

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1986

SESSION OF 1986 170TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 9

### SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1986.

The Senate met at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

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

### PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the Secretary of the Senate, Hon. MARK R. CORRIGAN:

Our Father, we ask Thy infinite goodness and mercy. Grant unto us the light and the wisdom to know Thee and to serve Thee. Give us the strength and the courage with Thy help to face whatever tomorrow may bring. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding Session of February 4, 1986.

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

### HOUSE MESSAGE

#### HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 1260**, with the information the House has passed the same without amendments.

#### BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following Senate Bill numbered, entitled and referred as follows, which was read by the Clerk:

February 4, 1986

Senators STAUFFER, CORMAN, SINGEL, HESS, SHAFFER, O'PAKE, ROSS, REIBMAN, SHUMAKER, KRATZER, BELL, MUSTO and FISHER presented to the Chair **SB 1369**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 18, 1984 (P. L. 1005, No. 205), entitled "Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act," changing the date by which a municipality which maintains a defined benefit plan, self-insured in whole or in part, must pay its minimum obligation without incurring liability for interest.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, February 4, 1986.

### BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Robert C. Jubelirer) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

**SB 1260.**

### DISCHARGE PETITION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the Senate, February 5, 1986.

#### A PETITION

To place before the Senate the nomination of Sydney Eckman as a member of the State Real Estate Commission.

TO: The Presiding Officer of the Senate

WE, The undersigned members of the Senate, pursuant to section 8 (b) of Article IV of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, do hereby request that you place the nomination of Sydney Eckman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a member of the State Real Estate Commission, before the entire Senate body for a vote, the nomination not having been voted upon within 15 legislative days:

Edward P. Zemprelli  
J. William Lincoln  
Robert J. Mellow  
James E. Ross  
Francis J. Lynch

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The communication will be laid on the table.

### LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

Senator LOEPER. Mr. President, I would request a temporary Capitol leave on behalf of Senator Shumaker and a temporary legislative leave on behalf of Senator Wenger.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Loeper has requested a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Shumaker and a temporary legislative leave for Senator Wenger. The Chair hears no objection. The leaves will be granted.

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

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

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

**CALENDAR**

**HB 1345 CALLED UP OUT OF ORDER**

**HB 1345 (Pr. No. 2277)** — Without objection, the bill was called up out of order, from page 3 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator STAUFFER, as a Special Order of Business.

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION  
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**HB 1345 (Pr. No. 2277)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a certain bridge crossing the Allegheny River in the City of Pittsburgh as the Veterans Memorial Bridge.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—48**

Andrezeski	Holl	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Hopper	Mellow	Scanlon
Bell	Howard	Moore	Shaffer
Bodack	Jones	Musto	Shumaker
Brightbill	Jubelirer	O'Pake	Singel
Corman	Kelley	Pecora	Stapleton
Early	Kratzer	Peterson	Stauffer
Fisher	Lemmond	Reibman	Tilghman
Fumo	Lewis	Rhoades	Wenger
Greenleaf	Lincoln	Rocks	Williams
Hankins	Loeper	Romanelli	Wilt
Hess	Lynch	Ross	Zemprelli

**NAYS—0**

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

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 784 CALLED UP OUT OF ORDER**

**HB 784 (Pr. No. 2848)** — Without objection, the bill was called up out of order, from page 2 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator STAUFFER, as a Special Order of Business.

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION  
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**HB 784 (Pr. No. 2848)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of June 25, 1982 (P. L. 633, No. 181), entitled "Regulatory Review Act," continuing the existence of the commission; and further providing for agency submissions of rulemaking and for time periods for review of rulemaking.

Considered the third time and agreed to,  
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

Senator SINGEL. Mr. President, having attempted yesterday to offer an amendment to bring the regulatory review in house and failed at that attempt, I want to rise today to indicate that, indeed, regulatory oversight is critical. There is no question there has to be some mechanism in place to review regulations, and if the best we can do is to reestablish IRRC for one year while we look for more acceptable alternatives, then I am going to support that proposition.

Let me also take this opportunity to reiterate something I said yesterday, that the staff of IRRC has consistently attempted to perform its duties in a positive and professional manner. Having researched the subject over the past couple of weeks and having talked to the executive director and others, I am convinced they are a quality group that has been trying their best to do a very difficult job. While I still maintain it could be better accomplished through the Standing Committees of the Senate and the House, I am willing to work with the IRRC committee and to give them some life to see what other accommodations can be made in the next year. Therefore, I am urging an affirmative vote on this bill.

