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ORIGINAL

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FILED
HARRISBURG
FEB 28 2002
MARY E. D'ANDREA, CLERK
Per DEPUTY CLERK

RICHARD VIETH, et al, Plaintiffs,	:	
v.	:	No. 1:CV-01-2439 (Judge Rambo)
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, et al. Defendants.	:	

REPLY OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO MOTION *IN LIMINE*

Presiding Officers filed a motion *in limine* to prohibit Plaintiffs from introducing testimony at the upcoming hearing concerning the legislative process that resulted in Act 1 or the motives of legislators voting for or against Act 1. Plaintiffs opposed the motion and Presiding Officers now reply.

ONE-PERSON, ONE-VOTE

This Court has dismissed Counts II-V of the Amended Complaint and denied Plaintiffs' motion to clarify and/or reconsider its decision to dismiss their partisan gerrymandering claim. The only issue remaining is the validity of Act 1 under the principle of one-person, one-vote. Plaintiffs, though, confuse the elements of proof of a partisan gerrymandering claim with the different issues presented by a vote dilution claim, when they suggest at pages 6-7 of their Memorandum that this Court needs testimony of intended discriminatory effects.

However, Act 1's effect is not relevant to the one-person, one-vote inquiry. Moreover, the alleged motive of one or more members or factions of the legislature, even if it were relevant to a gerrymandering claim (which it is not), is of no relevance to a vote dilution case.

The standard applicable to a one-person, one-vote claim was set by the Supreme Court in *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725 (1983). As the three-judge court in *Stone v. Hechler*, 782 F. Supp. 1116, 1124 (N.D. W.Va. 1992), explained:

> Under the Karcher test, the party challenging the constitutionality of a congressional redistricting plan bears the burden of proof of first showing that 'the population differences among districts could have been reduced or eliminated altogether by a good faith effort to draw districts of equal population.' [Karcher] at 730-31. If the party challenging the redistricting plan can demonstrate that the population variations could have been avoided, 'the burden of proving that each significant variance between the districts was necessary to achieve some legitimate goal' shifts to the State. Id. at 731.

Plaintiffs suggest that "the relevance of [] intent and process evidence is facially apparent [as] discussion regarding the justification of a statute is nearly meaningless without evidence of legislative intent and process." Plaintiffs' Memorandum at 6. However, this reasoning inverts the sequence of proof. The justification phase of this vote dilution case will arrive, if ever, only after Plaintiffs carry their initial burden to show that the General Assembly failed to make a good-faith effort to avoid population deviations in enacting Act 1.[1] The real threshold

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[1] For example, if the legislative history showed that two proposals that were rejected each had a lower deviation of population than the proposal that was enacted, the court might infer a lack of good-faith effort to minimize deviation, *if* one of the rejected proposals was substantially identical in geography to the enactment. However, the rejected proposal that was dissimilar to the enactment would not establish a lack of good-faith effort to lower deviation, because its very dissimilarity to the enacted version shows different legislative goals. *See Stone* and W*hite v. Weiser,* 412 U.S. 783 (1973) (reversing a three-judge court's selection of a plan that had more compact districts than the invalid statute but that did not closely track the statutory plan's boundaries).

Every enacted plan embodies a host of legislative goals, often competing, that are implicit as well as explicit. *Karcher* does not stand for the simplistic notion that *any* map that arbitrarily divides a state's population by its apportioned

question is whether Plaintiffs can use testimony of individual legislators or their staff, or internal working documents of the legislature, to attempt to meet their initial burden of proving the lack of a good-faith effort. Plaintiffs may not do so.

Plaintiffs point to cases in which non-official sources of evidence of legislative process and intent were used as the basis of factual findings (e.g., testimony of individual legislators, as opposed to traditional sources of statutory construction). These cases do not mean that the evidence was competent or relevant. As best as can be determined, in these cases the objections raised here were simply not made or the issue was not decided. That Plaintiffs hope to see such extrinsic evidence of process and motive offered, after their case in chief, in defense of Act 1 does not mean that such evidence is therefore relevant when offered initially in support of Plaintiffs' case. Moreover, incompetent, irrelevant or privileged evidence does not become admissible even if Plaintiffs believe that they cannot prove their point without it.

An approach that avoids the errors urged by Plaintiffs was taken by the three-judge court in *Stone*. In concluding the State had justified the population deviations (even though seventeen other plans with a lower deviation had been before the legislature), the court relied on traditional sources of statutory construction, including legislative debates, and on judicial notice of West Virginia's geography and expert testimony concerning compactness. *See* 782 F. Supp. at 1121-23, 1126-29.

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seats automatically meets a plaintiff's burden of showing the lack of a good-faith effort to minimize deviation.

After Plaintiffs, if they can, meet their initial burden of showing a lack of good-faith effort, the defenders of the enactment must then provide a justification. The justification should be a public policy goal, although the legislative body is not restricted to any set list of public policy goals. Although a number of "traditional" goals have been identified in prior cases, the list is not exclusive.

Plaintiffs here may use the legislative history of Act 1, in addition to other objective indicia that are external to the legislative process. The legislative history of Act 1 includes Senate Bill ("SB") 1200 in its initial Printer's Number ("PN") 1531 and each of three amendments to it (PN 1612, 1627 and 1645)[2] and the final Enrolled Bill signed by Presiding Officers and the Governor. The legislative history also includes a proposed amendment that was offered but not accepted to SB 1200, as shown in the LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL – SENATE (Dec. 10, 2001). Each proposed variation of SB 1200 can be turned into a map showing the geography of its congressional districts.[3] The LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL-HOUSE (Dec. 12, 2001 and Jan. 3, 2002), incidentally, includes extensive oratory by the Hon. William DeWeese, the Minority Leader of the House, and documents his votes both *for* and *against* different versions of SB1200. His anticipated testimony in this case was a major stimulus for the instant motion *in limine*.

The legislative history and objective indicia, not a courtroom debate between political opponents who take the witness stand, will provide an insight into whether the General Assembly made a "good faith" effort at minimizing population deviation. For example, does the legislative history show an attempt to reduce the deviation from the 1992 plan, or from one version to another of SB 1200? Such an analysis of will be much less colorful than the courtroom replay of political debate that Plaintiffs seek, but productive of useful insight, while avoiding intrusion that violates legislative privilege.

Moreover, Presiding Officers suggest that Plaintiffs cannot even meet their burden on the first prong of the *Karcher* test if they cannot show that a lower

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[2] The legislative history and the various versions of SB 1200 are available through the electronic bill room on the General Assembly's website: www.legis.state.pa.us.

[3] As shown by their submissions in state court, Plaintiffs' counsel appear to have mapping capability.

population deviation could be achieved while promoting the legislative goals implicit in Act 1. *See White*. Further, the burden of justification decreases with the size of the deviation. *See Karcher; Stone*. Accordingly, since the maximum deviation from the "ideal" alleged in any district in this case is 10, the burden of justification will be minimal.

Because of the swiftness of the proceedings in both state and federal courts, much of the legislative history of SB 1200 was not available until recently. Presiding Officers ask the Court to take judicial notice of the legislative history. Attached to this reply are the referenced versions of SB 1200 and the pertinent portions of the legislative debates on SB 1200 from the LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.[4]

CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE

With the exception of *Powell v. Ridge* (discussed below), Plaintiffs cite only criminal cases in opposition to the motion in *limine*. *See* Plaintiffs' Memorandum at 2-5.[5] There is a fundamental difference between a criminal case and a civil

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[4] The bill versions and pertinent journal pages are appended at the following Tabs: Tab A - SB 1200, PN 1531; Tab B – SB 1200, PN 1612; Tab C – SB 1200, PN 1627; Tab D – SB 1200, PN 1645; Tab E – Enrolled Bill (Act 1); Tab F – LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL – SENATE (Dec. 10, 2001) 1, 24-47; Tab G - LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL – SENATE (Jan 3, 2002) 1-13; Tab H - LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL – HOUSE (Dec. 12, 2001) 1 – 18; Tab I- LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL – HOUSE (Jan. 3, 2002) 1, 9-18.

[5] The *Gillock* decision, which Plaintiffs cite in footnote 1 of their Memorandum, stands only for the proposition that in criminal cases, the common law legislative privilege available to state legislators is less protective than the Speech or Debate immunity afforded their federal counterparts. *Gillock* does not mean, as Plaintiffs suggest, that common law legislative immunity for state legislators is weaker across the board than Speech or Debate immunity. The *Gillock* rationale is valid only in the criminal context. *See Supreme Court of Virginia v. Consumers Union of the United States*, 446 U.S. 719, 733 (1980) ("Although the separation-of-powers doctrine justifies a broader privilege for Congressmen than for state legislators in criminal actions, *United States v. Gillock,* 445 U.S. 360 ... (1980), we generally have equated the legislative immunity to which state legislators are entitled under §1983 to that accorded Congressmen under the Constitution."). Notably, the Third Circuit makes no mention of *Gillock* in discussing legislative immunity in the civil context. *See Gallas v. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania*, 211 F.3d 760 (3d Cir. 2000); *Larsen v. Senate of the*

action, such as here, where a statute is challenged by a private plaintiff on constitutional grounds.

In the typical criminal case, a legislator may opt to waive the privilege as to his own acts which are either under scrutiny or offered to rebut other incriminating evidence. In that context, it is not the legislative process that is being impugned but the personal actions of the legislator. In contrast, where a plaintiff challenges an enacted statute, it is the end product of the legislative process that is under scrutiny. In this context, where the General Assembly has an institutional interest in protecting both its processes and its statutory acts, it improper to allow one willing individual, who desires to see legislation invalidated, to force other legislators to consider waiving the privilege to testify in rebuttal. Any other result undermines the separation of powers purposes of the privilege and threatens to engulf the courts in a repeat battle of the political process behind the challenged statute.

The absence of a federal decision specifically rejecting waiver in this context in no way undermines Presiding Officers' position. Plaintiffs cite only inapplicable criminal cases, fail to refute the persuasive reasoning offered by the Supreme Court of Rhode Island in *Holmes v. Farmer*, 475 A.2d 976 (R.I. 1984), and fail to acknowledge the litany of decisions (both federal and state) that apply the legislative privilege (or some form thereof) to prevent inquiry into the legislative process in redistricting cases. *See* Presiding Officers' Memorandum at 5-6.

POWELL V. RIDGE

The Third Circuit decision in *Powell v. Ridge*, cited extensively by Plaintiffs, is of no value here. First, the Third Circuit never reached the merits of the appeal in *Powell*. Instead, it dismissed on jurisdictional grounds, refusing to

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 152 F.3d 240 (3d Cir. 1998); *Lunderstadt v. Collafella*, 885 F.2d 66 (3d Cir. 1989).

exercise appellate jurisdiction under the collateral order doctrine to review the underlying discovery dispute. *See Powell v. Ridge*, 247 F.3d 520, 522 (3d Cir.), *cert denied*, 151 L.Ed.2d 26 (2001). Any discussion of the legislative privilege in *Powell* is necessarily *dictum*. Second, the issue of waiver in *Powell* (again, addressed only in *dicta*) arose in an entirely different context than Plaintiffs invoke here. Plaintiffs contend that legislators desiring to testify voluntarily about the legislative process or the motive of the General Assembly can waive the legislative privilege. *See* Plaintiffs' Memorandum at 2. The issue of waiver arose in *Powell* because the plaintiffs argued that the act of intervening in the litigation by four state legislators operated to waive the privilege for all purposes, including discovery. *See* 247 F.3d at 531.

Presiding Officers believe that the Third Circuit's *dictum* in *Powell* erroneously conflated waiver of privilege with the act of intervention. There is no authority for such a conflation of concepts, other than in the *dictum* itself. Would an officer of the United States, if intervening in a matter, waive pertinent governmental privileges? In any event, Presiding Officers did not intervene in this matter. They were sued. As named defendants, they are "reluctant participants," *see Powell*, 247 F.3d at 525, defending the constitutionality of a duly-enacted statute as they are obligated to do. Like defendants in *any* action, Presiding Officers are entitled to assert and to pursue vigorously any privilege to which they are entitled. To accept the argument that Presiding Officers have "forsaken the core" of legislative immunity by actively defending Act 1 would therefore require ignoring their role as defendants in a case that is moving so rapidly that discovery closed before they even had to file an answer.

Accepting Plaintiffs' arguments would also lead to the destruction of legislative privilege in the federal courts: it will be lost whether legislators are sued, whether they intervene or whether they do nothing. The last, unfortunately,

often results from unawareness of, or indifference to, the privilege on the part of litigants who are supposed to defend duly-enacted statutes. Privilege will be waived when a losing legislative faction wants to use the court to achieve its objectives; any residual privilege held by legislators who choose not to rebut their opponents will be meaningless. Plaintiffs' energetic efforts to give opposition lawmakers a chance to repeat in the courtroom the rhetoric that they offered in their legislative chambers confirms the need for Presiding Officers, who have repeatedly attempted to defend the rights of their institutions from such collateral attacks, to do so again here.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Presiding Officers' motion *in limine* to prohibit testimony concerning the legislative process or motive should be granted.

February 28, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

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Exh A

PRINTER'S NO. 1531

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1200 Session of 2001

INTRODUCED BY BRIGHTBILL AND LEMMOND, NOVEMBER 16, 2001

REFERRED TO STATE GOVERNMENT, NOVEMBER 16, 2001

AN ACT

1 Requiring publication of notice of the establishment of
2 Congressional districts following the Federal decennial
3 census.

4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5 hereby enacts as follows:

6 Section 1. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.

7 Upon the enactment of a statute providing for the
8 establishment of Congressional districts following the official
9 reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal
10 law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of
11 the Congressional districts as established by the statute at
12 least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in
13 each county in which such newspapers are published.

14 Section 2. Contents of notice.

15 The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing
16 all districts established by the statute and a map showing the
17 districts in the county in which the publication is made. The
18 notice shall also state the population of the districts having

1 the smallest and largest populations and the percentage
2 variation of such districts from the average population for
3 Congressional districts.
4 Section 3. Effective date.
5 This act shall take effect immediately.

PRIOR PRINTER'S NO. 1531 PRINTER'S NO. 1612

Exh B

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1200 Session of 2001

INTRODUCED BY BRIGHTBILL AND LEMMOND, NOVEMBER 16, 2001

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, DECEMBER 10, 2001

AN ACT

1 ~~Requiring~~ TO APPORTION THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA INTO <--
2 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN CONFORMITY WITH CONSTITUTIONAL
3 REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF
4 CONGRESSMEN; AND REQUIRING publication of notice of the
5 establishment of ~~Congressional~~ CONGRESSIONAL districts <--
6 following the Federal decennial census.

7 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8 hereby enacts as follows:
9 SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. <--
10 FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF
11 PENNSYLVANIA TO SERVE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
12 CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL BE
13 DIVIDED INTO 19 DISTRICTS WHICH SHALL HAVE ONE CONGRESSMAN EACH,
14 AS FOLLOWS:
15 (1) THE FIRST DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF DELAWARE
16 COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF CHESTER AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF
17 CHESTER, DARBY WARDS 1 AND 2, RIDLEY WARD 1 (DIVISION 2) AND
18 TINICUM WARDS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 AND THE BOROUGHS OF COLWYN,
19 DARBY, EDDYSTONE AND YEADON; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

1 CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 15,
2 17, 18, 19 AND 21), 2 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
3 25, 26 AND 27), 3, 4, 5 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 16,
4 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 23), 7, 10 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 AND 27), 11, 13,
6 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25 (DIVISIONS 13, 14, 15, 16 AND
7 20), 26 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 20, 23 AND 24), 31 (DIVISIONS 1,
8 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 AND 17),
9 33, 34, 35 (DIVISIONS 9 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 8001 OF TRACT
10 030500), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
11 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 AND 31), 37, 39 (DIVISIONS 2,
12 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 29, 33,
13 36, 39, 41 AND 44), 40 (DIVISIONS 1, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37,
14 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49 AND 50), 42, 43, 45
15 (DIVISION 18), 47 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5), 49, 52
16 (DIVISION 20) (ONLY BLOCKS 5000 AND 5005 OF TRACT 011800), 53
17 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 AND 23), 54
18 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
19 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 AND 22), 61 AND 62 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4,
20 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22,
21 23, 24, 25 AND 26).
22 (2) THE SECOND DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF

MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHELTENHAM; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 AND 20), 2 (DIVISIONS 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 AND 24), 5 (DIVISIONS 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 AND 22), 6, 8, 9, 10 (DIVISIONS 6, 13, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 AND 29), 12, 15, 21, 22, 24, 26 (DIVISIONS 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,

13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 AND 22), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 38, 39 (DIVISIONS 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 45 AND 46), 40 (DIVISIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 39, 43, 47 AND 51), 44, 46, 47 (DIVISIONS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 AND 14), 48, 50, 51, 52 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 20 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 5000 AND 5005 OF TRACT 011800), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 AND 28), 59 AND 60.

