosta	Dombrowski	Langtry	Robbins
Adolph	Donatucci	Lashinger	Robinson
Allen	Dorr	Laughlin	Roebuck
Angstadt	Durham	Lee	Rudy
Argall	Evans	Leh	Ryan
Barley	Fairchild	Lescovitz	Rybak
Battisto	Fargo	Letterman	Saloom
Belardi	Farmer	Levdansky	Saurman
Belfanti	Fee	Linton	Scheetz
Billow	Fleagle	Lloyd	Schuler
Birmelin	Flick	Lucyk	Scrimenti
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Semmel
Black	Freeman	McHale	Serafini
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Smith, B.
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, S. H.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiale	Snyder, D. W.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, G.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Staback
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Stairs
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Steighner

Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Stish
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Strittmatter
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Stuban
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Tangretti
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Taylor, E. Z.
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, F.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, J.
Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Telek
Cessar	Hayden	Nahill	Thomas
Chadwick	Hayes	Nailor	Tigue
Civera	Heckler	Noye	Trello
Clark, B. D.	Herman	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	Oliver	Van Horne
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Perzel	Veon
Clymer	Howlett	Pesci	Vroon
Cohen	Hughes	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaella	Itkin	Petrone	Wass
Colaizzo	Jackson	Phillips	Weston
Cole	Jadlowiec	Piccola	Williams
Cornell	James	Pievsky	Wilson
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pistella	Wogan
Cowell	Johnson	Pitts	Wozniak
Coy	Josephs	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeLuca	Kaiser	Preston	Wright, J. L.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Daley	Kenney	Reber	Yandrisevits
Davies	Kondrich	Reinard	
Dempsey	Kosinski	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Dieterick	Kukovich	Rieger	Speaker
Distler	LaGrotta	Ritter	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Foster Murphy

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

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—199

Acosta	Donatucci	Langtry	Ritter
Adolph	Dorr	Lashinger	Robbins
Allen	Durham	Laughlin	Robinson
Angstadt	Evans	Lee	Roebuck
Argall	Fairchild	Leh	Rudy
Barley	Fargo	Lescovitz	Ryan
Battisto	Farmer	Letterman	Rybak
Belardi	Fee	Levdansky	Saloom
Belfanti	Fleagle	Linton	Saurman
Billow	Flick	Lloyd	Scheetz
Birmelin	Foster	Lucyk	Schuler
Bishop	Fox	McCall	Scrimenti
Black	Freeman	McHale	Semmel
Blaum	Freind	McNally	Serafini
Bortner	Gallen	McVerry	Smith, B.
Bowley	Gamble	Maiale	Smith, S. H.
Boyes	Gannon	Markosek	Snyder, D. W.
Brandt	Geist	Marsico	Snyder, G.
Broujos	George	Mayernik	Staback
Bunt	Gigliotti	Melio	Stairs
Burd	Gladeck	Merry	Steighner
Burns	Godshall	Michlovic	Stish
Bush	Gruitza	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Caltagirone	Gruppo	Miller	Stuban
Cappabianca	Hagarty	Moehlmann	Tangretti
Carlson	Haluska	Morris	Taylor, E. Z.
Carn	Harper	Mowery	Taylor, F.

Cawley	Hasay	Mrkonic	Taylor, J.
Cessar	Hayden	Murphy	Telek
Chadwick	Hayes	Nahili	Thomas
Civera	Heckler	Nailor	Tigue
Clark, B. D.	Herman	Noye	Trello
Clark, D. F.	Hershey	O'Brien	Trich
Clark, J. H.	Hess	Oliver	Van Horne
Clymer	Howlett	Perzel	Veon
Cohen	Hughes	Pesci	Vroon
Colafella	Itkin	Petrarca	Wambach
Colaizzo	Jackson	Petrone	Wass
Cole	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Weston
Cornell	James	Piccola	Williams
Corrigan	Jarolin	Pievsky	Wilson
Cowell	Johnson	Pistella	Wogan
Coy	Josephs	Pitts	Wozniak
DeLuca	Kaiser	Pressmann	Wright, D. R.
DeWeese	Kasunic	Preston	Wright, J. L.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wright, R. C.
Davies	Kondrich	Reber	Yandrisevits
Dempsey	Kosinski	Reinard	
Dietterick	Kukovich	Richardson	O'Donnell,
Distler	LaGrotta	Rieger	Speaker
Dombrowski			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—3

Dininni Maine Olasz

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. STUBAN

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Stuban, for an announcement.

Mr. STUBAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

At the call of the adjournment, the Youth and Aging Committee hearing in the majority caucus room will resume.

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Trich, rise?

Mr. TRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to correct the record, if I may.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized and may proceed.

Mr. TRICH. On the Pistella amendment A0027 as it related to HB 270 and on the final passage of HB 270 itself, evidently my switch malfunctioned. I would like the record to show that I would have voted in the affirmative, please.

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

For what purpose does the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Bowley, rise?

Mr. BOWLEY. To correct the record, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized and may proceed.

Mr. BOWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on amendment A0027 to HB 270, if I had voted, I would have voted in the affirmative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Is there any further business from the majority leader?

For what purpose does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Micozzie, rise?

Mr. MICOZZIE. To correct the record, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized and may proceed.

Mr. MICOZZIE. On A0027, the Pistella amendment to HB 270, my switch malfunctioned, and I would have voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The remarks of the gentleman shall be spread upon the record.

Is there any further business from the minority leader?

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Scrimenti, from Erie County.

Mr. SCRIMENTI. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to move that the House do now adjourn until Monday, January 29, 1990, at 1 p.m., e.s.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 2:35 p.m., e.s.t., the House adjourned.