And the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—48**

Andrezeski	Holl	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Hopper	Mellow	Scanlon
Bell	Howard	Moore	Shaffer
Bodack	Jones	Musto	Shumaker
Brightbill	Jubelirer	O'Pake	Singel
Corman	Kelley	Pecora	Stapleton
Early	Kratzer	Peterson	Stauffer
Fisher	Lemmond	Reibman	Tilghman
Fumo	Lewis	Rhoades	Wenger
Greenleaf	Lincoln	Rocks	Williams
Hankins	Loeper	Romanelli	Wilt
Hess	Lynch	Ross	Zemprelli

**NAYS—0**

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

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN  
HOUSE AMENDMENTS**

**BILL OVER IN ORDER**

**SB 964** — Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

**THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR**

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**SB 239 (Pr. No. 1826)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for certain vehicles to stop at railroad crossings.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

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

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—48**

Andrezeski	Holl	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Hopper	Mellow	Scanlon
Bell	Howard	Moore	Shaffer
Bodack	Jones	Musto	Shumaker
Brightbill	Jubelirer	O'Pake	Singel
Corman	Kelley	Pecora	Stapleton
Early	Kratzer	Peterson	Stauffer
Fisher	Lemmond	Reibman	Tilghman
Fumo	Lewis	Rhoades	Wenger
Greenleaf	Lincoln	Rocks	Williams
Hankins	Loeper	Romanelli	Wilt
Hess	Lynch	Ross	Zemprelli

**NAYS—0**

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

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

**BILLS OVER IN ORDER**

**SB 1178 and 1216** — Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**SB 1223 (Pr. No. 1581)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a certain bridge crossing the Susquehanna River as the Veterans Memorial Bridge.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—48**

Andrezeski	Holl	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Hopper	Mellow	Scanlon
Bell	Howard	Moore	Shaffer
Bodack	Jones	Musto	Shumaker
Brightbill	Jubelirer	O'Pake	Singel
Corman	Kelley	Pecora	Stapleton

Early	Kratzer	Peterson	Stauffer
Fisher	Lemmond	Reibman	Tilghman
Fumo	Lewis	Rhoades	Wenger
Greenleaf	Lincoln	Rocks	Williams
Hankins	Loeper	Romanelli	Wilt
Hess	Lynch	Ross	Zemprelli

**NAYS—0**

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

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

**SB 1343 (Pr. No. 1828)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing as an agency of the General Assembly; further providing for meetings and the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing and for the adoption of sentencing guidelines; providing for audits, existing rules and present members; reestablishing the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing; and making a repeal.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

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

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

**YEAS—48**

Andrezeski	Holl	Madigan	Salvatore
Armstrong	Hopper	Mellow	Scanlon
Bell	Howard	Moore	Shaffer
Bodack	Jones	Musto	Shumaker
Brightbill	Jubelirer	O'Pake	Singel
Corman	Kelley	Pecora	Stapleton
Early	Kratzer	Peterson	Stauffer
Fisher	Lemmond	Reibman	Tilghman
Fumo	Lewis	Rhoades	Wenger
Greenleaf	Lincoln	Rocks	Williams
Hankins	Loeper	Romanelli	Wilt
Hess	Lynch	Ross	Zemprelli

**NAYS—0**

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

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

**SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR**

**BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AS AMENDED ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

**HB 1440 (Pr. No. 2821)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 2, 1961 (P. L. 1177, No. 525), referred to as the "Board and Commission Compensation Law," increasing the maximum amount which may be paid annually to members of the State Civil Service Commission, allowing for payment of actual days worked.

Considered the second time and agreed to,  
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 135, 136 and 137** — Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

#### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**HB 179 (Pr. No. 2536)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing a pension for certain paralyzed veterans.

Considered the second time and agreed to,  
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

**HB 209 (Pr. No. 2652)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), known as the "Public School Code of 1949," requiring instruction relating to the cause and prevention of drug and alcohol abuse; and permitting the employment of a certified addiction counselor by school districts.

Considered the second time and agreed to,  
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

**HB 249 (Pr. No. 266)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 12, 1984 (P. L. 964, No. 188), entitled "An act establishing certain fees to be charged by the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia," further providing for bail bonds.