(3) THE THIRD DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF BERKS COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF AMITY, BRECKNOCK, CAERNARVON, COLEBROOKDALE, CUMRU DISTRICTS 2, 3 AND 5, DISTRICT, DOUGLASS, EARL, EXETER DISTRICTS 2, 3 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 AND 2009 OF TRACT OF 012002) AND 6, HEIDELBERG, HEREFORD, LONGSWAMP, LOWER HEIDELBERG, MAXATAWNY, NORTH HEIDELBERG, OLEY, PIKE, ROBESON, ROCKLAND, RUSCOMBMANOR, SOUTH HEIDELBERG, SPRING, UNION AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADAMSTOWN, BALLY, BECHTELSVILLE, BIRDSBORO, BOYERTOWN, KUTZTOWN, LYONS, MOHNTON, NEW MORGAN, ROBESONIA, SHILLINGTON, SINKING SPRING, TOPTON, WERNERSVILLE, WEST LAWN, WOMELSDORF, WYOMISSING AND WYOMISSING HILLS; PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF COATESVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CALN, CHARLESTOWN, EAST BRADFORD DISTRICT NORTH, EAST BRANDYWINE, EAST CALN, EAST COVENTRY, EAST FALLOWFIELD, EAST GOSHEN PRECINCTS 1, 5, 6 AND 8, EAST NANTMEAL, EAST PIKELAND, EAST VINCENT, EAST WHITELAND, HIGHLAND, HONEY BROOK, LONDONDERRY, LOWER OXFORD DISTRICT EAST, NEWLIN, NORTH COVENTRY, PENN, SADSBURY, SCHUYLKILL, SOUTH COVENTRY, TREDYFFRIN DISTRICTS MIDDLE

(DIVISIONS 1 AND 5) AND WEST, UPPER OXFORD, UPPER UWCHLAN, UWCHLAN, VALLEY, WALLACE, WARWICK, WEST BRADFORD, WEST BRANDYWINE, WEST CALN, WEST FALLOWFIELD, WEST GOSHEN DISTRICT NORTH (DIVISION 3 (ONLY BLOCKS 1010, 1013, 1014, 1026 OF TRACT 302704)), WEST MARLBOROUGH, WEST NANTMEAL, WEST PIKELAND, WEST SADSBURY, WEST VINCENT, WEST WHITELAND AND WILLISTOWN DISTRICT NORTH (DIVISIONS 1, 4, 5 AND 6) AND THE BOROUGHS OF ATGLEN, DOWNINGTOWN, ELVERSON, HONEY BROOK, MALVERN, MODENA, PARKESBURG, PHOENIXVILLE, SOUTH COATESVILLE AND SPRING CITY; PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF JACKSON AND MILLCREEK AND THE BOROUGHS OF MYERSTOWN AND RICHLAND; AND PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF DOUGLASS, EAST NORRITON, LIMERICK WARDS 2 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 AND 9041 OF TRACT 208601), 3 AND 5, LOWER MERION, NEW HANOVER WARD 1, PERKIOMEN, PLYMOUTH DISTRICTS 2 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2), 3 AND 4, SKIPPACK, UPPER HANOVER DISTRICT 2, UPPER POTTSGROVE, WEST POTTSGROVE, WHITEMARSH DISTRICTS EAST (DIVISION 2), MIDDLE (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4) AND WEST, WHITPAIN DISTRICTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 AND 10 AND WORCESTER AND THE BOROUGHS OF COLLEGEVILLE, NARBERTH, NORRISTOWN DISTRICTS 1 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 3), 2 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 3), 3 AND 4, POTTSTOWN DISTRICT 3 (DIVISION 2) (ONLY BLOCKS 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 AND 3002 OF TRACT 209000) AND SCHWENKSVILLE.

(4) THE FOURTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY

COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALEPPO, EAST DEER WARD 1 (ONLY BLOCKS 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1020, 1021 OF TRACT 404000), FAWN, FRAZER, HAMPTON,

HARMAR, HARRISON, INDIANA, KILBUCK, LEET, MARSHALL, MCCANDLESS, O'HARA WARDS 1 (DIVISION 1), 2, 3, 4 AND 5, OHIO, PINE, RICHLAND, ROSS, SHALER, SPRINGDALE AND WEST DEER AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASPINWALL, BELL ACRES, BEN AVON, BEN AVON HEIGHTS, BRACKENRIDGE, BRADFORD WOODS, CHESWICK, EDGEWORTH, ETNA WARD 3, FOX CHAPEL, FRANKLIN PARK, HAYSVILLE, LEETSDALE, MONROEVILLE WARD 3 (DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3), OAKMONT, OSBORNE, PLUM, SEWICKLEY, SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, SEWICKLEY HILLS, SPRINGDALE AND WEST VIEW; ALL OF BEAVER COUNTY; PART OF BUTLER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADAMS, BUFFALO, CLINTON, CRANBERRY, JACKSON, LANCASTER AND MIDDLESEX AND THE BOROUGHS OF HARMONY, MARS, SEVEN FIELDS, VALENCIA AND ZELIENOPLE; ALL OF LAWRENCE COUNTY; PART OF MERCER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF FARRELL AND HERMITAGE DISTRICT SW (DIVISION 3) AND THE TOWNSHIP OF SHENANGO AND THE BOROUGHS OF WEST MIDDLESEX AND WHEATLAND; AND PART OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE BOROUGHS OF DELMONT, EXPORT AND MURRYSVILLE.

(5) THE FIFTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HOVEY (ONLY BLOCK 1000 OF TRACT OF 980300); ALL OF CAMERON COUNTY; ALL OF CENTRE COUNTY; PART OF CLARION COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ASHLAND, BEAVER, BRADY, CLARION, ELK, FARMINGTON, HIGHLAND, KNOX, LICKING, MADISON, MILLCREEK, PAINT, PERRY, RICHLAND, SALEM, TOBY AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF CALLENSBURG, CLARION, EAST BRADY, FOXBURG, KNOX, RIMERSBURG, SHIPPENVILLE, ST. PETERSBURG AND STRATTANVILLE; PART OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF DUBOIS AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BELL, BIGLER (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 AND 2123 OF TRACT 331600),

BLOOM, BOGGS, BRADFORD, BRADY, COOPER, COVINGTON, DECATUR, FERGUSON, GIRARD, GOSHEN, GRAHAM, GREENWOOD, HUSTON, JORDAN, KARTHAUS, KNOX, LAWRENCE, MORRIS, PENN, PIKE, PINE, SANDY, UNION AND WOODWARD AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRISBIN, CHESTER HILL, CLEARFIELD, CURWENSVILLE, GRAMPIAN, HOUTZDALE, LUMBER CITY, MAHAFFEY, NEWBURG, OSCEOLA MILLS, TROUTVILLE AND WALLACETON; ALL OF CLINTON COUNTY; PART OF CRAWFORD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF TITUSVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF OIL CREEK AND ROME AND THE BOROUGH OF HYDETOWN; ALL OF ELK COUNTY; ALL OF FOREST COUNTY; ALL OF JEFFERSON COUNTY; PART OF JUNIATA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF DELAWARE, FAYETTE, FERMANAGH, GREENWOOD, MONROE, SUSQUEHANNA AND WALKER AND THE BOROUGHS OF MIFFLINTOWN AND THOMPSONTOWN; PART OF LYCOMING COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMSTRONG, BASTRESS, BRADY, CLINTON, LIMESTONE, NIPPENOSE, PIATT, PORTER, SUSQUEHANNA AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF DUBOISTOWN, JERSEY SHORE, MONTGOMERY AND SOUTH WILLIAMSPORT; ALL OF MCKEAN COUNTY; PART OF MIFFLIN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMAGH, BROWN, DECATUR AND DERRY AND THE BOROUGHS OF BURNHAM AND LEWISTOWN; PART OF PERRY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF GREENWOOD, LIVERPOOL, OLIVER AND TUSCARORA AND THE BOROUGHS OF LIVERPOOL, MILLERSTOWN AND NEWPORT; ALL OF POTTER COUNTY; ALL OF TIOGA COUNTY; PART OF VENANGO COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF FRANKLIN AND OIL CITY AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALLEGHENY, CANAL, CHERRYTREE, CORNPLANTER, CRANBERRY, FRENCHCREEK, JACKSON, MINERAL, OAKLAND, OIL CREEK, PINEGROVE, PLUM, PRESIDENT, SANDYCREEK AND VICTORY AND THE BOROUGHS OF COOPERSTOWN, PLEASANTVILLE, POLK, ROUSEVILLE, SUGARCREEK AND UTICA; AND PART OF WARREN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF WARREN AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF

CHERRY GROVE, CONEWANGO, DEERFIELD, ELDRED, LIMESTONE, MEAD, PLEASANT, SHEFFIELD, SOUTHWEST, TRIUMPH AND WATSON AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLARENDON AND TIDIOUTE.

(6) THE SIXTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF BERKS COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF READING AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALBANY, ALSACE, BERN, BETHEL, CENTRE, CUMRU DISTRICTS 1, 4 AND 6, EXETER DISTRICTS 1, 3 (ONLY BLOCKS 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 AND 2009 OF TRACT 012002), 4, 5 AND 7, GREENWICH, JEFFERSON, LOWER ALSACE, MAIDENCREEK, MARION, MUHLENBERG, ONTELAUNEE, PENN, PERRY, RICHMOND, TILDEN, TULPEHOCKEN, UPPER BERN, UPPER TULPEHOCKEN AND WINDSOR AND THE BOROUGHS OF BERNVILLE, CENTERPORT, FLEETWOOD, HAMBURG, KENHORST, LAURELDALE, LEESPORT, LENHARTSVILLE, MOUNT PENN, SHOEMAKERSVILLE, ST. LAWRENCE, STRAUSSTOWN AND WEST READING; ALL OF CARBON COUNTY; PART OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF SCRANTON WARDS 4, 5, 6, 9 (DIVISION 4), 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 4 AND 5), 22, 23 (DIVISION 4) AND 24 AND THE BOROUGHS OF DUNMORE, MOOSIC AND TAYLOR; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF HAZLETON, NANTICOKE, PITTSTON AND WILKES-BARRE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BUTLER, DORRANCE, HANOVER WARDS 2, 3, 5 (DIVISION 3) AND 6, HAZLE DISTRICTS 1 - JEDDO, 2 - MILNESVILLE, 5 - JEANESVILLE, 6 - PARDEESVILLE, 7 - STOCKTON, 8 - LATTIMER, 9 - CRANBERRY (ONLY BLOCKS 1017, 1018, 1023 AND 1024 OF TRACT 217001), 10 AND 11 - HARLEIGH, JENKINS, NEWPORT, PITTSTON, PLAINS, SLOCUM AND WILKES-BARRE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASHLEY, AVOCA, DUPONT, DURYEA, HUGHESTOWN, JEDDO, LAFLIN, LAUREL RUN, SUGAR NOTCH, WARRIOR RUN, WEST HAZLETON WARDS 1, 2 (DIVISION 2) AND 3 AND YATESVILLE; AND ALL OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

(7) THE SEVENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF EAST GOSHEN PRECINCTS 2, 3, 4, 7 AND 9, EASTTOWN, THORNBURY, TREDYFFRIN DISTRICTS EAST AND MIDDLE (DIVISIONS 2, 3, 4, 6 AND 7), WESTTOWN AND WILLISTOWN DISTRICTS NORTH (DIVISIONS 2 AND 3) AND SOUTH; PART OF DELAWARE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ASTON, BETHEL, CHADDS FORD, CONCORD, DARBY WARDS 3, 4 AND 5, EDGMONT, HAVERFORD, LOWER CHICHESTER, MARPLE, MIDDLETOWN, NETHER PROVIDENCE, NEWTOWN, RADNOR, RIDLEY WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9, SPRINGFIELD, THORNBURY, TINICUM WARD 5, UPPER CHICHESTER, UPPER DARBY AND UPPER PROVIDENCE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ALDAN, BROOKHAVEN, CHESTER HEIGHTS, CLIFTON HEIGHTS, COLLINGDALE, EAST LANSDOWNE, FOLCROFT, GLENOLDEN, LANSDOWNE, MARCUS HOOK, MEDIA, MILLBOURNE, MORTON, NORWOOD, PARKSIDE, PROSPECT PARK, RIDLEY PARK, ROSE VALLEY, RUTLEDGE, SHARON HILL, SWARTHMORE, TRAINER AND UPLAND; AND PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF LIMERICK WARDS 1, 2 (ONLY BLOCKS 9036, 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 AND 9041 OF TRACT 208601) AND 4, LOWER PROVIDENCE, PLYMOUTH DISTRICTS 1 AND 2 (DIVISION 3), UPPER MERION, UPPER PROVIDENCE AND WEST NORRITON AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRIDGEPORT, CONSHOHOCKEN, NORRISTOWN DISTRICTS 1 (DIVISION 1) AND 2 (DIVISION 1), ROYERSFORD, TRAPPE AND WEST CONSHOHOCKEN.

(8) THE EIGHTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF BUCKS COUNTY; PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF HATFIELD DISTRICTS 220 1, 2, 3 AND 4 AND TOWAMENCIN DISTRICT 1 (DIVISION 3 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 AND 9006 OF TRACT 206904)) AND THE BOROUGH OF HATFIELD; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF

PHILADELPHIA WARDS 58 (DIVISIONS 2, 4, 6, 7, 12, 21, 22, 29, 39 AND 41) AND 66 (DIVISIONS 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 20, 24, 29, 30, 33, [illegible] 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 43 AND 4[illegible]).

(9) THE NINTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BETHEL, BURRELL, CADOGAN, GILPIN DISTRICTS 1 AND 3, KISKIMINETAS, MANOR, PARKS, PLUMCREEK AND SOUTH BEND AND THE BOROUGHS OF APOLLO, ELDERTON, FORD CITY, FORD CLIFF, KITTANNING, LEECHBURG, MANORVILLE AND NORTH APOLLO; ALL OF BEDFORD COUNTY; ALL OF BLAIR COUNTY; PART OF CAMBRIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF READE DISTRICT NORTH; PART OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BECCARIA, BIGLER (ONLY BLOCKS 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 AND 2123 OF TRACT 331600), BURNSIDE, CHEST AND GULICH AND THE BOROUGHS OF BURNSIDE, COALPORT, GLEN HOPE, IRVONA, NEW WASHINGTON, RAMEY AND WESTOVER; PART OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF EAST PENNSBORO AND HAMPDEN PRECINCTS 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 AND 12 AND THE BOROUGHS OF SHIREMANSTOWN (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 AND 3018 OF TRACT 011200) AND WORMLEYSBURG PRECINCT 2; PART OF FAYETTE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE WARDS 4 AND 5 AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CONNELLSVILLE, DUNBAR DISTRICT 1, GEORGES DISTRICTS 1 AND 2, HENRY CLAY, NORTH UNION DISTRICT 3, SOUTH UNION DISTRICT 3, SPRINGFIELD, SPRINGHILL DISTRICT 1, STEWART AND WHARTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF FAIRCHANCE, MARKLEYSBURG, OHIOPYLE, SMITHFIELD AND SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE; ALL OF FRANKLIN COUNTY; ALL OF FULTON COUNTY; ALL OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY; PART OF INDIANA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMSTRONG, BANKS, BRUSH VALLEY, BUFFINGTON, CANOE, CHERRYHILL,

CONEMAUGH, EAST MAHONING, GRANT, GREEN, MONTGOMERY, NORTH MAHONING, PINE, RAYNE, SOUTH MAHONING, WASHINGTON, WEST MAHONING, WHITE DISTRICT 1 AND YOUNG AND THE BOROUGHS OF CHERRY TREE, CLYMER, CREEKSIDE, ERNEST, GLEN CAMPBELL, MARION CENTER, PLUMVILLE, SALTSBURG, SHELOCTA AND SMICKSBURG; PART OF JUNIATA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BEALE, LACK, MILFORD, SPRUCE HILL, TURBETT AND TUSCARORA AND THE BOROUGHS OF MIFFLIN AND PORT ROYAL; PART OF MIFFLIN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BRATTON, GRANVILLE, MENNO, OLIVER, UNION AND WAYNE AND THE BOROUGHS OF JUNIATA TERRACE, KISTLER, MCVEYTOWN AND NEWTON HAMILTON; PART OF PERRY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CARROLL, CENTRE, HOWE (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 3000, 3001, 3002, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3049 AND 3050 (OF TRACT 030200), JACKSON, JUNIATA, MILLER, NORTHEAST MADISON, PENN, RYE, SAVILLE, SOUTHWEST MADISON, SPRING, TOBOYNE, TYRONE AND WHEATFIELD AND THE BOROUGHS OF BLAIN, BLOOMFIELD, DUNCANNON, LANDISBURG AND MARYSVILLE; AND PART OF SOMERSET COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADDISON, ALLEGHENY, BLACK, BROTHERSVALLEY, CONEMAUGH DISTRICTS 1, 3 AND 5, ELK LICK, FAIRHOPE, GREENVILLE, LARIMER, LOWER TURKEYFOOT, MILFORD, NORTHAMPTON, OGLE, PAINT, QUEMAHONING, SHADE, SOMERSET, SOUTHAMPTON, STONYCREEK, SUMMIT AND UPPER TURKEYFOOT AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADDISON, BENSON, BERLIN, CALLIMONT, CASSELMAN, CENTRAL CITY, CONFLUENCE, GARRETT, HOOVERSVILLE, INDIAN LAKE, MEYERSDALE, NEW BALTIMORE, NEW CENTERVILLE, ROCKWOOD, SALISBURY, SHANKSVILLE, SOMERSET, STOYSTOWN, URSINA AND WELLERSBURG.

(10) THE TENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF BRADFORD COUNTY; PART OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF

CARBONDALE AND SCRANTON WARDS 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 (DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3), 1[illegible] 16, 21 (DIVISION 3) AND 23 ([illegible]ISIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 5) AND T[illegible] TOWNSHIPS OF ABINGTON, BENTON, [illegible]ARBONDALE, CLIFTON, COVINGTON, ELMHURST, FELL, GLENBURN, GREENFIELD, JEFFERSON, LA PLUME, MADISON, NEWTON, NORTH ABINGTON, RANSOM, ROARING BROOK, SCOTT, SOUTH ABINGTON, SPRING BROOK, THORNHURST AND WEST ABINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF ARCHBALD, BLAKELY, CLARKS GREEN, CLARKS SUMMIT, DALTON, DICKSON CITY, JERMYN, JESSUP, MAYFIELD, MOSCOW, OLD FORGE, OLYPHANT, THROOP AND VANDLING; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BEAR CREEK, BUCK, DALLAS, DENNISON, EXETER, FAIRVIEW, FOSTER, FRANKLIN, KINGSTON, LEHMAN, RICE AND WRIGHT AND THE BOROUGHS OF BEAR CREEK VILLAGE, DALLAS, EXETER, FORTY FORT, FREELAND, NUANGOLA, PENN LAKE PARK, SWOYERSVILLE WARDS 1 (DIVISION 1) AND 2 (DIVISION 2), WEST PITTSTON, WEST WYOMING, WHITE HAVEN AND WYOMING; PART OF LYCOMING COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF WILLIAMSPORT AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANTHONY, BROWN, CASCADE, COGAN HOUSE, CUMMINGS, ELDRED, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, GAMBLE, HEPBURN, JACKSON, JORDAN, LEWIS, LOYALSOCK, LYCOMING, MCHENRY, MCINTYRE, MCNETT, MIFFLIN, MILL CREEK, MORELAND, MUNCY, MUNCY CREEK, OLD LYCOMING, PENN, PINE, PLUNKETTS CREEK, SHREWSBURY, UPPER FAIRFIELD, WATSON, WOLF AND WOODWARD AND THE BOROUGHS OF HUGHESVILLE, MONTOURSVILLE, MUNCY, PICTURE ROCKS AND SALLADASBURG; PART OF MONROE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BARRETT, CHESTNUTHILL DISTRICTS 1 AND 2 (ONLY BLOCKS 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 AND 2999 OF TRACT 301201), COOLBAUGH, ELDRED, MIDDLE SMITHFIELD, PARADISE, POCONO, POLK, PRICE, SMITHFIELD, STROUD, TOBYHANNA AND TUNKHANNOCK AND THE BOROUGHS OF DELAWARE WATER GAP, EAST STROUDSBURG, MOUNT

POCONO AND STROUDSBURG; ALL OF PIKE COUNTY; ALL OF SULLIVAN COUNTY; ALL OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY; ALL OF WAYNE COUNTY; AND ALL OF WYOMING COUNTY.

(11) THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BOGGS, BRADYS BEND, COWANSHANNOCK, EAST FRANKLIN, HOVEY (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 1000 OF TRACT 980300), KITTANNING, MADISON, MAHONING, PERRY, PINE, RAYBURN, REDBANK, SOUTH BUFFALO DISTRICT WESTERN, SUGARCREEK, VALLEY, WASHINGTON, WAYNE AND WEST FRANKLIN AND THE BOROUGHS OF APPLEWOLD, ATWOOD, DAYTON, PARKER CITY, RURAL VALLEY, SOUTH BETHLEHEM, WEST KITTANNING AND WORTHINGTON; PART OF BUTLER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF BUTLER AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALLEGHENY, BRADY, BUTLER, CENTER, CHERRY, CLAY, CLEARFIELD, CONCORD, CONNOQUENESSING, DONEGAL, FAIRVIEW, FORWARD, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, MARION, MERCER, MUDDY CREEK, OAKLAND, PARKER, PENN, SLIPPERY ROCK, SUMMIT, VENANGO, WASHINGTON, WINFIELD AND WORTH AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRUIN, CALLERY, CHERRY VALLEY, CHICORA, CONNOQUENESSING, EAST BUTLER, EAU CLAIRE, EVANS CITY, FAIRVIEW, HARRISVILLE, KARNS CITY, PETROLIA, PORTERSVILLE, PROSPECT, SAXONBURG, SLIPPERY ROCK, WEST LIBERTY AND WEST SUNBURY; PART OF CLARION COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF LIMESTONE, MONROE, PINEY, PORTER AND REDBANK AND THE BOROUGHS OF HAWTHORN, NEW BETHLEHEM AND SLIGO; PART OF CRAWFORD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF MEADVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ATHENS, BEAVER, BLOOMFIELD, CAMBRIDGE, CONNEAUT, CUSSEWAGO, EAST FAIRFIELD, EAST FALLOWFIELD, EAST MEAD, FAIRFIELD, GREENWOOD, HAYFIELD, NORTH SHENANGO, PINE, RANDOLPH, RICHMOND, ROCKDALE, SADSBURY, SOUTH SHENANGO, SPARTA, SPRING, STEUBEN, SUMMERHILL, SUMMIT, TROY, UNION, VENANGO, VERNON, WAYNE, WEST FALLOWFIELD, WEST

MEAD, WEST SHENANGO AND WOODCOCK AND THE BOROUGHS OF BLOOMING VALLEY, [illegible]BRIDGE SPRINGS, CENTERVILLE, C[illegible]HRANTON, CONNEAUT LAKE, CO[illegible]AUTVILLE, LINESVILLE, SAEGERT[illegible], SPARTANSBURG, SPRINGBORO, TOWNVILLE, VENANGO AND WOODCOCK; ALL OF ERIE COUNTY; PART OF MERCER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF HERMITAGE DISTRICTS NE, NW, SE AND SW (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2) AND SHARON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF COOLSPRING, DEER CREEK, DELAWARE, EAST LACKAWANNOCK, FAIRVIEW, FINDLEY, FRENCH CREEK, GREENE, HEMPFIELD, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, LACKAWANNOCK, LAKE, LIBERTY, MILL CREEK, NEW VERNON, OTTER CREEK, PERRY, PINE, PYMATUNING, SALEM, SANDY CREEK, SANDY LAKE, SOUTH PYMATUNING, SPRINGFIELD, SUGAR GROVE, WEST SALEM, WILMINGTON, WOLF CREEK AND WORTH AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLARK, FREDONIA, GREENVILLE, GROVE CITY, JACKSON CENTER, JAMESTOWN, MERCER, NEW LEBANON, SANDY LAKE, SHARPSVILLE, SHEAKLEYVILLE AND STONEBORO; PART OF VENANGO COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CLINTON, IRWIN, RICHLAND, ROCKLAND AND SCRUBGRASS AND THE BOROUGHS OF BARKEYVILLE, CLINTONVILLE AND EMLENTON; AND PART OF WARREN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BROKENSTRAW, COLUMBUS, ELK, FARMINGTON, FREEHOLD, GLADE, PINE GROVE, PITTSFIELD, SPRING CREEK AND SUGAR GROVE AND THE BOROUGHS OF BEAR LAKE, SUGAR GROVE AND YOUNGSVILLE.

(12) THE TWELFTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST DEER WARDS 1 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1020 AND 1021 OF TRACT 404000) AND 2 AND THE BOROUGH OF TARENTUM; PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF GILPIN DISTRICT 2, NORTH BUFFALO AND SOUTH BUFFALO DISTRICT EASTERN AND THE BOROUGH OF FREEPORT; PART OF CAMBRIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN

AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADAMS, ALLEGHENY, BARR, BLACKLICK, CAMBRIA, CHEST, CLEARFIELD, CONEMAUGH, CRESSON, CROYLE, DEAN, EAST CARROLL, EAST TAYLOR, ELDER, GALLITZIN, JACKSON, LOWER YODER, MIDDLE TAYLOR, MUNSTER, PORTAGE, READE DISTRICT SOUTH, RICHLAND, STONYCREEK, SUMMERHILL, SUSQUEHANNA, UPPER YODER, WASHINGTON, WEST CARROLL, WEST TAYLOR AND WHITE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASHVILLE, BROWNSTOWN, CARROLLTOWN, CASSANDRA, CHEST SPRINGS, CRESSON, DAISYTOWN, DALE, EAST CONEMAUGH, EBENSBURG, EHRENFELD, FERNDALE, FRANKLIN, GALLITZIN, GEISTOWN, HASTINGS, LILLY, LORAIN, LORETTO, NANTY GLO, NORTHERN CAMBRIA, PATTON, PORTAGE, SANKERTOWN, SCALP LEVEL, SOUTH FORK, SOUTHMONT, SUMMERHILL, TUNNELHILL (CAMBRIA COUNTY PORTION), VINTONDALE, WESTMONT AND WILMORE; PART OF FAYETTE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF CONNELLSVILLE WARDS 1, 2, 3 AND 6 AND UNIONTOWN AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BROWNSVILLE, BULLSKIN, DUNBAR DISTRICTS 2, 3 AND 4, FRANKLIN, GEORGES DISTRICTS 3 AND 4, GERMAN, JEFFERSON, LOWER TYRONE, LUZERNE, MENALLEN, NICHOLSON, NORTH UNION DISTRICTS 1, 2, 4 AND 5, PERRY, REDSTONE, SALTLICK, SOUTH UNION DISTRICTS 1 AND 2, SPRINGHILL DISTRICT 2, UPPER TYRONE AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF BELLE VERNON, BROWNSVILLE, DAWSON, DUNBAR, EVERSON, FAYETTE CITY, MASONTOWN, NEWELL, PERRYOPOLIS, POINT MARION AND VANDERBILT; ALL OF GREENE COUNTY; PART OF INDIANA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BLACK LICK, BURRELL, CENTER, EAST WHEATFIELD, WEST WHEATFIELD AND WHITE DISTRICTS 2, 3, 4 AND 6 AND THE BOROUGHS OF ARMAGH, BLAIRSVILLE, HOMER CITY AND INDIANA; PART OF SOMERSET COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CONEMAUGH DISTRICTS 2 AND 4, JEFFERSON, JENNER, LINCOLN AND MIDDLECREEK AND THE BOROUGHS OF BOSWELL, JENNERSTOWN, PAINT, SEVEN SPRINGS AND WINDBER; PART OF

WASHINGTON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF MONONGAHELA AND WASHINGTON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CANTON, CARROLL, CHARTIERS DISTRICTS 4, 5 AND 7, EAST BETHLEHEM, FALLOWFIELD, NORTH BETHLEHEM, NORTH STRABANE DISTRICT 2, SOMERSET, SOUTH STRABANE DISTRICTS 2, 4 AND 5, UNION, WEST BETHLEHEM AND WEST PIKE RUN AND THE BOROUGHS OF ALLENPORT, BEALLSVILLE, BENTLEYVILLE, CALIFORNIA, CENTERVILLE, CHARLEROI, COAL CENTER, COKEBURG, DEEMSTON, DONORA, DUNLEVY, EAST WASHINGTON DISTRICT 2, ELCO, ELLSWORTH, FINLEYVILLE, LONG BRANCH, MARIANNA, NEW EAGLE, NORTH CHARLEROI, ROSCOE, SPEERS, STOCKDALE, TWILIGHT AND WEST BROWNSVILLE; AND PART OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF ARNOLD, LATROBE, LOWER BURRELL, MONESSEN AND NEW KENSINGTON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALLEGHENY, BELL, DERRY, EAST HUNTINGDON DISTRICTS BESSEMER AND STROHMS, HEMPFIELD DISTRICTS BOVARD, HANNASTOWN (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2003, 2004, 2009 AND 2999 OF TRACT 803800) AND LUXOR, LOYALHANNA, MOUNT PLEASANT DISTRICTS BRIDGEPORT, DUNCAN, HECCLA, LAUREL RUN, MAMMOTH, RIDGEVIEW, SPRING GARDEN, UNITED AND WESTMORELAND, ROSTRAVER, SALEM DISTRICTS HUGUS, MECHLINGS AND SLICKVILLE, SEWICKLEY DISTRICTS EAST HERMINIE, LOWBER AND SEWICKLEY, SOUTH HUNTINGDON DISTRICTS JACOBS CREEK, MINERAL, PORT ROYAL, WAYNE, WYANO AND YUKON, ST. CLAIR, UNITY DISTRICTS CRABTREE, DOROTHY AND LLOYDSVILLE, UPPER BURRELL AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF AVONMORE, BOLIVAR, DERRY, EAST VANDERGRIFT, HYDE PARK, MOUNT PLEASANT, NEW ALEXANDRIA, NEW FLORENCE, NORTH BELLE VERNON, OKLAHOMA, SCOTTDALE, SEWARD, SMITHTON, VANDERGRIFT, WEST LEECHBURG AND WEST NEWTON.

(13) THE THIRTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ABINGTON,

HATFIELD DISTRICT 5, HORSHAM, LOWER FREDERICK, LOWER GWYNEDD, LOWER MORELAND, LOWER POTTSGROVE, LOWER SALFORD, MONTGOMERY, NEW HANOVER DISTRICTS 2 AND 3, SPRINGFIELD, TOWAMENCIN DISTRICTS 1 (DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3 (ONLY BLOCKS 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 AND 9006 OF TRACT 206904)), 2 AND 3, UPPER DUBLIN, UPPER FREDERICK, UPPER GWYNEDD, UPPER MORELAND, UPPER SALFORD, WHITEMARSH DISTRICTS EAST (DIVISION 1) AND MIDDLE (DIVISION 5) AND WHITPAIN DISTRICTS 1 AND 11 AND THE BOROUGHS OF AMBLER, BRYN ATHYN, HATBORO, JENKINTOWN, LANSDALE, NORTH WALES, POTTSTOWN DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 AND 3002 OF TRACT 209000)), 4, 5, 6 AND 7 AND ROCKLEDGE; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 25 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 AND 24), 31 (DIVISIONS 18 AND 19), 35 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (ONLY BLOCK 8001 OF 030500) AND 32), 41, 45 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 AND 25), 53 (DIVISIONS 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22), 54 (DIVISIONS 8 AND 18), 55, 56, 57, 58 (DIVISIONS 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 AND 44), 62 (DIVISIONS 17 AND 19), 63, 64, 65 AND 66 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 37, 38, 40, 44 AND 46).

(14) THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF CLAIRTON, DUQUESNE, MCKEESPORT AND PITTSBURGH AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ELIZABETH WARD 9, KENNEDY, NEVILLE, NORTH VERSAILLES WARDS 1,

2, 3 (DIVISION 2), 4, 5, 6 AND 7, O'HARA WARD 1 (DIVISION 2), PENN HILLS WARDS 1, 2, 3 (DIVISION 5), 4 (DIVISION 2), 6 (DIVISIONS 1, 3, 4 AND 6), 7 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 AND 7), 8 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 5) AND 9 (DIVISION 5), RESERVE, ROBINSON DISTRICTS 3 AND 5 AND STOWE AND THE BOROUGHS OF AVALON, BALDWIN DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 AND 18, BELLEVUE, BLAWNOX, BRADDOCK, BRADDOCK HILLS, BRENTWOOD DISTRICTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7 (ONLY BLOCKS 2003, 2004, 2005, AND 2010 OF TRACT 478100), CASTLE SHANNON, CHALFANT, CORAOPOLIS, CRAFTON WARDS 1, 2 AND 3 (DIVISION 1), DRAVOSBURG, EAST MCKEESPORT, EAST PITTSBURGH, EDGEWOOD, EMSWORTH, ETNA WARDS 1 AND 2, FOREST HILLS, GLASSPORT, GLENFIELD, HOMESTEAD, INGRAM, LIBERTY, LINCOLN, MCKEES ROCKS, MILLVALE, MONROEVILLE WARD 1 (DIVISION 1), MOUNT OLIVER, MUNHALL, NORTH BRADDOCK, PITCAIRN DISTRICTS 2 AND 3, PORT VUE, RANKIN, SHARPSBURG, SWISSVALE, TURTLE CREEK, VERONA, VERSAILLES, WALL, WEST HOMESTEAD, WEST MIFFLIN, WHITAKER, WILKINSBURG AND WILMERDING.

(15) THE FIFTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF LEHIGH COUNTY; PART OF MONROE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CHESTNUTHILL DISTRICTS 2 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 AND 2999 OF TRACT 301201), 3 AND 4, HAMILTON, JACKSON AND ROSS; PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF FRANCONIA, MARLBOROUGH, SALFORD AND UPPER HANOVER DISTRICTS 1 AND 3 AND THE BOROUGHS OF EAST GREENVILLE, GREEN LANE, PENNSBURG, RED HILL, SOUDERTON AND TELFORD (MONTGOMERY COUNTY PORTION); AND ALL OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

(16) THE SIXTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BIRMINGHAM,

EAST BRADFORD DISTRICT SOUTH, EAST MARLBOROUGH, EAST NOTTINGHAM, ELK, FRANKLIN, KENNETT, LONDON BRITAIN, LONDON GROVE, LOWER OXFORD DISTRICT WEST, NEW GARDEN, NEW LONDON, PENNSBURY, POCOPSON, WEST GOSHEN DISTRICTS MIDDLE, NORTH (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 1010, 1013, 1014 AND 1026 OF TRACT 302704) AND 4) AND SOUTH AND WEST NOTTINGHAM AND THE BOROUGHS OF AVONDALE, KENNETT SQUARE, OXFORD, WEST CHESTER AND WEST GROVE; ALL OF LANCASTER COUNTY; AND PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF LEBANON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF HEIDELBERG, NORTH CORNWALL, SOUTH ANNVILLE, SOUTH LEBANON, SOUTH LONDONDERRY, WEST CORNWALL AND WEST LEBANON AND THE BOROUGHS OF CORNWALL AND MOUNT GRETNA.

(17) THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF COLUMBIA COUNTY; ALL OF DAUPHIN COUNTY; PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANNVILLE, BETHEL, COLD SPRING, EAST HANOVER, NORTH ANNVILLE, NORTH LEBANON, NORTH LONDONDERRY, SWATARA AND UNION AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLEONA, JONESTOWN AND PALMYRA; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BLACK CREEK, CONYNGHAM, FAIRMOUNT, HANOVER WARDS 1, 4, 5 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2) AND 7, HAZLE DISTRICTS 3 - WEST HAZLETON, 4 - BEAVERBROOK AND 9 - CRANBERRY (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 1017, 1018, 1023, AND 1024 OF TRACT 217001)), HOLLENBACK, HUNLOCK, HUNTINGTON, JACKSON, LAKE, NESCOPECK, PLYMOUTH, ROSS, SALEM, SUGARLOAF AND UNION AND THE BOROUGHS OF CONYNGHAM, COURTDALE, EDWARDSVILLE, HARVEYS LAKE, KINGSTON, LARKSVILLE, LUZERNE, NESCOPECK, NEW COLUMBUS, PLYMOUTH, PRINGLE, SHICKSHINNY, SWOYERSVILLE WARDS 1 (DIVISION 2), 2 (DIVISION 1) AND 3 AND WEST HAZLETON WARD 2 (DIVISION 1); ALL OF MONTOUR COUNTY; ALL OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY; PART OF PERRY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF

BUFFALO, HOWE (ONLY BLOCKS 3000, 3001, 3002, 3010, 3011, 3012, 30[illegible] 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, [illegible]19, 3020, 3021, 3049 AND [illegible]50 OF TRACT 030200) AND WATTS [illegible] THE BOROUGH OF NEW BUFFALO; ALL OF SNYDER COUNTY; AND ALL OF UNION COUNTY.