Considered the second time and agreed to,  
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

**HB 250 (Pr. No. 2633)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing certain fees to be charged by the clerk of the Philadelphia Municipal Court in civil actions; and making a repeal.

Considered the second time and agreed to,  
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

#### BILL REREFERRED

**HB 322 (Pr. No. 2834)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), providing for the definition of "pupil instruction time"; authorizing the establishment of regional summer academies; further prohibiting the use of standardized entrance aptitude tests as factors for the admission of individuals having dyslexia; further providing for courses of study; making an editorial change; and making an appropriation.

Upon motion of Senator STAUFFER, and agreed to, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 441, 563 and 717** — Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

#### BILL REREFERRED

**SB 919 (Pr. No. 1822)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing reimbursement for school building construction; and making editorial changes.

Upon motion of Senator STAUFFER, and agreed to, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 1069, 1133 and 1159** — Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

#### BILLS REREFERRED

**SB 1183 (Pr. No. 1823)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 9, 1985 (P. L. 184, No. 46), entitled "Institutional Equipment Grants Act," further defining "eligible institution"; and making an appropriation.

Upon motion of Senator STAUFFER, and agreed to, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

**HB 1194 (Pr. No. 1406)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act authorizing the indebtedness, with the approval of the electors, of \$30,000,000 for loans to libraries for the purpose of constructing, establishing or modernizing facilities.

Upon motion of Senator STAUFFER, and agreed to, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 1277, 1342, HB 1401 and 1402** — Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator STAUFFER.

#### BILL REREFERRED

**HB 1875 (Pr. No. 2458)** — The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for a community services block grant program; and further providing for powers and duties of the Department of Community Affairs.

Upon motion of Senator STAUFFER, and agreed to, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

## LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

Senator STAUFFER. Mr. President, I would first ask that the Capitol leave of Senator Wenger be cancelled. He has returned to the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair notes the presence on the floor of Senator Wenger and his temporary Capitol leave will be cancelled.

The Chair also notes the presence on the floor of Senator Shumaker and his temporary Capitol leave will be cancelled.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS

### CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

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

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mrs. Masako "Molly" Kille by Senator Brightbill.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to David Moscinski, Raymond Danielewicz, John Lucas, Henny Schultz, the Oregon Club, the Murray Club, the Plural Club, the Hog Island Club, the Downtowners Club, the Hammond Club, the Polish American String Band, the Fralinger Club, the Golden Crown Club, the Saturnalians, the Golden Sunrise Club and to the Quaker City Club by Senator Fumo.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Cliff Anderson by Senator Loeper.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Victor Alfieri Society of Scranton and to Shopa Davey Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 6082 of Peckville by Senator Mellow.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Francis P. Ferragonio by Senator Pecora.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to St. George Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church of Shenandoah by Senator Rhoades.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robinson by Senator Stapleton.

### CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

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

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Richard A. Novembrino, Sr. by Senator Mellow.

### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Senator REIBMAN. Mr. President, I rise briefly today to express my deep concern that the budget proposed to us yesterday by the Governor will have two potentially unintended but seriously harmful effects on the economy and future of our Commonwealth. For the sake of brevity, I will confine my remarks today to the proposed education budget.

That budget simply fails to recognize either the significant investment potential which our public schools represent or the

relationship between state and local taxes. If we want to be able to avoid 13 percent budget increases for the Department of Corrections in future years, we will have to make more than a 4 percent investment increase in our state's young people this year. If we want our future citizens to be well educated and properly trained, we will have to pay as much attention to the vocational education needs of today's high school students as we do to the job training needs of today's businesses. Increasing the investment in job training is well and good, but not at the expense of our investment in vocational education. The Governor's budget represents a retreat in funding the vocational education subsidy, from 84.2 percent this year to 82.8 percent next year.

As for the basic education subsidy, albeit the budget's largest line item, the Governor's proposal can at best be called penurious. It is simply unreasonable to expect school districts to reduce their rate of spending at the same time the Governor, the State Board of Education and the General Assembly place more demands on the schools. It is simply unreasonable to expect school districts to reduce their rate of spending at the same time pupil populations are beginning, at least in the elementary grades, to increase for the first time in years.