(18) THE EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BALDWIN, COLLIER, CRESCENT, ELIZABETH WARDS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8, FINDLAY, FORWARD, MOON, MOUNT LEBANON, NORTH FAYETTE, NORTH VERSAILLES WARD 3 (DIVISIONS 1, PENN HILLS WARDS 3 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 6), 4 (DIVISIONS 1, 3, 4 AND 5), 5, 6 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 5), 7 (DIVISION 5), 8 (DIVISIONS 1, 3, 4 AND 6) AND 9 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4), ROBINSON DISTRICTS 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 AND 9, SCOTT, SOUTH FAYETTE, SOUTH PARK, SOUTH VERSAILLES, UPPER ST. CLAIR AND WILKINS AND THE BOROUGHS OF BALDWIN DISTRICTS 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 AND 17, BETHEL PARK, BRENTWOOD DISTRICTS 1, 7 (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2003, 2004, 2005, AND 2010 OF TRACT 478100), 8, 9 AND 10, BRIDGEVILLE, CARNEGIE, CHURCHILL, CRAFTON WARD 3 (DIVISION 2), DORMONT, ELIZABETH, GREEN TREE, HEIDELBERG, JEFFERSON HILLS, MCDONALD (ALLEGHENY COUNTY PORTION), MONROEVILLE WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 2, 3 AND 4), 2, 3 (DIVISION 4), 4, 5, 6 AND 7, OAKDALE, PENNSBURY VILLAGE, PITCAIRN DISTRICT 1, PLEASANT HILLS, ROSSLYN FARMS, THORNBURG, TRAFFORD (ALLEGHENY COUNTY PORTION), WEST ELIZABETH, WHITE OAK AND WHITEHALL; PART OF WASHINGTON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF AMWELL, BLAINE, BUFFALO, CECIL, CHARTIERS DISTRICTS 1, 2, 4 AND 6, CROSS CREEK, DONEGAL, EAST FINLEY, HANOVER, HOPEWELL, INDEPENDENCE, JEFFERSON, MORRIS, MOUNT PLEASANT, NORTH FRANKLIN, NORTH STRABANE DISTRICTS 1, 3, 4, 5 AND 6, NOTTINGHAM, PETERS, ROBINSON, SMITH, SOUTH FRANKLIN, SOUTH

STRABANE DISTRICTS 1 AND 3 AND WEST FINLEY AND THE BOROUGHS OF BURGETTSTOWN, CANONSBURG, CLAYSVILLE, EAST WASHINGTON DISTRICT 1, GREEN HILLS, HOUSTON, MCDONALD, MIDWAY, WEST ALEXANDER AND WEST MIDDLETOWN; AND PART OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF GREENSBURG AND JEANNETTE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF COOK, DONEGAL, EAST HUNTINGDON DISTRICTS RUFFSDALE, STONERS AND WHITES, FAIRFIELD, HEMPFIELD DISTRICTS ALWINE, CARBON, EAST ADAMSBURG, EASTVIEW, FORT ALLEN, FOXHILL, GAYVILLE, GRAPEVILLE, HANNASTOWN (ONLY BLOCKS 2003, 2004, 2009 AND 2999 OF TRACT 803800), HAYDENVILLE, HIGH PARK, LINCOLN HEIGHTS, LINCOLN HEIGHTS WEST, MAPLEWOOD, MIDDLETOWN, NEW STANTON, NORTH CARBON, SIBEL, TODD, UNIVERSITY, VALLEY, WEAVERS OLD STAND, WEGLEY, WENDEL HERM, WEST HEMPFIELD AND WEST POINT, LIGONIER, MOUNT PLEASANT DISTRICT PLEASANT VALLEY, NORTH HUNTINGDON, PENN, SALEM DISTRICTS FIVE POINTS, NEW SALEM, STEELES AND TREES MILLS, SEWICKLEY DISTRICTS RILLTON, WEST HERMINIE AND WHYEL, SOUTH HUNTINGDON DISTRICTS HIXON AND SOUTH HUNTINGDON AND UNITY DISTRICTS BAGGALEY, BEATTY, DENNISON, GRAVEL HILL, KUHNS, MARGUERITE, MUTUAL, PLEASANT UNITY, ROBLE AND WHITNEY AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADAMSBURG, ARONA, DONEGAL, HUNKER, IRWIN, LAUREL MOUNTAIN, LIGONIER, MADISON, MANOR, NEW STANTON, NORTH IRWIN, PENN, SOUTH GREENSBURG, SOUTHWEST GREENSBURG, SUTERSVILLE, TRAFFORD (WESTMORELAND COUNTY PORTION), YOUNGSTOWN AND YOUNGWOOD.

(19) THE NINETEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF ADAMS COUNTY; PART OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF COOKE, DICKINSON, HAMPDEN PRECINCTS 1 AND 2, HOPEWELL, LOWER ALLEN, LOWER FRANKFORD, LOWER MIFFLIN, MIDDLESEX, MONROE, NORTH MIDDLETON, NORTH NEWTON, PENN, SHIPPENSBURG, SILVER SPRING, SOUTH MIDDLETON, SOUTH NEWTON, SOUTHAMPTON,

UPPER ALLEN, UPPER FRANKFORD, UPPER MIFFLIN AND WEST PENNSBORO [illegible] THE BOROUGHS OF CAMP HILL, CA[illegible]SLE, LEMOYNE, MECHANICSBU[illegible], MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS, NEW CUM[illegible]LAND, NEWBURG, NEWVILLE, SHIPPENSBURG (CUMBERLAND COUNTY PORTION), SHIREMANSTOWN (ONLY BLOCKS 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 AND 3018 OF TRACT 011200) AND WORMLEYSBURG PRECINCT 1; AND ALL OF YORK COUNTY.

SECTION 2. FIRST ELECTION.

(A) GENERAL RULE.--THE FIRST ELECTION UNDER THIS ACT SHALL BE HELD AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN THE YEAR 2002.

(B) CURRENT OFFICEHOLDERS.--THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS NOW IN OFFICE SHALL CONTINUE IN THE OFFICE UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TERMS.

(C) VACANCIES.--VACANCIES NOW EXISTING OR HAPPENING AFTER THE PASSAGE OF THIS ACT AND BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TERMS OF THE MEMBERS ELECTED AT THE ELECTION OF 2002 SHALL BE FILLED FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERMS FROM THE DISTRICTS FORMERLY PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

SECTION 3. MISSED POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

IN THE EVENT ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR PART THEREOF SHOULD BE OMITTED IN THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR PART THEREOF SHALL BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WHICH COMPLETELY SURROUNDS IT. SHOULD ANY OMITTED POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR PART THEREOF BE NOT COMPLETELY SURROUNDED BY ONE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, IT SHALL BECOME A PART OF THAT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TO WHICH IT IS CONTIGUOUS, OR IF THERE ARE TWO OR MORE SUCH CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS, IT SHALL BECOME A PART OF THAT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONTIGUOUS THERETO WHICH HAS THE LEAST POPULATION.

Section ~~1~~ 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting. <--

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Upon the enactment of ~~a statute~~ THIS ACT providing for the <-- establishment of ~~Congressional~~ CONGRESSIONAL districts following <-- the official reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of the ~~Congressional~~ CONGRESSIONAL districts as <-- established ~~by the statute~~ at least once in at least one <-- newspaper of general circulation in each county in which such newspapers are published.

Section ~~2~~ 5. Contents of notice. <--

The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing all CONGRESSIONAL districts established ~~by the statute~~ and a map <-- showing the CONGRESSIONAL districts in the county in which the <-- publication is made. The notice shall also state the population of the districts having the smallest and largest populations and the percentage variation of such districts from the average population for ~~Congressional~~ CONGRESSIONAL districts. <--

SECTION 6. REPEALS AND ABROGATION. <--

(A) STATUTES.--ALL ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS ARE REPEALED INSOFAR AS THEY ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ACT.

(B) EXISTING PLAN.--THE EXISTING STATE CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN IS ABROGATED.

Section ~~3~~ 7. Effective date. <--

~~This act shall take effect immediately.~~ <--

THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT AS FOLLOWS: <--

(1) SECTION 6(B) SHALL TAKE EFFECT NOVEMBER 6, 2002.

(2) THE REMAINDER OF THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY.

HOUSE AMENDED
PRIOR PRINTER'S NOS. 1531, 1612 PRINTER'S NO. 1627

Exh C

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1200 Session of 2001

INTRODUCED BY BRIGHTBILL AND LEMMOND, NOVEMBER 16, 2001

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DECEMBER 12, 2001

AN ACT

To apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

~~(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn,~~ <--

~~Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1 (Divisions 15, 17, 18, 19 and 21), 2 (Divisions 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26 and 27), 3, 4, 5 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23), 7, 10 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 and 27), 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25 (Divisions 13, 14, 15, 16 and 20), 26 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 20, 23 and 24), 31 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17), 33, 34, 35 (Divisions 9 (all blocks except 8001 of tract 030500), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 37, 39 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 29, 33, 36, 39, 41 and 44), 40 (Divisions 1, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49 and 50), 42, 43, 45 (Division 18), 47 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), 49, 52 (Division 20) (only blocks 5000 and 5005 of tract 011800), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 23), 54 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 61 and 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22,~~

~~23, 24, 25 and 26).~~

~~(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 20), 2 (Divisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 5 (Divisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 22), 6, 8, 9, 10 (Divisions 6, 13, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29), 12,~~

~~15, 21, 22, 24, 26 (Divisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 38, 39 (Divisions 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 45 and 46), 40 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 39, 43, 47 and 51), 44, 46, 47 (Divisions 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14), 48, 50, 51, 52 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 20 (all blocks except 5000 and 5005 of tract 011800), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28), 59 and 60.~~

~~(3) The Third District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru Districts 2, 3 and 5, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter Districts 2, 3 (all blocks except 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009 of tract of 012002) and 6, Heidelberg, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Heidelberg, Maxatawny, North Heidelberg, Oley, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kutztown, Lyons, Mohnton, New Morgan, Robesonia, Shillington, Sinking Spring, Topton, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford District North, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Goshen Precincts 1, 5, 6 and 8, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Highland, Honey Brook, Londonderry, Lower Oxford District East, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Sadsbury,~~

~~Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin Districts Middle (Divisions 1 and 5) and West, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Goshen District North (Division 3 (only blocks 1010, 1013, 1014, 1026 of tract 302704)), West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Willistown District North (Divisions 1, 4, 5 and 6) and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Malvern, Modena, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Jackson and Millcreek and the Boroughs of Myerstown and Richland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, East Norriton, Limerick Wards 2 (all blocks except 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 and 9041 of tract 208601), 3 and 5, Lower Merion, New Hanover Ward 1, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 2 (Divisions 1 and 2), 3 and 4, Skippack, Upper Hanover District 2, Upper Pottsgrove, West Pottsgrove, Whitemarsh Districts East (Division 2), Middle (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4) and West, Whitpain Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegeville, Narberth, Norristown Districts 1 (Divisions 2 and 3), 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 3 and 4, Pottstown District 3 (Division 2) (only blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 and 3002 of tract~~

~~209000) and Schwenksville.~~

~~(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Al[illegible]e, East Deer Ward 1 (only blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006,~~

~~1007, 1020, 1021 of tract 404000), Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Choswick, Edgeworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Haysville, Leetsdale, Monroeville Ward 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), Oakmont, Osborne, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelionople; all of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Division 3) and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.~~

~~(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Township of Hovey (only block 1000 of tract of 980300); all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; part of Clarion County consisting of the Townships of Ashland, Beaver, Brady, Clarion, Elk, Farmington, Highland, Knox, Licking, Madison, Millcreek, Paint, Perry, Richland, Salem, Toby and Washington and the Boroughs of Callensburg, Clarion, East Brady, Foxburg, Knox, Rimersburg, Shippenville, St. Petersburg and Strattanville; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bigler (all blocks except 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113,~~

~~2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 and 2123 of tract 331600), Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Newburg, Osceola Mills, Troutville and Wallaceton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Delaware, Fayette, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Monroe, Susquehanna and Walker and the Boroughs of Mifflintown and Thompsontown; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Limestone, Nipponose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna and Washington and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey Shore, Montgomery and South Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Brown, Decatur and Derry and the Boroughs of Burnham and Lewistown; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Greenwood, Liverpool, Oliver and Tuscarora and the Boroughs of Liverpool, Millerstown and Newport; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President, Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugarcreek and Utica; and part of Warren~~

~~County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of Cherry Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Eldred, Limestone, Mead, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest, Triumph and Watson and the Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.~~

~~(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Albany, Alsace, Bern, Bethel, Centre, Cumru Districts 1, 4 and 6, Exeter Districts 1, 3 (only blocks 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009 of tract 012002), 4, 5 and 7, Greenwich, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Marion, Muhlenberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Richmond, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Mount Penn, Shoemakersville, St. Lawrence, Strausstown and West Reading; all of Carbon County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton Wards 4, 5, 6, 9 (Division 4), 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 (Divisions 1, 2, 4 and 5), 22, 23 (Division 4) and 24 and the Boroughs of Dunmore, Moosic and Taylor; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Butler, Dorrance, Hanover Wards 2, 3, 5 (Division 3) and 6, Hazle Districts 1 - Jeddo, 2 - Milnesville, 5 - Jeanesville, 6 - Pardeesville, 7 - Stockton, 8 - Lattimer, 9 - Cranberry (only blocks 1017, 1018, 1023 and 1024 of tract 217001), 10 and 11 - Harleigh, Jenkins, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Slocum and Wilkes-Barre and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Laurel Run, Sugar Notch, Warrior Run, West Hazleton Wards 1, 2 (Division 2) and 3 and Yatesville; and all of~~

~~Schuylkill County.~~

~~(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Coshen Precincts 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9, Easttown, Thornbury, Tredyffrin Districts East and Middle (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), Westtown and Willistown Districts North (Divisions 2 and 3) and South; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Ward 5, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Limerick Wards 1, 2 (only blocks 9036, 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 and 9041 of tract 208601) and 4, Lower Providence, Plymouth Districts 1 and 2 (Division 3), Upper Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Norristown Districts 1 (Division 1) and 2 (Division 1), Royersford, Trappe and West Conshohocken.~~

~~(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Hatfield Districts 220 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Towamencin District 1 (Division 3 (all blocks except 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 and 9006 of tract 206904)) and the Borough of Hatfield;~~

~~and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 2, 4, 6, 7, 12, 21, 22, 29, 39 and 40) and 66 (Divisions 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 20, 24, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 43 and 45).~~

~~(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, Gilpin Districts 1 and 3, Kiskiminetas, Manor, Parks, Plumcreek and South Bend and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Township of Reade District North; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler (only blocks 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 and 2123 of tract 331600), Burnside, Chest and Gulich and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Glen Hope, Irvona, New Washington, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro and Hampden Precincts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 and the Boroughs of Shiremanstown (all blocks except 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 and 3018 of tract 011200) and Wormleysburg Precinct 2; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville Wards 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, North Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield, Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong,**

~~Banks, Brush Valley, Buffington, Canoe, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Pine, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning, White District 1 and Young and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Beale, Lack, Milford, Spruce Hill, Turbett and Tuscarora and the Boroughs of Mifflin and Port Royal; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Granville, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Juniata Terrace, Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll, Centre, Howe (all blocks except 3000, 3001, 3002, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3049 and 3050 (of tract 030200), Jackson, Juniata, Miller, Northeast Madison, Penn, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Spring, Toboyne, Tyrone and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Blain, Bloomfield, Duncannon, Landisburg and Marysville; and part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Conemaugh Districts 1, 3 and 5, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Paint, Quemahoning, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Benson, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Hooversville, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Stoystown, Ursina and Wellersburg.~~

~~(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford~~

~~County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the Cities of Carbondale and Scranton Wards 1, 2, 3, 7 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 16, 21 (Division 3) and 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 5) and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Blakely, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Moscow, Old Forge, Olyphant, Throop and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Bear Creek, Buck, Dallas, Dennison, Exeter, Fairview, Foster, Franklin, Kingston, Lehman, Rice and Wright and the Boroughs of Bear Creek Village, Dallas, Exeter, Forty Fort, Freeland, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 2 (Division 2), West Pittston, West Wyoming, White Haven and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and Salladasburg; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Chestnuthill Districts 1 and 2 (only blocks 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 and 2999 of tract 301201), Coolbaugh, Eldred, Middle Smithfield, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Price, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the~~

~~Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg, Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.~~

~~(11) The Eleventh District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey (all blocks except 1000 of tract 980300), Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo District Western, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; part of Clarion County consisting of the Townships of Limestone, Monroe, Piney, Porter and Redbank and the Boroughs of Hawthorn, New Bethlehem and Sligo; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit,~~

~~Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, W[illegible] Shenango and Woodcock and the [illegible]roughs of Blooming Valley, [illegible]mbridge Springs, Centerville, [illegible]hranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Hermitage Districts No, Nw, So and Sw (Divisions 1 and 2) and Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin, Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Brokenstraw, Columbus, Elk, Farmington, Freehold, Glade, Pine Grove, Pittsfield, Spring Creek and Sugar Grove and the Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.~~

~~(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Wards 1 (all blocks except 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1020 and 1021 of tract 404000) and 2 and the Borough of Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Gilpin District 2, North Buffalo and South Buffalo District Eastern and the Borough of Freeport;~~

~~part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Allegheny, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Chest, Clearfield, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, Dean, East Carroll, East Taylor, Elder, Gallitzin, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Reade District South, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Susquehanna, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll, West Taylor and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Chest Springs, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Gallitzin, Geistown, Hastings, Lilly, Lorain, Loretto, Nanty Glo, Northern Cambria, Patton, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion), Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4, Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union Districts 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Black Lick, Burrell, Center, East Wheatfield, West Wheatfield and White Districts 2, 3, 4 and 6 and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Homer City and Indiana; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh Districts 2 and 4, Jefferson, Jenner, Lincoln and Middlecreek and the Boroughs of Boswell,~~

~~Jonnerstown, Paint, Seven Springs and Windber; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll, Chartiers Districts 3, 5 and 7, East Bethlehem, Fallowfield, North Bethlehem, North Strabane District 2, Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Centerville, Charleroi, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, East Huntingdon Districts Bessemer and Strohms, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown (all blocks except 2003, 2004, 2009 and 2999 of tract 803800) and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Hecla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Ridgeview, Spring Garden, United and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus, Mechlings and Slickville, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber and Sewickley, South Huntingdon Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.~~

~~(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of~~

~~Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Hatfield District 5, Horsham, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Salford, Montgomery, New Hanover Districts 2 and 3, Springfield, Towamencin Districts 1 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3 (only blocks 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 and 9006 of tract 206904)), 2 and 3, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Moreland, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East (Division 1) and Middle (Division 5) and Whitpain Districts 1 and 11 and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales, Pottstown Districts 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 1 and 2 (all blocks except 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 and 3002 of tract 209000)), 4, 5, 6 and 7 and Rockledge; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 25 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 31 (Divisions 18 and 19), 35 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (only block 8001 of 030500) and 32), 41, 45 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53 (Divisions 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 54 (Divisions 8 and 18), 55, 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 17 and 19), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 37, 38, 40, 44 and 46).~~

~~(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of~~

~~Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2), Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 5), 4 (Division 2), 6 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 8 (Divisions 2 and 5) and 9 (Division 5), Reserve, Robinson Districts 3 and 5 and Stowe and the Boroughs of Avalon, Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 18, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (only blocks 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2010 of tract 478100), Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1), Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Emsworth, Etna Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Glenfield, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Ward 1 (Division 1), Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.~~

~~(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of all of Lehigh County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill Districts 2 (all blocks except 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 and 2999 of tract 301201), 3 and 4, Hamilton, Jackson and Ross; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Marlborough, Salford and Upper Hanover Districts 1 and 3 and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.~~

~~(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of~~

~~Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford District South, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Lower Oxford District West, New Garden, New London, Pennsbury, Pocopson, West Goshen Districts Middle, North (Divisions 1, 2, 3 (all blocks except 1010, 1013, 1014 and 1026 of tract 302704) and 4) and South and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, West Chester and West Grove; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, North Cornwall, South Annville, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall and Mount Gretna.~~

~~(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Columbia County; all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, Cold Spring, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, North Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Black Creek, Conyngham, Fairmount, Hanover Wards 1, 4, 5 (Divisions 1 and 2) and 7, Hazle Districts 3 - West Hazleton, 4 - Beaverbrook and 9 - Cranberry (all blocks except 1017, 1018, 1023, and 1024 of tract 217001)), Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Lake, Nescopeck, Plymouth, Ross, Salem, Sugarloaf and Union and the Boroughs of Conyngham, Courtdale, Edwardsville, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 2), 2 (Division 1) and 3 and West Hazleton Ward 2 (Division 1); all of Montour County; all of Northumberland~~

~~County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Howe (only blocks 3000, 3001, 3[illegible]8, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3[illegible], 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3049 and 3050 of tract 030200) and Watts and the Borough of New Buffalo; all of Snyder County; and all of Union County.~~

~~(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 5), 5, 6 (Divisions 2 and 5), 7 (Division 5), 8 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 6) and 9 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4), Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park, Brentwood Districts 1, 7 (all blocks except 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2010 of tract 478100), 8, 9 and 10, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Churchill, Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3 (Division 4), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak and Whitehall; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Cecil, Chartiers Districts 1, 2, 4 and 6, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Finley, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Franklin, North Strabane Districts 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6,~~

~~Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown, Canonsburg, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills, Houston, McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal, East Huntingdon Districts Ruffsdale, Stoners and Whites, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Cayville, Grapeville, Hannastown (only blocks 2003, 2004, 2009 and 2999 of tract 803800), Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant District Pleasant Valley, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley Districts Rillton, West Herminie and Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon and Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill, Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin, Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.~~

~~(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hampden Precincts 1 and 2, Hopewell, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg,~~

~~Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Allen, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro, the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Newburg, Newville, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown (only blocks 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 and 3018 of tract 011200) and Wormleysburg Precinct 1; and all of York County.~~

(1) THE FIRST DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF DELAWARE <-- COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF CHESTER AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CHESTER, DARBY WARDS 1 AND 2, RIDLEY WARD 1 (DIVISION 2) AND TINICUM WARDS 1, 2 AND 4 AND THE BOROUGHS OF COLWYN, DARBY, EDDYSTONE AND YEADON; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 AND 29), 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 23), 31, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 49 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 AND 23), 50 (DIVISION 23), 53 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 AND 23), 54, 56 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 15) AND 62 (DIVISIONS 7, 10, 11 AND 14).

(2) THE SECOND DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHELTENHAM; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 6, 8, 9, 10 (DIVISION 13), 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 24, 26 (DIVISIONS 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 AND 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35 (DIVISIONS 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 AND 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49

(DIVISIONS 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 AND 25), 50 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 AND 30), 51, 52, 59, 60 AND 61.

(3) THE THIRD DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF BERKS COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF AMITY, BRECKNOCK, CAERNARVON, COLEBROOKDALE, CUMRU DISTRICTS 2, 3 AND 5, DISTRICT, DOUGLASS, EARL, EXETER DISTRICTS 2, 3 AND 6, HEIDELBERG, HEREFORD, LONGSWAMP, LOWER HEIDELBERG DISTRICT 1, MAXATAWNY, OLEY, PIKE, ROBESON, ROCKLAND, RUSCOMBMANOR, SOUTH HEIDELBERG, SPRING, UNION AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADAMSTOWN, BALLY, BECHTELSVILLE, BIRDSBORO, BOYERTOWN, KUTZTOWN, LYONS, MOHNTON, NEW MORGAN, ROBESONIA, SHILLINGTON, SINKING SPRING, ST. LAWRENCE, TOPTON, WERNERSVILLE, WEST LAWN, WOMELSDORF, WYOMISSING AND WYOMISSING HILLS; PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF COATESVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CALN, CHARLESTOWN, EAST BRADFORD DISTRICT NORTH, EAST BRANDYWINE, EAST CALN, EAST COVENTRY, EAST NANTMEAL, EAST PIKELAND, EAST VINCENT, EAST WHITELAND (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 3014, 3023 AND 3024 OF TRACT 302102), HONEY BROOK, NORTH COVENTRY, POCOPSON, SADSBURY, SCHUYLKILL, SOUTH COVENTRY, UPPER UWCHLAN, UWCHLAN, VALLEY, WALLACE, WARWICK, WEST BRADFORD, WEST BRANDYWINE, WEST CALN, WEST NANTMEAL, WEST PIKELAND, WEST SADSBURY, WEST VINCENT AND WEST WHITELAND AND THE BOROUGHS OF ATGLEN, DOWNINGTOWN, ELVERSON, HONEY BROOK, MODENA, PHOENIXVILLE, SOUTH COATESVILLE AND SPRING CITY; PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF HEIDELBERG, JACKSON DISTRICT EAST AND MILLCREEK AND THE BOROUGHS OF MYERSTOWN AND RICHLAND; AND PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF DOUGLASS, EAST

1 NORRITON, LIMERICK, LOWER MERION, PERKIOMEN, PLYMOUTH,
2 SKIPPACK, UPPER GWYNEDD DISTRICT 7, UPPER POTTSGROVE, UPPER
3 PROVIDENCE DISTRICTS MINGO AND TRAPPE, WEST NORRITON, WEST
4 POTTSGROVE, WHITEMARSH DISTRICTS MIDDLE (DIVISIONS 2 AND 3)
5 AND WEST (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2) AND WORCESTER AND THE BOROUGHS
6 OF COLLEGEVILLE, NARBERTH, NORRISTOWN, POTTSTOWN, ROYERSFORD,
7 SCHWENKSVILLE AND TRAPPE.
8 (4) THE FOURTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY
9 COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALEPPO, BALDWIN,
10 COLLIER, CRESCENT, EAST DEER, FAWN, FINDLAY, FRAZER, HAMPTON,
11 HARMAR, HARRISON, INDIANA, KILBUCK, LEET, MARSHALL,
12 MCCANDLESS, MOON, MOUNT LEBANON, NORTH FAYETTE, O'HARA, OHIO,
13 PINE, RICHLAND, ROSS, SCOTT, SHALER WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 1, 2,
14 3 AND 5), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7, SOUTH FAYETTE, UPPER ST. CLAIR
15 AND WEST DEER AND THE BOROUGHS OF BALDWIN DISTRICTS 5, 6, 7,
16 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17 AND 18, BELL ACRES, BEN AVON, BEN AVON
17 HEIGHTS, BETHEL PARK, BRACKENRIDGE, BRADFORD WOODS,
18 BRIDGEVILLE, CARNEGIE, CHESWICK, EDGEWORTH, FOX CHAPEL,
19 FRANKLIN PARK, GREEN TREE, HAYSVILLE, HEIDELBERG, LEETSDALE,
20 MCDONALD (ALLEGHENY COUNTY PORTION), MONROEVILLE WARDS 2
21 (DIVISION 3), 3 (DIVISION 4) AND 4 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2),
22 OAKDALE, OAKMONT, OSBORNE, PLEASANT HILLS, PLUM, SEWICKLEY,
23 SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS, SEWICKLEY HILLS, SPRINGDALE, TARENTUM,
24 WEST VIEW AND WHITEHALL DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10,
25 11, 12, 13, 14 AND 16; PART OF BEAVER COUNTY CONSISTING OF
26 THE TOWNSHIPS OF DAUGHERTY, FRANKLIN, MARION, NEW SEWICKLEY
27 AND NORTH SEWICKLEY DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3 AND 5 AND THE BOROUGH
28 OF ECONOMY; PART OF LAWRENCE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE
29 TOWNSHIPS OF HICKORY, NESHANNOCK, PERRY, PLAIN GROVE, SCOTT,
30 SLIPPERY ROCK, WASHINGTON AND WILMINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF
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1 NEW WILMINGTON AND VOLANT; PART OF WASHINGTON COUNTY
2 CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF AMWELL DISTRICT 1, CECIL
3 DISTRICT 6, NORTH STRABANE DISTRICTS 1, 2, 4, 5 AND 6,
4 NOTTINGHAM, PETERS AND SOUTH STRABANE; AND PART OF
5 WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF NORTH
6 HUNTINGDON AND PENN WARDS 2, 3 (DIVISION 3), 4 (ALL DIVISIONS
7 EXCEPT 2) AND 5 AND THE BOROUGHS OF IRWIN, MANOR, MURRYSVILLE
8 DISTRICT SOUTH MURRYSVILLE, NORTH IRWIN AND TRAFFORD
9 (WESTMORELAND COUNTY PORTION).
10 (5) THE FIFTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ARMSTRONG
11 COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH BETHLEHEM; PART OF
12 BUTLER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ALLEGHENY; PART
13 OF CAMBRIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF READE
14 DISTRICT NORTH; ALL OF CAMERON COUNTY; ALL OF CENTRE COUNTY;
15 ALL OF CLARION COUNTY; PART OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSISTING
16 OF THE CITY OF DUBOIS AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BECCARIA, BELL,
17 BIGLER, BLOOM, BOGGS, BRADFORD, BRADY, BURNSIDE, COOPER,
18 COVINGTON, DECATUR, FERGUSON, GIRARD, GOSHEN, GRAHAM,
19 GREENWOOD, GULICH, HUSTON, JORDAN, KARTHAUS, KNOX, LAWRENCE,
20 MORRIS, PENN, PIKE, PINE, SANDY PRECINCTS FALLS CREEK
21 (DIVISION 1), OKLAHOMA, SABULA, TREASURE LAKE AND WEST SANDY,
22 UNION AND WOODWARD AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRISBIN, BURNSIDE,
23 CHESTER HILL, CLEARFIELD, COALPORT, CURWENSVILLE, GLEN HOPE,
24 GRAMPIAN, HOUTZDALE, IRVONA, LUMBER CITY, MAHAFFEY, NEW
25 WASHINGTON, NEWBURG, OSCEOLA MILLS, RAMEY, TROUTVILLE AND
26 WALLACETON; ALL OF CLINTON COUNTY; PART OF CRAWFORD COUNTY
27 CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF TITUSVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF OIL
28 CREEK AND ROME AND THE BOROUGH OF HYDETOWN; ALL OF ELK
29 COUNTY; ALL OF FOREST COUNTY; PART OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY
30 CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BARREE, BRADY, JACKSON AND
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WEST; PART OF INDIANA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BANKS, CANOE, EAST MAHONING, GRANT, MONTGOMERY, NORTH MAHONING, SOUTH MAHONING AND WEST MAHONING AND THE BOROUGHS OF CHERRY TREE, GLEN CAMPBELL, MARION CENTER, PLUMVILLE AND SMICKSBURG; ALL OF JEFFERSON COUNTY; PART OF LYCOMING COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMSTRONG, BASTRESS, BRADY, BROWN, CUMMINGS, LIMESTONE, MCHENRY, NIPPENOSE, PIATT, PORTER, SUSQUEHANNA, WASHINGTON AND WOODWARD AND THE BOROUGHS OF DUBOISTOWN, JERSEY SHORE AND SOUTH WILLIAMSPORT; ALL OF MCKEAN COUNTY; PART OF MIFFLIN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BROWN, MENNO AND UNION; ALL OF POTTER COUNTY; ALL OF TIOGA COUNTY; ALL OF VENANGO COUNTY; AND PART OF WARREN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF WARREN AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF CHERRY GROVE, CONEWANGO, DEERFIELD, ELDRED, ELK, FARMINGTON, GLADE, LIMESTONE, MEAD, PINE GROVE, PLEASANT, SHEFFIELD, SOUTHWEST, TRIUMPH AND WATSON AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLARENDON AND TIDIOUTE.

(6) THE SIXTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF BERKS COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF READING AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALBANY, ALSACE, BERN, BETHEL, CENTRE, CUMRU DISTRICTS 1, 4 AND 6, EXETER DISTRICTS 1, 4, 5 AND 7, GREENWICH, JEFFERSON, LOWER ALSACE, LOWER HEIDELBERG DISTRICT 2, MAIDENCREEK, MARION, MUHLENBERG, NORTH HEIDELBERG, ONTELAUNEE, PENN, PERRY, RICHMOND, TILDEN, TULPEHOCKEN, UPPER BERN, UPPER TULPEHOCKEN AND WINDSOR AND THE BOROUGHS OF BERNVILLE, CENTERPORT, FLEETWOOD, HAMBURG, KENHORST, LAURELDALE, LEESPORT, LENHARTSVILLE, MOUNT PENN, SHOEMAKERSVILLE, STRAUSSTOWN AND WEST READING; ALL OF CARBON COUNTY; PART OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF SCRANTON WARDS 2 (DIVISION 6), 4 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 AND 7), 5, 6, 7, 9,

10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 (DIVISION 1), 22 AND 24 AND THE BOROUGHS OF DUNMORE, MOOSIC AND TAYLOR; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF HAZLETON, NANTICOKE WARDS 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 AND 13, PITTSTON AND WILKES-BARRE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BUTLER, DORRANCE, HANOVER WARDS 2, 3, 5 (DIVISION 3), 6 AND 7 (DIVISION 1), HAZLE DISTRICTS 1 - JEDDO, 2 - MILNESVILLE, 5 - JEANESVILLE, 6 - PARDEESVILLE, 7 - STOCKTON, 8 - LATTIMER, 10 AND 11 - HARLEIGH, JENKINS, NEWPORT, PITTSTON, PLAINS, SLOCUM AND WILKES-BARRE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASHLEY, AVOCA, DUPONT, DURYEA, HUGHESTOWN, JEDDO, LAFLIN, LAUREL RUN, SUGAR NOTCH, WARRIOR RUN, WEST HAZLETON WARDS 1, 2 (DIVISION 2) AND 3 AND YATESVILLE; AND ALL OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

(7) THE SEVENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF EAST GOSHEN, EASTTOWN, EAST WHITELAND (ONLY BLOCKS 3014, 3023 AND 3024 OF TRACT 302102), THORNBURY, TREDYFFRIN, WEST GOSHEN, WESTTOWN AND WILLISTOWN AND THE BOROUGH OF MALVERN; PART OF DELAWARE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ASTON, BETHEL, CHADDS FORD, CONCORD, DARBY WARDS 3, 4 AND 5, EDGMONT, HAVERFORD, LOWER CHICHESTER, MARPLE, MIDDLETOWN, NETHER PROVIDENCE, NEWTOWN, RADNOR, RIDLEY WARDS 1 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9, SPRINGFIELD, THORNBURY, TINICUM WARDS 3 AND 5, UPPER CHICHESTER, UPPER DARBY AND UPPER PROVIDENCE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ALDAN, BROOKHAVEN, CHESTER HEIGHTS, CLIFTON HEIGHTS, COLLINGDALE, EAST LANSDOWNE, FOLCROFT, GLENOLDEN, LANSDOWNE, MARCUS HOOK, MEDIA, MILLBOURNE, MORTON, NORWOOD, PARKSIDE, PROSPECT PARK, RIDLEY PARK, ROSE VALLEY, RUTLEDGE, SHARON HILL, SWARTHMORE, TRAINER AND UPLAND; AND PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF LOWER

PROVIDENCE, UPPER MERION AND UPPER PROVIDENCE DISTRICTS MONT CLARE AND OAKS AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRIDGEPORT, CONSHOHOCKEN AND WEST CONSHOHOCKEN.

(8) THE EIGHTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF BUCKS COUNTY; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 58 (DIVISIONS 4, 6, 7, 11, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 39 AND 41) AND 66 (DIVISIONS 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45 AND 46).

(9) THE NINTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF BEDFORD COUNTY; ALL OF BLAIR COUNTY; PART OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SANDY PRECINCT FALLS CREEK (DIVISION 2); PART OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF COOKE, DICKINSON, HOPEWELL, LOWER FRANKFORD, LOWER MIFFLIN, MIDDLESEX PRECINCT 1, NORTH MIDDLETON PRECINCTS 1 AND 2, NORTH NEWTON, PENN, SOUTH NEWTON, SOUTHAMPTON PRECINCTS LOWER AND UPPER (DIVISION 1), UPPER FRANKFORD, UPPER MIFFLIN AND WEST PENNSBORO AND THE BOROUGHS OF NEWBURG AND NEWVILLE; PART OF FAYETTE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BULLSKIN, CONNELLSVILLE, DUNBAR DISTRICTS 1, 3 AND 4, HENRY CLAY, NORTH UNION, SALTLICK DISTRICTS 1 AND 2, SOUTH UNION, SPRINGFIELD, STEWART AND WHARTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF DUNBAR, MARKLEYSBURG, OHIOPYLE AND SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE; ALL OF FRANKLIN COUNTY; ALL OF FULTON COUNTY; PART OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CARBON, CASS, CLAY, CROMWELL, DUBLIN, FRANKLIN, HENDERSON, HOPEWELL, JUNIATA, LINCOLN, LOGAN, MILLER, MORRIS, ONEIDA, PENN, PORTER, SHIRLEY, SMITHFIELD, SPRINGFIELD, SPRUCE CREEK, TELL, TODD,

UNION, WALKER, WARRIORS MARK AND WOOD AND THE BOROUGHS OF ALEXANDRIA, BIRMINGHAM, BROAD TOP CITY, CASSVILLE, COALMONT, DUDLEY, HUNTINGDON, MAPLETON, MARKLESBURG, MILL CREEK, MOUNT UNION, ORBISONIA, PETERSBURG, ROCKHILL, SALTILLO, SHADE GAP, SHIRLEYSBURG AND THREE SPRINGS; ALL OF JUNIATA COUNTY; PART OF MIFFLIN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMAGH, BRATTON, DECATUR, DERRY, GRANVILLE, OLIVER AND WAYNE AND THE BOROUGHS OF BURNHAM, JUNIATA TERRACE, KISTLER, LEWISTOWN, MCVEYTOWN AND NEWTON HAMILTON; ALL OF PERRY COUNTY; PART OF SOMERSET COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADDISON, ALLEGHENY, BLACK, BROTHERSVALLEY, ELK LICK, FAIRHOPE, GREENVILLE, JEFFERSON, JENNER, LARIMER, LINCOLN, LOWER TURKEYFOOT, MIDDLECREEK, MILFORD, NORTHAMPTON, SOMERSET, SOUTHAMPTON, STONYCREEK, SUMMIT AND UPPER TURKEYFOOT AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADDISON, BERLIN, BOSWELL, CALLIMONT, CASSELMAN, CONFLUENCE, GARRETT, INDIAN LAKE, JENNERSTOWN, MEYERSDALE, NEW BALTIMORE, NEW CENTERVILLE, ROCKWOOD, SALISBURY, SEVEN SPRINGS, SHANKSVILLE, SOMERSET, URSINA AND WELLERSBURG; AND PART OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DONEGAL DISTRICT INDIAN CREEK.