A 4 percent subsidy increase simply will not do. Our schools need more from us, just as we expect more from them. This is particularly true in communities with relatively low wealth, where dependence on state aid is greatest and where the investment potential of our schools is greatest. A subsidy, as the Governor proposed, which constrains subsidy increases to a range of 2 percent to 4.1 percent, has lost touch with reality and forgotten the principle of equity which underlies the subsidy system itself.

If we do not improve upon the Governor's budget request, Mr. President, I suggest to you that the result will be significant property tax increases in many school districts across the Commonwealth this summer. Those of our constituents earning \$20,000 a year in salary may well find that they have traded a \$20 personal income tax cut for a \$50 or \$75 or \$100 property tax increase. That is not a good deal for the taxpayers or for the schools.

Despite some much needed higher education appropriations for various targeted research efforts and deferred maintenance within the state system, the Governor's proposed 3 percent increase for our colleges and universities is inadequate. Pennsylvania ranks forty-sixth among the states in higher education expenditures per capita, forty-eighth in appropriations per \$1,000 of income, and forty-fifth in the higher education participation rate of high school graduates. It is almost a national scandal. Between 1974-75 and 1984-85, our rate of appropriations increase for higher education was the lowest in the nation. Students in our state-owned universities pay the second highest tuition in the nation. Students at Penn State, Pitt and Temple pay the highest tuition for similar institutions in the nation. Students in our community colleges pay the third highest tuition in the nation.

Is that record an inducement to economic development? Will that record attract new industries? Is that record one that

we as Pennsylvanians can be proud of? I think not. And I trust, Mr. President, that my colleagues and I will work together in the months ahead to improve upon that record, to make it one which Pennsylvanians can truly be proud of.

Senator JONES. Mr. President, I rise today to really set the record straight on the Administration's welfare policies. Yesterday, in the budget message, over and over again in recent months Governor Thornburgh has proudly claimed that over 200,000 former welfare recipients have found jobs since passage of the brutal 1982 Thornfare welfare cuts. He has claimed these individuals have found jobs as a result of the Department of Public Welfare's Pennsylvania's Pennsylvania Employables Program known as PEP.

We must carefully examine this claim if we are to truly understand how our welfare employment policies are working. The Department's own data indicates that in the past three years, about 690,000 welfare recipients have enrolled in this so-called PEP program. Of these enrollees, only 22,000 of them, or 3 percent, were directly placed in jobs because of PEP. Another 58,000 enrollees, or 8 percent, found jobs on their very own. This adds up to 80,000 persons finding jobs while in PEP, only 11 percent of the PEP caseload.

The claim that 200,000 found jobs through PEP is a fantasy, counting those in job training programs and still on welfare, those working but not earning enough to go off welfare, double counting persons registered with OES, and counting applicants for assistance who never actually qualified for assistance. The welfare caseload certainly does not reflect great reductions in the number of recipients as a result of PEP. Just another political tool. After you adjust for caseload reductions, there has been a reduction of only 25,000 persons on welfare since 1982, despite substantial improvement in the unemployment rate from nearly 11 percent in 1982 to 8 percent in 1985. If 200,000 people found jobs through PEP, the caseload should have declined accordingly. Yet, the Administration expects to need a supplemental appropriation for cash assistance this year.

The Administration is taking credit for the natural rhythm of the welfare caseload. Every year, between 160,000 and 180,000 welfare cases are opened, and almost that many cases are closed. About 40 percent of those on AFDC stay on welfare for less than two years; 26 percent of them stay on for less than one year. This is not new. Welfare is designed to help during periods of unemployment, illness or family disruption.

Last week, Mr. President, I introduced Senate Bill No. 1351, which would restructure our employment programs for welfare recipients. It would use WIN, the Work Incentive program, and PEP resources to provide a choice of job training, adult basic education, job search assistance and on-the-job training to welfare recipients similar to the successful Massachusetts plan. The Massachusetts program has a phenomenal job placement rate of 41 percent. It does not simply register clients and tell them to go find a job. It offers an opportunity, Mr. President, for them to gain the skills they need to successfully gain meaningful employment.

Mr. President, I must also comment on another aspect of our welfare policies. Despite Act 75, we still have nearly 80,000 single individuals who receive General Assistance for three months out of the year. The Administration's own study shows that only 13 percent of those cut off found employment covered by unemployment compensation for at least three months. Others found part-time work or odd jobs. But, these individuals face substantial barriers to employment, despite being able-bodied.