(10) THE TENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF BRADFORD COUNTY; PART OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF CARBONDALE AND SCRANTON WARDS 1, 2 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5), 3, 4 (DIVISION 5), 13, 21 (DIVISIONS 2, 3, 4 AND 5) AND 23 AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ABINGTON, BENTON, CARBONDALE, CLIFTON, COVINGTON, ELMHURST, FELL, GLENBURN, GREENFIELD, JEFFERSON, LA PLUME, MADISON, NEWTON, NORTH ABINGTON, RANSOM, ROARING BROOK, SCOTT, SOUTH ABINGTON, SPRING BROOK, THORNHURST AND WEST ABINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF ARCHBALD, BLAKELY, CLARKS GREEN, CLARKS SUMMIT, DALTON, DICKSON CITY,

JERMYN, JESSUP, MAYFIELD, MOSCOW, OLD FORGE, OLYPHANT, THROOP AND VANDLING; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BEAR CREEK, BUCK, DALLAS, DALLAS, EXETER, FAIRVIEW, FOSTER, FRANKLIN, KINGSTON, LEHMAN DISTRICT NORTHEAST, RICE AND WRIGHT AND THE BOROUGHS OF BEAR CREEK VILLAGE, DALLAS, EXETER, FORTY FORT, FREELAND, NUANGOLA, PENN LAKE PARK, SWOYERSVILLE WARDS 1 (DIVISION 1) AND 2 (DIVISION 2), WEST PITTSTON, WEST WYOMING, WHITE HAVEN AND WYOMING; PART OF LYCOMING COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF WILLIAMSPORT AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANTHONY, CASCADE, CLINTON, COGAN HOUSE, ELDRED, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, GAMBLE, HEPBURN, JACKSON, JORDAN, LEWIS, LOYALSOCK, LYCOMING, MCINTYRE, MCNETT, MIFFLIN, MILL CREEK, MORELAND, MUNCY, MUNCY CREEK, OLD LYCOMING, PENN, PINE, PLUNKETTS CREEK, SHREWSBURY, UPPER FAIRFIELD, WATSON AND WOLF AND THE BOROUGHS OF HUGHESVILLE, MONTGOMERY, MONTOURSVILLE, MUNCY, PICTURE ROCKS AND SALLADASBURG; PART OF MONROE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BARRETT, CHESTNUTHILL DISTRICT 1, COOLBAUGH, ELDRED, MIDDLE SMITHFIELD, PARADISE, POCONO, POLK, PRICE, SMITHFIELD, STROUD, TOBYHANNA AND TUNKHANNOCK AND THE BOROUGHS OF DELAWARE WATER GAP, EAST STROUDSBURG, MOUNT POCONO AND STROUDSBURG; ALL OF PIKE COUNTY; ALL OF SULLIVAN COUNTY; ALL OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY; ALL OF WAYNE COUNTY; AND ALL OF WYOMING COUNTY.

(11) THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BOGGS, BRADYS BEND, CADOGAN, EAST FRANKLIN, HOVEY, KITTANNING, MADISON, MAHONING, NORTH BUFFALO, PERRY, PINE, RAYBURN, REDBANK, SOUTH BUFFALO, SUGARCREEK, VALLEY, WASHINGTON, WAYNE AND WEST FRANKLIN AND THE BOROUGHS OF APPLEWOLD, DAYTON, KITTANNING,

PARKER CITY, WEST KITTANNING AND WORTHINGTON; PART OF BUTLER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF BUTLER AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADAMS, BRADY, BUFFALO, BUTLER, CENTER, CHERRY, CLAY, CLEARFIELD, CLINTON, CONCORD, CONNOQUENESSING, CRANBERRY, DONEGAL, FAIRVIEW, FORWARD, FRANKLIN, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, LANCASTER, MARION, MERCER, MIDDLESEX, MUDDY CREEK, OAKLAND, PARKER, PENN, SLIPPERY ROCK, SUMMIT, VENANGO, WASHINGTON, WINFIELD AND WORTH AND THE BOROUGHS OF BRUIN, CALLERY, CHERRY VALLEY, CHICORA, CONNOQUENESSING, EAST BUTLER, EAU CLAIRE, EVANS CITY, FAIRVIEW, HARMONY, HARRISVILLE, KARNS CITY, MARS, PETROLIA, PORTERSVILLE, PROSPECT, SAXONBURG, SEVEN FIELDS, SLIPPERY ROCK, VALENCIA, WEST LIBERTY, WEST SUNBURY AND ZELIENOPLE; PART OF CRAWFORD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF MEADVILLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ATHENS, BEAVER, BLOOMFIELD, CAMBRIDGE, CONNEAUT, CUSSEWAGO, EAST FAIRFIELD, EAST FALLOWFIELD, EAST MEAD, FAIRFIELD, GREENWOOD, HAYFIELD, NORTH SHENANGO, PINE, RANDOLPH, RICHMOND, ROCKDALE, SADSBURY, SOUTH SHENANGO, SPARTA, SPRING, STEUBEN, SUMMERHILL, SUMMIT, TROY, UNION, VENANGO, VERNON, WAYNE, WEST FALLOWFIELD, WEST MEAD, WEST SHENANGO AND WOODCOCK AND THE BOROUGHS OF BLOOMING VALLEY, CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, CENTERVILLE, COCHRANTON, CONNEAUT LAKE, CONNEAUTVILLE, LINESVILLE, SAEGERTOWN, SPARTANSBURG, SPRINGBORO, TOWNVILLE, VENANGO AND WOODCOCK; ALL OF ERIE COUNTY; PART OF MERCER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF COOLSPRING, DEER CREEK, DELAWARE, EAST LACKAWANNOCK, FAIRVIEW, FINDLEY, FRENCH CREEK, GREENE, HEMPFIELD, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, LACKAWANNOCK, LAKE, LIBERTY, MILL CREEK, NEW VERNON, OTTER CREEK, PERRY, PINE, SALEM, SANDY CREEK, SANDY LAKE, SPRINGFIELD, SUGAR GROVE, WEST SALEM, WILMINGTON, WOLF CREEK AND WORTH AND THE BOROUGHS OF FREDONIA, GREENVILLE,

GROVE CITY, JACKSON CENTER, JAMESTOWN, MERCER, NEW LEBANON, SANDY LAKE, SHEAKLEYVILLE AND STONEBORO; AND PART OF WARREN COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BRUNSTRAW, COLUMBUS, FREEHOLD, PITTSFIELD, SPRING CREEK AND SUGAR GROVE AND THE BOROUGHS OF BEAR LAKE, SUGAR GROVE AND YOUNGSVILLE.

(12) THE TWELFTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGDALE; PART OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BETHEL, BURRELL, COWANSHANNOCK, GILPIN, KISKIMINETAS, MANOR, PARKS, PLUMCREEK AND SOUTH BEND AND THE BOROUGHS OF APOLLO, ATWOOD, ELDERTON, FORD CITY, FORD CLIFF, FREEPORT, LEECHBURG, MANORVILLE, NORTH APOLLO AND RURAL VALLEY; PART OF CAMBRIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ADAMS, ALLEGHENY, BARR, BLACKLICK, CAMBRIA, CHEST, CLEARFIELD, CONEMAUGH, CRESSON, CROYLE, DEAN, EAST CARROLL, EAST TAYLOR, ELDER, GALLITZIN, JACKSON, LOWER YODER, MIDDLE TAYLOR, MUNSTER, PORTAGE, READE DISTRICT SOUTH, RICHLAND, STONYCREEK, SUMMERHILL, SUSQUEHANNA, UPPER YODER, WASHINGTON, WEST CARROLL, WEST TAYLOR AND WHITE AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASHVILLE, BROWNSTOWN, CARROLLTOWN, CASSANDRA, CHEST SPRINGS, CRESSON, DAISYTOWN, DALE, EAST CONEMAUGH, EBENSBURG, EHRENFELD, FERNDALE, FRANKLIN, GALLITZIN, GEISTOWN, HASTINGS, LILLY, LORAIN, LORETTO, NANTY GLO, NORTHERN CAMBRIA, PATTON, PORTAGE, SANKERTOWN, SCALP LEVEL, SOUTH FORK, SOUTHMONT, SUMMERHILL, TUNNELHILL (CAMBRIA COUNTY PORTION), VINTONDALE, WESTMONT AND WILMORE; PART OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHEST AND THE BOROUGH OF WESTOVER; PART OF FAYETTE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BROWNSVILLE, DUNBAR DISTRICT 2, FRANKLIN, GERMAN DISTRICT 3, JEFFERSON, LOWER TYRONE, LUZERNE DISTRICT 5, MENALLEN, PERRY, REDSTONE,

SALTLICK DISTRICT 3, UPPER TYRONE AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF BELLE VERNON, DAWSON, EVERSON, FAYETTE CITY, NEWELL, PERRYOPOLIS AND VANDERBILT; PART OF INDIANA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ARMSTRONG, BLACK LICK, BRUSH VALLEY, BUFFINGTON, BURRELL, CENTER, CHERRYHILL, CONEMAUGH, EAST WHEATFIELD, GREEN, PINE, RAYNE, WASHINGTON, WEST WHEATFIELD, WHITE AND YOUNG AND THE BOROUGHS OF ARMAGH, BLAIRSVILLE, CLYMER, CREEKSIDE, ERNEST, HOMER CITY, INDIANA, SALTSBURG AND SHELOCTA; PART OF SOMERSET COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CONEMAUGH, OGLE, PAINT, QUEMAHONING AND SHADE AND THE BOROUGHS OF BENSON, CENTRAL CITY, HOOVERSVILLE, PAINT, STOYSTOWN AND WINDBER; AND PART OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF ARNOLD, GREENSBURG, JEANNETTE, LATROBE, LOWER BURRELL, MONESSEN AND NEW KENSINGTON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ALLEGHENY, BELL, COOK, DERRY, DONEGAL DISTRICT FOUR MILE RUN, EAST HUNTINGDON, FAIRFIELD, HEMPFIELD, LIGONIER, LOYALHANNA, MOUNT PLEASANT, PENN WARDS 1, 3 (ALL DIVISIONS EXCEPT 3) AND 4 (DIVISION 2), ROSTRAVER, SALEM, SEWICKLEY, SOUTH HUNTINGDON, ST. CLAIR, UNITY, UPPER BURRELL AND WASHINGTON AND THE BOROUGHS OF ADAMSBURG, ARONA, AVONMORE, BOLIVAR, DELMONT, DERRY, DONEGAL, EAST VANDERGRIFT, EXPORT, HUNKER, HYDE PARK, LAUREL MOUNTAIN, LIGONIER, MADISON, MOUNT PLEASANT, MURRYSVILLE DISTRICTS EAST MANORDALE, EAST MURRYSVILLE, MANORDALE, NEWLONSBURG, SARDIS AND WEST MURRYSVILLE, NEW ALEXANDRIA, NEW FLORENCE, NEW STANTON, NORTH BELLE VERNON, OKLAHOMA, PENN, SCOTTDALE, SEWARD, SMITHTON, SOUTH GREENSBURG, SOUTHWEST GREENSBURG, SUTERSVILLE, VANDERGRIFT, WEST LEECHBURG, WEST NEWTON, YOUNGSTOWN AND YOUNGWOOD.

(13) THE THIRTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF

MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ABINGTON, HATFIELD, HORSHAM, LOWER FREDERICK, LOWER GWYNEDD, LOWER MORELAND, LOWER POTTSGROVE, LOWER SALFORD, MARLBOROUGH (ONLY BLOCK 2999 OF TRACT 207600), MONTGOMERY, NEW HANOVER, SPRINGFIELD, TOWAMENCIN, UPPER DUBLIN, UPPER FREDERICK, UPPER GWYNEDD DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6, UPPER HANOVER DISTRICT 2, UPPER MORELAND, UPPER SALFORD, WHITEMARSH DISTRICTS EAST, MIDDLE (DIVISIONS 1, 4 AND 5) AND WEST (DIVISION 3) AND WHITPAIN AND THE BOROUGHS OF AMBLER, BRYN ATHYN, GREEN LANE (ONLY BLOCKS 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3022 AND 3997 OF TRACT 207600), HATBORO, HATFIELD, JENKINTOWN, LANSDALE, NORTH WALES AND ROCKLEDGE; AND PART OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA WARDS 35 (DIVISIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25 AND 32), 41, 45, 53 (DIVISIONS 5, 20 AND 21), 55, 56 (DIVISIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 AND 41), 57, 58 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 AND 44), 62 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 AND 26), 63, 64, 65 AND 66 (DIVISIONS 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12, 26, 28, 32, 37 AND 41).

(14) THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF MCKEESPORT AND PITTSBURGH AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF KENNEDY, NEVILLE, NORTH VERSAILLES WARDS 1, 2, 3 (DIVISION 1), 4, 5, 6 AND 7, PENN HILLS, RESERVE, ROBINSON, SHALER WARD 1 (DIVISION 4), STOWE AND WILKINS AND THE BOROUGHS OF ASPINWALL, AVALON, BALDWIN DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 15 AND 16, BELLEVUE, BLAWNOX,

BRADDOCK, BRADDOCK HILLS, BRENTWOOD, CASTLE SHANNON, CHALFANT, CHURCHILL, CORAOPOLIS, CRAFTON, DORMONT, EAST MCKEESPORT, EAST PITTSBURGH, EDGEWOOD, EMSWORTH, ETNA, FOREST HILLS, GLENFIELD, HOMESTEAD, INGRAM, MCKEES ROCKS, MILLVALE, MOUNT OLIVER, MUNHALL, NORTH BRADDOCK, PENNSBURY VILLAGE, RANKIN, ROSSLYN FARMS, SHARPSBURG, SWISSVALE, THORNBURG, TURTLE CREEK, VERONA, WALL, WEST HOMESTEAD, WHITEHALL DISTRICTS 7 AND 15, WILKINSBURG AND WILMERDING.

(15) THE FIFTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF LEHIGH COUNTY; PART OF MONROE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CHESTNUTHILL DISTRICTS 2, 3 AND 4, HAMILTON, JACKSON AND ROSS; PART OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF FRANCONIA, MARLBOROUGH (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 2999 OF TRACT 207600), SALFORD AND UPPER HANOVER DISTRICTS 1 AND 3 AND THE BOROUGHS OF EAST GREENVILLE, GREEN LANE (ALL BLOCKS EXCEPT 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3022 AND 3997 OF TRACT 207600), PENNSBURG, RED HILL, SOUDERTON AND TELFORD (MONTGOMERY COUNTY PORTION); AND ALL OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

(16) THE SIXTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF CHESTER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BIRMINGHAM, EAST BRADFORD DISTRICT SOUTH, EAST FALLOWFIELD, EAST MARLBOROUGH, EAST NOTTINGHAM, ELK, FRANKLIN, HIGHLAND, KENNETT, LONDON BRITAIN, LONDON GROVE, LONDONDERRY, LOWER OXFORD, NEW GARDEN, NEW LONDON, NEWLIN, PENN, PENNSBURY, UPPER OXFORD, WEST FALLOWFIELD, WEST MARLBOROUGH AND WEST NOTTINGHAM AND THE BOROUGHS OF AVONDALE, KENNETT SQUARE, OXFORD, PARKESBURG, WEST CHESTER AND WEST GROVE; ALL OF LANCASTER COUNTY; AND PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF LEBANON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF NORTH CORNWALL,

NORTH LEBANON, SOUTH LEBANON, WEST CORNWALL AND WEST LEBANON AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLEONA AND CORNWALL.

(17) THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF COLUMBIA COUNTY; ALL OF DAUPHIN COUNTY; PART OF LEBANON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANNVILLE, BETHEL, COLD SPRING, EAST HANOVER, JACKSON DISTRICT WEST, NORTH ANNVILLE, NORTH LONDONDERRY, SOUTH ANNVILLE, SOUTH LONDONDERRY, SWATARA AND UNION AND THE BOROUGHS OF JONESTOWN, MOUNT GRETNA AND PALMYRA; PART OF LUZERNE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF NANTICOKE WARDS 1 AND 4 AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BLACK CREEK, CONYNGHAM, FAIRMOUNT, HANOVER WARDS 1, 4, 5 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2) AND 7 (DIVISIONS 2 AND 3), HAZLE DISTRICTS 3 - WEST HAZLETON, 4 - BEAVERBROOK AND 9 - CRANBERRY, HOLLENBACK, HUNLOCK, HUNTINGTON, JACKSON, LAKE, LEHMAN DISTRICTS MIDDLE AND SOUTHWEST, NESCOPECK, PLYMOUTH, ROSS, SALEM, SUGARLOAF AND UNION AND THE BOROUGHS OF CONYNGHAM, COURTDALE, EDWARDSVILLE, HARVEYS LAKE, KINGSTON, LARKSVILLE, LUZERNE, NESCOPECK, NEW COLUMBUS, PLYMOUTH, PRINGLE, SHICKSHINNY, SWOYERSVILLE WARDS 1 (DIVISION 2), 2 (DIVISION 1) AND 3 AND WEST HAZLETON WARD 2 (DIVISION 1); ALL OF MONTOUR COUNTY; ALL OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY; ALL OF SNYDER COUNTY; AND ALL OF UNION COUNTY.

(18) THE EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF PART OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF CLAIRTON AND DUQUESNE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ELIZABETH, FORWARD, NORTH VERSAILLES WARD 3 (DIVISION 2), SOUTH PARK AND SOUTH VERSAILLES AND THE BOROUGHS OF DRAVOSBURG, ELIZABETH, GLASSPORT, JEFFERSON HILLS, LIBERTY, LINCOLN, MONROEVILLE WARDS 1, 2 (DIVISIONS 1 AND 2), 3 (DIVISIONS 1, 2 AND 3), 4 (DIVISION 3), 5, 6 AND 7, PITCAIRN, PORT VUE, TRAFFORD

(ALLEGHENY COUNTY PORTION), VERSAILLES, WEST ELIZABETH, WEST MIFFLIN, WHITAKER AND WHITE OAK; PART OF BEAVER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF ALIQUIPPA AND BEAVER FALLS AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF BRIGHTON, CENTER, CHIPPEWA, DARLINGTON, GREENE, HANOVER, HARMONY, HOPEWELL, INDEPENDENCE, NORTH SEWICKLEY DISTRICT 4 ELLWOOD CITY BORO, PATTERSON, POTTER, PULASKI, RACCOON, ROCHESTER, SOUTH BEAVER, VANPORT AND WHITE AND THE BOROUGHS OF AMBRIDGE, BADEN, BEAVER, BIG BEAVER, BRIDGEWATER, CONWAY, DARLINGTON, EAST ROCHESTER, EASTVALE, FALLSTON, FRANKFORT SPRINGS, FREEDOM, GEORGETOWN, GLASGOW, HOMEWOOD, HOOKSTOWN, INDUSTRY, KOPPEL, MIDLAND, MONACA, NEW BRIGHTON, NEW GALILEE, OHIOVILLE, PATTERSON HEIGHTS, ROCHESTER, SHIPPINGPORT, SOUTH HEIGHTS AND WEST MAYFIELD; PART OF FAYETTE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF GEORGES, GERMAN DISTRICTS 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 AND 7, LUZERNE DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 6, NICHOLSON AND SPRINGHILL AND THE BOROUGHS OF BROWNSVILLE, FAIRCHANCE, MASONTOWN, POINT MARION AND SMITHFIELD; ALL OF GREENE COUNTY; PART OF LAWRENCE COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITY OF NEW CASTLE AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF LITTLE BEAVER, MAHONING, NORTH BEAVER, PULASKI, SHENANGO, TAYLOR, UNION AND WAYNE AND THE BOROUGHS OF BESSEMER, ELLPORT, ELLWOOD CITY (LAWRENCE COUNTY PORTION), ENON VALLEY, NEW BEAVER, S.N.P.J., SOUTH NEW CASTLE AND WAMPUM; PART OF MERCER COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF FARRELL, HERMITAGE AND SHARON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF PYMATUNING, SHENANGO AND SOUTH PYMATUNING AND THE BOROUGHS OF CLARK, SHARPSVILLE, WEST MIDDLESEX AND WHEATLAND; AND PART OF WASHINGTON COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE CITIES OF MONONGAHELA AND WASHINGTON AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF AMWELL DISTRICT 2, BLAINE, BUFFALO, CANTON, CARROLL, CECIL DISTRICTS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5, CHARTIERS, CROSS

CREEK, DONEGAL, EAST BETHLEHEM, EAST FINLEY, FALLOWFIELD, HANOVER, HOPEWELL, INDEPENDENCE, JEFFERSON, MORRIS, MOUNT PLEASANT, NORTH BETHLEHEM, NORTH FRANKLIN, NORTH STRABANE DISTRICT 3, ROBINSON, SMITH, SOMERSET, SOUTH FRANKLIN, UNION, WEST BETHLEHEM, WEST FINLEY AND WEST PIKE RUN AND THE BOROUGHS OF ALLENPORT, BEALLSVILLE, BENTLEYVILLE, BURGETTSTOWN, CALIFORNIA, CANONSBURG, CENTERVILLE, CHARLEROI, CLAYSVILLE, COAL CENTER, COKEBURG, DEEMSTON, DONORA, DUNLEVY, EAST WASHINGTON, ELCO, ELLSWORTH, FINLEYVILLE, GREEN HILLS, HOUSTON, LONG BRANCH, MARIANNA, MCDONALD, MIDWAY, NEW EAGLE, NORTH CHARLEROI, ROSCOE, SPEERS, STOCKDALE, TWILIGHT, WEST ALEXANDER, WEST BROWNSVILLE AND WEST MIDDLETOWN.

(19) THE NINETEENTH DISTRICT IS COMPOSED OF ALL OF ADAMS COUNTY; PART OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSISTING OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF EAST PENNSBORO, HAMPDEN, LOWER ALLEN, MIDDLESEX PRECINCT 2, MONROE, NORTH MIDDLETON PRECINCT 3, SHIPPENSBURG, SILVER SPRING, SOUTH MIDDLETON, SOUTHAMPTON DISTRICT UPPER (DIVISION 2) AND UPPER ALLEN AND THE BOROUGHS OF CAMP HILL, CARLISLE, LEMOYNE, MECHANICSBURG, MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS, NEW CUMBERLAND, SHIPPENSBURG (CUMBERLAND COUNTY PORTION), SHIREMANSTOWN AND WORMLEYSBURG; AND ALL OF YORK COUNTY.

Section 2. First election.

(a) General rule.--The first election under this act shall be held at the primary election in the year 2002.

(b) Current officeholders.--The members of Congress now in office shall continue in the office until the expiration of their respective terms.

(c) Vacancies.--Vacancies now existing or happening after the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled

for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed by law.

Section 3. Missed political subdivision.

In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should be omitted in the description of the congressional districts, the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a part of the congressional district which completely surrounds it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it shall become a part of that congressional district to which it is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district contiguous thereto which has the least population.

Section 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.

Upon the enactment of this act providing for the establishment of congressional districts following the official reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of the congressional districts as established at least once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in which such newspapers are published.

Section 5. Contents of notice.

The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing all congressional districts established and a map showing the congressional districts in the county in which the publication is made. The notice shall also state the population of the districts having the smallest and largest populations and the percentage variation of such districts from the average population for congressional districts.

Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.

1 (a) Statutes.--All acts and parts of acts are repealed
2 insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.
3 (b) Existing plan.--The existing State Congressional
4 Redistricting Plan is abrogated.
5 Section 7. Effective date.
6 This act shall take effect as follows:
7 (1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.
8 (2) The remainder of this act shall take effect
9 immediately.

PRIOR PRINTER'S NOS. 1531, 1612, 1627 PRINTER'S NO. 1645

Exh D

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1200 Session of 2001

Report of the Committee of Conference

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 1200, entitled:
"An act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census,"

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

DAVID J. BRIGHTBILL

JEFFREY E. PICCOLA

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

SAMUEL H. SMITH

JOHN E. BARLEY

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

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AN ACT

To apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 19), 17, 18, 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25, 26 (Divisions 2 and 23), 31, 33 (Divisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22 and 23), 54 and 62 (Divisions 7, 10, 11, 14, 20 and 23).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham;

and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18), 16, 21, 22, 23 (Divisions 8, 10, 11 and 12), 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Divisions 2 and 3), 35 (Divisions 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo District Western, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Cabot, Cherry Valley, Chicora,

24 Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City,
25 Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville,
26 Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West
27 Sunbury; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of
28 Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield,
29 Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East
30 Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North

1 Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South
2 Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy,
3 Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead,
4 West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming
5 Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranton, Conneaut
6 Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg,
7 Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie
8 County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of
9 Hermitage Districts Ne, Nw, Se and Sw (Divisions 1 and 2) and
10 Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware,
11 East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene,
12 Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty,
13 Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning,
14 Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning,
15 Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek
16 and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville,
17 Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon,
18 Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of
19 Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin,
20 Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of
21 Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren
22 County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of
23 Brokenstraw, Columbus, Eldred, Farmington, Freehold, Glade,
24 Pine Grove, Spring Creek, Sugar Grove and Triumph and the
25 Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.
26 (4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny
27 County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, East Deer Ward
28 1, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck,
29 Leet, Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2,
30 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale

1 and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon Ward 3
2 (Division 1), Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights,
3 Brackenridge (Wards 01 (all blocks except 4019, 4025 and 4999
4 of tract 402000), 02 and 03), Bradford Woods, Cheswick,
5 Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park,
6 Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Plum,
7 Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and
8 West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County
9 consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton,
10 Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs
11 of Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; all
12 of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the
13 Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Division 3) and
14 the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex
15 and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of
16 the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.
17 (5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron
18 County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of
19 Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the
20 Townships of Bell, Bigler, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady,
21 Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham,
22 Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike,
23 Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin,
24 Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Glen Hope, Grampian,
25 Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola Mills, Troutville
26 and Wallaceton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford
27 County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships
28 of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk

29 County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part
30 of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Anthony,

1 Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Clinton, Cummings,
2 Fairfield, Limestone, McHenry, Mifflin, Nippenose, Old
3 Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington,
4 Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey
5 Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Salladasburg and South
6 Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County
7 consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Brown, Decatur, Derry
8 and Granville and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace
9 and Lewistown; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County;
10 part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin
11 and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal,
12 Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson,
13 Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President,
14 Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown,
15 Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugarcreek and Utica; and
16 part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Cherry
17 Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Elk, Limestone, Mead,
18 Pittsfield, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest and Watson and the
19 Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.
20 (6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks
21 County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 3 (Division
22 2), 9 (Division 5), 10, 12 (Division 5), 13 (Divisions 4 and
23 5), 14, 15 (Division 9), 16, 17 and 18 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3)
24 and the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon,
25 Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl District 2,
26 Exeter, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Maxatawny,
27 Muhlenberg District 4, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, South
28 Heidelberg Precinct 2, Spring Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and
29 7, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally,
30 Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Kutztown,

1 Mohnton, Mount Penn, New Morgan, Shillington, Sinking Spring,
2 St. Lawrence, Topton, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing and
3 Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the
4 City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown,
5 East Bradford District North (all blocks except 3027 of tract
6 303900), East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East
7 Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Honey
8 Brook, North Coventry, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South
9 Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley,
10 Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln,
11 West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and
12 West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown,
13 Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Phoenixville, South
14 Coatesville and Spring City; and part of Montgomery County
15 consisting of the Townships of East Norriton, Limerick, Lower
16 Merion, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 1, 3 (Division 2) and
17 4, Skippack, Whitemarsh District West (Divisions 1 and 2) and
18 Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegeville, Narberth,
19 Norristown, Pottstown and Trappe.
20 (7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester
21 County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen, Easttown,
22 Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the
23 Borough of Malvern; part of Delaware County consisting of the
24 Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards
25 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple,
26 Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards
27 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9,
28 Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Wards 3 and 5, Upper
29 Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs
30 of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights,

Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Providence, Upper Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Royersford and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 5 (Division 2), 8 (Division 1) and 15 (Division 2), Upper Dublin Districts 3 and 5 (Division 2) and Upper Moreland Districts 2 and 3 (Division 2); and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31, 39 and 41) and 66 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 22, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield, Dean, Elder, Gallitzin, Reade, Susquehanna and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Chest Springs, Gallitzin, Hastings, Loretto, Northern Cambria, Patton and Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion); part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Burnside, Chest, Gulich, Jordan and Knox and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Irvona, New Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, South Newton, Southampton Districts Lower

and Upper (Precinct 1 and Precinct 2 only blocks 4028, 4029, 4030, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4057, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4066 and 4070 of tract 013101), Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville Wards 3 (only blocks 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2058, 2059 and 2061 of tract 260600 and only blocks 4001, 4002 and 4003 of tract 260800), 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, North Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield, Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Black Lick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Conemaugh, East Mahoning, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning, West Wheatfield, White Districts 3, 4 and 6 and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana Districts 1 and 4, Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg; all of Juniata County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll, Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Liverpool, Northeast Madison, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Spring, Toboyne, Tuscarora and Tyrone and the Boroughs of Blain, Landisburg, Liverpool and

Millerstown; and part of Somerset County consisting of the Township of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Ursina and Wellersburg.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Carbondale and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2 and 3, Jermyn, Jessup Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Mayfield, Moscow, Olyphant Ward 1 and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Kingston, Lake, Lehman and Ross and the Boroughs of Dallas, Forty Fort, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Swoyersville Wards 1 and 2, West Wyoming and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Cascade, Cogan House, Eldred, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McIntyre, McNett, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Penn, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield and Wolf and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Muncy and Picture Rocks; all of Montour County;

all of Northumberland County; all of Pike County; all of Snyder County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon County; all of Columbia County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton and the Boroughs of Blakely, Dickson City Ward 1 (Division 1), Dunmore, Jessup Ward 3 (Division 1), Moosic, Old Forge, Olyphant Wards 2, 3 and 4, Taylor and Throop; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Buck, Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairview, Foster, Hanover, Hazle, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Jenkins, Nescopeck, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Plymouth, Rice, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf, Union, Wilkes-Barre and Wright and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Bear Creek Village, Conyngham, Courtdale, Dupont, Duryea, Edwardsville, Exeter, Freeland, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Larksville, Laurel Run, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville Ward 3, Warrior Run, West Hazleton, West Pittston, White Haven and Yatesville; and all of Monroe County.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Ward 2 and the Boroughs of Brackenridge Ward 1 (only blocks 4019, 4025 and 4999 of tract 402000) and Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo, Parks, Plumcreek, South Bend and South Buffalo District

Eastern and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, East Carroll, East Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll and West Taylor and the Boroughs of Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Geistown, Lilly, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 (all blocks except 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2058, 2059 and 2061 of tract 260600 and 4001, 4002 and 4003 of tract 260800) and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4, Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union Districts 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Cherryhill, Pine and White Districts 1 and 2 and the Boroughs of Clymer and Indiana Districts 2 and 3; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Jefferson, Jenner, Lincoln, Middlecreek, Paint and Quemahoning and the

Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Hooversville, Jennerstown, Paint, Seven Springs, Stoystown and Windber; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll Districts 2, 3 and 5, Chartiers Districts 3, 5, 6 and 7, East Bethlehem, Fallowfield Districts 1, 2 and 4, North Bethlehem, North Strabane Districts 2, 3 and 5 (only blocks 3016, 3017, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, 4012, 4013 and 4015 of tract 745100), Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Canonsburg Wards 2 and 3 (Division 1), Centerville, Charleroi Districts 1, 3 and 4, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, East Huntingdon District Bessemer, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Heccla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Spring Garden, United and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus and Mechlings, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber, Rillton, Sewickley and West Herminie, South Huntingdon Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington Districts North Washington and Paulton and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New

Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Sutersville, Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6, 7, 8 (Division 2), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (Division 1), Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Salford, Marlborough (only blocks 2002 and 2003 of tract 207600), Montgomery, New Hanover, Plymouth Districts 2 and 3 (Division 1), Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6 and 7, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Moreland Districts 1, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East, Middle and West (Division 3) and Whitpain and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales, Rockledge and Schwenksville; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 35 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32), 41, 45, 53 (Divisions 17, 20 and 21), 55, 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 26), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 43).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of

Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2), Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5), 4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4), 5 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 6 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2 and 5), Reserve, Robinson Districts 3 and 5, Stowe and Wilkins Ward 2 (Division 2) and the Boroughs of Avalon Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 18, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1), Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Etna Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 7, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of all of Lehigh County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Franconia, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, (all blocks except 2002 and 2003 of tract 207600), Salford, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Division 2), 11, 12

(Divisions 1 and 3), 13 (Divisions 1 and 2), 15 (Divisions 1, 2, 6 and 7), 18 (Division 4) and 19 and the Townships of Bern District, Lower Heidelberg, South Heidelberg Precinct 1 and Spring District 8 and the Borough of Wernersville; part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford Districts North (only block 3027 of tract 303900) and South, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg, West Chester and West Grove; and all of Lancaster County.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Alsace, Bern Districts 1 and 2, Bethel, Centre, Earl District 1, Greenwich, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Maidencreek, Marion, Muhlenberg Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, North Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Richmond, Ruscombmanor, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Lyons, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Strausstown and Womelsdorf; all of Dauphin County; all of Lebanon County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Centre, Juniata, Miller, Oliver, Penn, Watts and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Bloomfield, Duncannon, Marysville, New Buffalo and Newport; and all of Schuylkill County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin,

Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1 and 6), 4 (Divisions 3 and 5), 5 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 6 (Division 5), 7 (Division 5) and 9 (Divisions 3 and 4), Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins Wards 1 and 2 (Division 1) and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill, Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak and Whitehall; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Carroll Districts 1 and 4, Cecil, Chartiers Districts 1, 2 and 4, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Finley, Fallowfield District 3, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Franklin, North Strabane Districts 1, 4, 5 (all blocks except blocks 3016, 3017, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, 4012, 4013 and 4015 of tract 745100) and 6, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown, Canonsburg Wards 1 and 3 (Division 3), Charleroi Districts 2 and 6, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills, McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of

1 Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal,
2 East Hu[illegible]ngdon Districts Ruffsdale, St[illegible]s, Strohms and
3 Whites, [illegible]mpfield Districts Alwine, Car[illegible] East Adamsburg,
4 Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville,
5 Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights
6 West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon,
7 Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley,
8 Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount
9 Pleasant Districts Pleasant Valley and Ridgeview, North
10 Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem,
11 Slickville, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley District
12 Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon,
13 Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill,
14 Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney
15 and Washington Districts Beamers and Oakland X Roads and the
16 Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel
17 Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin,
18 Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Trafford
19 (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.
20 (19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams
21 County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships
22 of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe,
23 Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, Southampton
24 District Upper (Precinct 2 all blocks except 4028, 4029,
25 4030, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4057, 4061, 4062, 4063,
26 4064, 4066 and 4070 of tract 013101) and Upper Allen and the
27 Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg,
28 Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland
29 County portion), Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of
30 York County.

1 Section 2. First election.
2 (a) General rule.--The first election under this act shall
3 be held at the primary election in the year 2002.
4 (b) Current officeholders.--The members of Congress now in
5 office shall continue in the office until the expiration of
6 their respective terms.
7 (c) Vacancies.--Vacancies now existing or happening after
8 the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms
9 of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled
10 for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed
11 by law.
12 Section 3. Missed political subdivision.
13 In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should
14 be omitted in the description of the congressional districts,
15 the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a
16 part of the congressional district which completely surrounds
17 it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be
18 not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it
19 shall become a part of that congressional district to which it
20 is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous
21 districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district
22 contiguous thereto which has the least population.
23 Section 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.
24 Upon the enactment of this act providing for the
25 establishment of congressional districts following the official
26 reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal
27 law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of
28 the congressional districts as established at least once in at
29 least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in
30 which such newspapers are published.