For the first time last year, this General Assembly allocated \$4.68 million in state and federal funds to provide job training for those we cut off General Assistance in 1982. In addition, \$10 million in federal Job Training Partnership Act funds were designated to be used for training transitionally needy individuals and high school dropouts. This was an important, long overdue commitment to provide the tools needed for this group to successfully obtain employment. Funds are just now being allocated to the local PICs for this purpose. The transitionally needy are not being well served by the Job Training Partnership Act program. In 1984-1985, only 8 percent of those enrolled were General Assistance recipients. I was very disappointed to see that Governor Thornburgh's 1986-87 budget proposal recommended a reduction in this important effort.

As Senators, we have the responsibility to carefully look at the budget policies of our Governor. We must look at the facts underneath the rosy claims which are being made. I hope you will join me in a sincere effort, a very sincere effort, Mr. President, to help more of our welfare recipients find the way to self-sufficiency through employment. I truly feel that is the only way it can be done.

Senator BELL. Mr. President, going from the serious to the ridiculous, in the watchdog committee meeting this morning on workmen's compensation, the representative of the Department of Labor and Industry said there is a toll-free hotline that anybody in Pennsylvania can call with a problem. I asked him if it is in any phone book, and what I found by checking the state phone book was they had the 800 numbers for the Hilton Hotels, Amtrak, et cetera, but there is no 800 number for one of your constituents who wants to talk about a workmen's compensation problem. I have not had time to check all of these pages, but I did scan them and I did not see any of these hotlines for our constituents listed in the phone book. I question if they are listed in any phone book. I would like to bring this to your attention because I think if the Governor's Office is not going to publish these, the Senate should compile all the hotlines and furnish them to the Senators. Then if we are going to be real nice, we might give them to the House, and we might even give them to the Governor. I do not think anybody in state government knows what the hotlines are. I do not know how silly we can be in state government, but there is the book.

Senator WILT. Mr. President, if I may, I would like to change the tenor of the dialogue from not the Governor's message but using as a backdrop the closing of the official football season for this 1985-86 year, and to bring to the

attention of the Senate and my fellow Pennsylvanians some information worthy of note.

Fifty years ago, Jay Berwanger of Chicago University received the first Heisman Trophy Award. This year the Downtown Athletic Club continued the tradition, awarding Bo Jackson of Auburn the most treasured trophy in college football. And while the ceremonies and celebrations took place in New York and the Heisman recipient basks in the limelight, the residents of Titusville, Pennsylvania, can smile and enjoy a sense of quiet pride.

Although he was born in Cleveland, Ohio, John Heisman learned to play football as a varsity guard on the Titusville High School teams of 1884, 1885 and 1886. As a boy he spent hours at local haunts playing in Church Run and bobsledding down North Perry hill.

Titusville, Pennsylvania played a key role in making football what it is today. The town produced a fine gentleman, who upon graduation from Titusville High School, attended Brown University. In 1892, he began a coaching career which lasted thirty-six years. During that time he invented such notable football firsts as the hidden ball play, the center snap, bleachers and the scoreboard. Heisman was a leader in the crusade to divide the game into quarters and to legalize the forward pass.

When Heisman ended his coaching career, he became the first athletic director of the Downtown Athletic Club, and went on to assist in establishing the American Football Coaches Association, serving as its first president for two years.

Upon his death in October 1936, the Downtown Athletic Club trophy was renamed the Heisman Memorial Trophy. The trophy is not only a tribute to the playing talents of the recipients, but to the importance of good character. John Heisman was a hero, a disciplined and respected individual throughout his coaching career and beyond. Titusville is honored to have shaped the formative years of this hero's life and honored to play a part in Pennsylvania's sports history.

## HOUSE MESSAGES

### HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to **HB 808**.

### HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives presented to the Senate the following bills for concurrence, which were referred to the committees indicated:

February 5, 1986

**HB 1306 and 1549** — Committee on Law and Justice.

**HB 1395** — Committee on State Government.

**HB 1676** — Committee on Finance.

**HB 2002** — Committee on Environmental Resources and Energy.

## BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Robert C. Jubelirer) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

**HB 808.**

## ADJOURNMENT

Senator STAUFFER. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, February 10, 1986, at 2:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:00 Noon, Eastern Standard Time.