1 Section 5. Contents of notice.
2 The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing
3 all congressional districts established and a map showing the
4 congressional districts in the county in which the publication
5 is made. The notice shall also state the population of the
6 districts having the smallest and largest populations and the
7 percentage variation of such districts from the average
8 population for congressional districts.
9 Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.
10 (a) Statutes.--All acts and parts of acts are repealed
11 insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.
12 (b) Existing plan.--The existing State Congressional
13 Redistricting Plan is abrogated.
14 Section 7. Effective date.
15 This act shall take effect as follows:
16 (1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.
17 (2) The remainder of this act shall take effect
18 immediately.

Exh E

PRIOR PRINTER'S NOS. 1531, 1612, 1627 PRINTER'S NO. 1645

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

ACT 1 OF 2002

SENATE BILL

No. 1200 Session of 2001

Report of the Committee of Conference

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 1200, entitled:
"An act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census,"

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

DAVID J. BRIGHTBILL

JEFFREY E. PICCOLA

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

SAMUEL H. SMITH

JOHN E. BARLEY

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

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AN ACT

1 To apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional
2 districts in conformity with constitutional requirements;
3 providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and
4 requiring publication of notice of the establishment of
5 congressional districts following the Federal decennial
6 census.

7 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8 hereby enacts as follows:

9 Section 1. Congressional districts.

10 For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of
11 Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the
12 Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be
13 divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each,
14 as follows:

15 (1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware
16 County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of
17 Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and
18 Tinicum Wards 1, 2 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby,
19 Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County
20 consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
21 7, 10, 14, 15 (Divisions 3, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 19), 17,
22 18, 19, 20, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15,
23 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25, 26 (Divisions 2 and
24 23), 31, 33 (Divisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
25 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 34, 37, 39,
26 40, 42, 43, 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12,
27 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2,
28 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22
29 and 23), 54 and 62 (Divisions 7, 10, 11, 14, 20 and 23).

30 (2) The Second District is composed of part of
31 Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham;

1 and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of
2 Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 (Divisions 1, 2,
3 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18), 16, 21, 22, 23
4 (Divisions 8, 10, 11 and 12), 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5,
5 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
6 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33 (Divisions 2 and 3), 35
7 (Divisions 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29,
8 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18,
9 20, 24 and 25), 50, 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61.
10 (3) The Third District is composed of part of Armstrong
11 County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend,
12 Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison,
13 Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo
14 District Western, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and
15 West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton,
16 Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning
17 and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City
18 of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler,
19 Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing,
20 Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion,
21 Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock,
22 Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the
23 Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora,
24 Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City,
25 Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville,
26 Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West
27 Sunbury; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of
28 Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield,
29 Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East
30 Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North

1 Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South
2 Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy,
3 Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead,
4 West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming
5 Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranton, Conneaut
6 Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg,
7 Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie
8 County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of
9 Hermitage Districts Ne, Nw, Se and Sw (Divisions 1 and 2) and
10 Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware,
11 East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene,
12 Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty,
13 Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning,
14 Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning,
15 Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek
16 and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville,
17 Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon,
18 Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of
19 Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin,
20 Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of
21 Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren
22 County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of
23 Brokenstraw, Columbus, Eldred, Farmington, Freehold, Glade,
24 Pine Grove, Spring Creek, Sugar Grove and Triumph and the
25 Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.
26 (4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny
27 County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, East Deer Ward
28 1, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck,
29 Leet, Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2,
30 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale

1 and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon Ward 3
2 (Division 1), Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights,
3 Brackenridge (Wards 01 (all blocks except 4019, 4025 and 4999
4 of tract 402000), 02 and 03), Bradford Woods, Cheswick,
5 Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park,
6 Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Plum,
7 Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and
8 West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County
9 consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton,
10 Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs
11 of Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; all
12 of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the
13 Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Division 3) and
14 the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex
15 and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of
16 the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.
17 (5) The Fifth District is composed of all of Cameron
18 County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of
19 Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the
20 Townships of Bell, Bigler, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady,
21 Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham,
22 Greenwood, Huston, Karthaus, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike,
23 Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin,
24 Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Glen Hope, Grampian,
25 Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Osceola Mills, Troutville
26 and Wallaceton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford
27 County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships
28 of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk
29 County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part
30 of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Anthony,

1 Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Clinton, Cummings,
2 Fairfield, Limestone, McHenry, Mifflin, Nippenose, Old
3 Lycoming, Piatt, Pine, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington,
4 Watson and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey
5 Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Salladasburg and South
6 Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County
7 consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Brown, Decatur, Derry
8 and Granville and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace
9 and Lewistown; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County;
10 part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin
11 and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal,
12 Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson,
13 Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President,
14 Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown,
15 Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugarcreek and Utica; and
16 part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Cherry
17 Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Elk, Limestone, Mead,
18 Pittsfield, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest and Watson and the
19 Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.
20 (6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks
21 County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 3 (Division
22 2), 9 (Division 5), 10, 12 (Division 5), 13 (Divisions 4 and
23 5), 14, 15 (Division 9), 16, 17 and 18 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3)
24 and the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon,
25 Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl District 2,
26 Exeter, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Maxatawny,
27 Muhlenberg District 4, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, South
28 Heidelberg Precinct 2, Spring Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and
29 7, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally,
30 Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kenhorst, Kutztown,

1 Mohnton, Mount Penn, New Morgan, Shillington, Sinking Spring,
2 St. Lawrence, Topton, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing and
3 Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the
4 City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown,
5 East Bradford District North (all blocks except 3027 of tract
6 303900), East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East
7 Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Honey
8 Brook, North Coventry, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South
9 Coventry, Tredyffrin, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley,
10 Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln,
11 West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and
12 West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown,
13 Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Phoenixville, South
14 Coatesville and Spring City; and part of Montgomery County
15 consisting of the Townships of East Norriton, Limerick, Lower
16 Merion, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 1, 3 (Division 2) and
17 4, Skippack, Whitemarsh District West (Divisions 1 and 2) and
18 Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegeville, Narberth,
19 Norristown, Pottstown and Trappe.
20 (7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester
21 County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen, Easttown,
22 Thornbury, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the
23 Borough of Malvern; part of Delaware County consisting of the
24 Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards
25 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple,
26 Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards
27 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9,
28 Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Wards 3 and 5, Upper
29 Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs
30 of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights,

1 Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne,
2 Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside,
3 Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon
4 Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery
5 County consisting of the Townships of Lower Providence, Upper
6 Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs
7 of Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Royersford and West
8 Conshohocken.
9 (8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks
10 County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships
11 of Abington Wards 5 (Division 2), 8 (Division 1) and 15
12 (Division 2), Upper Dublin Districts 3 and 5 (Division 2) and
13 Upper Moreland Districts 2 and 3 (Division 2); and part of
14 Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia
15 Wards 58 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31, 39 and
16 41) and 66 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 20, 22,
17 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46).
18 (9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford
19 County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County
20 consisting of the Townships of Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield,
21 Dean, Elder, Gallitzin, Reade, Susquehanna and White and the
22 Boroughs of Ashville, Chest Springs, Gallitzin, Hastings,
23 Loretto, Northern Cambria, Patton and Tunnelhill (Cambria
24 County portion); part of Clearfield County consisting of the
25 Townships of Beccaria, Burnside, Chest, Gulich, Jordan and
26 Knox and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Irvona, New
27 Washington, Newburg, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland
28 County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson,
29 Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, North Middleton,
30 North Newton, Penn, South Newton, Southampton Districts Lower

1 and Upper (Precinct 1 and Precinct 2 only blocks 4028, 4029,
2 4030, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4057, 4061, 4062, 4063,
3 4064, 4066 and 4070 of tract 013101), Upper Frankford, Upper
4 Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and
5 Newville; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of
6 Connellsville Wards 3 (only blocks 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
7 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2058, 2059 and 2061
8 of tract 260600 and only blocks 4001, 4002 and 4003 of tract
9 260800), 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar
10 District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, North
11 Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield,
12 Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs
13 of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South
14 Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County;
15 all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting
16 of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Black Lick, Brush
17 Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Canoe, Center, Conemaugh, East
18 Mahoning, East Wheatfield, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North
19 Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning,
20 West Wheatfield, White Districts 3, 4 and 6 and Young and the
21 Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Cherry Tree, Creekside,
22 Ernest, Glen Campbell, Homer City, Indiana Districts 1 and 4,
23 Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg;
24 all of Juniata County; part of Mifflin County consisting of
25 the Townships of Bratton, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and
26 the Boroughs of Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part
27 of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll,
28 Greenwood, Howe, Jackson, Liverpool, Northeast Madison, Rye,
29 Saville, Southwest Madison, Spring, Toboyne, Tuscarora and
30 Tyrone and the Boroughs of Blain, Landisburg, Liverpool and

1 Millerstown; and part of Somerset County consisting of the
2 Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk
3 Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot,
4 Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Shade, Somerset, Southampton,
5 Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of
6 Addison, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City,
7 Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore,
8 New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset,
9 Ursina and Wellersburg.
10 (10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford
11 County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of
12 Carbondale and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale,
13 Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield,
14 Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom,
15 Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook,
16 Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald,
17 Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City Wards 1
18 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2 and 3, Jermyn, Jessup Wards 1, 2
19 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3), Mayfield, Moscow, Olyphant Ward 1
20 and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the
21 Townships of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Kingston,
22 Lake, Lehman and Ross and the Boroughs of Dallas, Forty Fort,
23 Harveys Lake, Kingston, Swoyersville Wards 1 and 2, West
24 Wyoming and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of
25 the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Cascade, Cogan
26 House, Eldred, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan,
27 Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McIntyre, McNett, Mill Creek,
28 Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Penn, Plunketts Creek,
29 Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield and Wolf and the Boroughs of
30 Hughesville, Muncy and Picture Rocks; all of Montour County;

1 all of Northumberland County; all of Pike County; all of
2 Snyder County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna
3 County; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of
4 Wyoming County.
5 (11) The Eleventh District is composed of all of Carbon
6 County; all of Columbia County; part of Lackawanna County
7 consisting of the City of Scranton and the Boroughs of
8 Blakely, Dickson City Ward 1 (Division 1), Dunmore, Jessup
9 Ward 3 (Division 1), Moosic, Old Forge, Olyphant Wards 2, 3
10 and 4, Taylor and Throop; part of Luzerne County consisting
11 of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-
12 Barre and the Townships of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Buck,
13 Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairview, Foster,
14 Hanover, Hazle, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson,
15 Jenkins, Nescopeck, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Plymouth,
16 Rice, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf, Union, Wilkes-Barre and
17 Wright and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Bear Creek Village,
18 Conyngham, Courtdale, Dupont, Duryea, Edwardsville, Exeter,
19 Freeland, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Larksville, Laurel Run,
20 Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park,
21 Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville
22 Ward 3, Warrior Run, West Hazleton, West Pittston, White
23 Haven and Yatesville; and all of Monroe County.
24 (12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of
25 Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Ward
26 2 and the Boroughs of Brackenridge Ward 1 (only blocks 4019,
27 4025 and 4999 of tract 402000) and Tarentum; part of
28 Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel,
29 Burrell, Cadogan, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo,
30 Parks, Plumcreek, South Bend and South Buffalo District

1 Eastern and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford
2 Cliff, Freeport, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North
3 Apollo; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of
4 Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Barr, Blacklick,
5 Cambria, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, East Carroll, East
6 Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster,
7 Portage, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Upper Yoder,
8 Washington, West Carroll and West Taylor and the Boroughs of
9 Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale,
10 East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin,
11 Geistown, Lilly, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown,
12 Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale,
13 Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of
14 the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 (all blocks except
15 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
16 2014, 2058, 2059 and 2061 of tract 260600 and 4001, 4002 and
17 4003 of tract 260800) and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships
18 of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4,
19 Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower
20 Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union Districts
21 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union
22 Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and
23 Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville,
24 Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell,
25 Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene
26 County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of
27 Cherryhill, Pine and White Districts 1 and 2 and the Boroughs
28 of Clymer and Indiana Districts 2 and 3; part of Somerset
29 County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Jefferson,
30 Jenner, Lincoln, Middlecreek, Paint and Quemahoning and the

1 Boroughs of Benson, Boswell, Hooversville, Jennerstown,
2 Paint, Seven Springs, Stoystown and Windber; part of
3 Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and
4 Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll Districts 2,
5 3 and 5, Chartiers Districts 3, 5, 6 and 7, East Bethlehem,
6 Fallowfield Districts 1, 2 and 4, North Bethlehem, North
7 Strabane Districts 2, 3 and 5 (only blocks 3016, 3017, 4004,
8 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, 4012, 4013 and 4015 of tract 745100),
9 Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West
10 Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport,
11 Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Canonsburg Wards 2 and
12 3 (Division 1), Centerville, Charleroi Districts 1, 3 and 4,
13 Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East
14 Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Houston,
15 Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe,
16 Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of
17 Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold,
18 Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the
19 Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, East Huntingdon District
20 Bessemer, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown
21 and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport,
22 Duncan, Heccla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Spring Garden, United
23 and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus and
24 Mechlings, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber,
25 Rillton, Sewickley and West Herminie, South Huntingdon
26 Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and
27 Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and
28 Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington Districts North
29 Washington and Paulton and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar,
30 Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New

1 Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma,
2 Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Sutersville, Vandergrift, West
3 Leechburg and West Newton.
4 (13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of
5 Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington
6 Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6, 7, 8 (Division 2), 9,
7 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (Division 1), Hatfield, Horsham,
8 Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower
9 Salford, Marlborough (only blocks 2002 and 2003 of tract
10 207600), Montgomery, New Hanover, Plymouth Districts 2 and 3
11 (Division 1), Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin Districts
12 1, 2, 4, 5 (Division 1), 6 and 7, Upper Frederick, Upper
13 Gwynedd, Upper Moreland Districts 1, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6
14 and 7, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East, Middle and
15 West (Division 3) and Whitpain and the Boroughs of Ambler,
16 Bryn Athyn, Green Lane, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown,
17 Lansdale, North Wales, Rockledge and Schwenksville; and part
18 of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia
19 Wards 35 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14,
20 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32), 41, 45, 53 (Divisions 17, 20 and 21),
21 55, 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
22 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34,
23 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4,
24 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and
25 26), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15,
26 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 40,
27 41 and 43).
28 (14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of
29 Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton,
30 Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of

1 Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles Wards 1,
2 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2),
3 Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5), 4
4 (Divisions 1, 2 and 4), 5 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 6
5 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and
6 7), 8 and 9 (Divisions 1, 2 and 5), Reserve, Robinson
7 Districts 3 and 5, Stowe and Wilkins Ward 2 (Division 2) and
8 the Boroughs of Avalon Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Divisions 2 and 3),
9 Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and
10 18, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant,
11 Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1),
12 Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Etna
13 Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Ingram,
14 Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Wards 1
15 (Division 1) and 7, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock,
16 Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg,
17 Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West
18 Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Wilkinsburg and
19 Wilmerding.
20 (15) The Fifteenth District is composed of all of Lehigh
21 County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships
22 of Douglass, Franconia, Lower Pottsgrove, Marlborough, (all
23 blocks except 2002 and 2003 of tract 207600), Salford, Upper
24 Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the
25 Boroughs of East Greenville, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton
26 and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of
27 Northampton County.
28 (16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Berks
29 County consisting of the City of Reading Wards 1, 2, 3
30 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Division 2), 11, 12

1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 13 (Divisions 1 and 2), 15 (Divisions 1,
2 2, 6 and 7), 18 (Division 4) and 19 and the Townships of Bern
3 District 3, Lower Heidelberg, South Heidelberg Precinct 1 and
4 Spring District 8 and the Borough of Wernersville; part of
5 Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham,
6 East Bradford Districts North (only block 3027 of tract
7 303900) and South, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East
8 Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain,
9 London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New
10 London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Upper Oxford, West
11 Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the
12 Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg,
13 West Chester and West Grove; and all of Lancaster County.
14 (17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of
15 Berks County consisting of the Townships of Albany, Alsace,
16 Bern Districts 1 and 2, Bethel, Centre, Earl District 1,
17 Greenwich, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Maidencreek, Marion,
18 Muhlenberg Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, North
19 Heidelberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Richmond,
20 Ruscombmanor, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper
21 Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville,
22 Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Laureldale, Leesport,
23 Lenhartsville, Lyons, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Strausstown
24 and Womelsdorf; all of Dauphin County; all of Lebanon County;
25 part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo,
26 Centre, Juniata, Miller, Oliver, Penn, Watts and Wheatfield
27 and the Boroughs of Bloomfield, Duncannon, Marysville, New
28 Buffalo and Newport; and all of Schuylkill County.
29 (18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of
30 Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin,

1 Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8,
2 Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North
3 Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions
4 1 and 6), 4 (Divisions 3 and 5), 5 (Divisions 1, 5 and 6), 6
5 (Division 5), 7 (Division 5) and 9 (Divisions 3 and 4),
6 Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South
7 Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and
8 Wilkins Wards 1 and 2 (Division 1) and the Boroughs of
9 Baldwin Districts 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park,
10 Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Churchill,
11 Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree,
12 Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County
13 portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3,
14 4, 5 and 6, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1,
15 Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny
16 County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak and Whitehall;
17 part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of
18 Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Carroll Districts 1 and 4, Cecil,
19 Chartiers Districts 1, 2 and 4, Cross Creek, Donegal, East
20 Finley, Fallowfield District 3, Hanover, Hopewell,
21 Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North
22 Franklin, North Strabane Districts 1, 4, 5 (all blocks except
23 blocks 3016, 3017, 4004, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4011, 4012, 4013
24 and 4015 of tract 745100) and 6, Nottingham, Peters,
25 Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1
26 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown,
27 Canonsburg Wards 1 and 3 (Division 3), Charleroi Districts 2
28 and 6, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills,
29 McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and West Middletown; and
30 part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of

1 Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal,
2 East Huntingdon Districts Ruffsdale, Stoners, Strohms and
3 Whites, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Carbon, East Adamsburg,
4 Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville,
5 Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights
6 West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon,
7 Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley,
8 Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount
9 Pleasant Districts Pleasant Valley and Ridgeview, North
10 Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem,
11 Slickville, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley District
12 Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon,
13 Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill,
14 Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney
15 and Washington Districts Beamers and Oakland X Roads and the
16 Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel
17 Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin,
18 Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Trafford
19 (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.
20 (19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams
21 County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships
22 of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex, Monroe,
23 Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, Southampton
24 District Upper (Precinct 2 all blocks except 4028, 4029,
25 4030, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4057, 4061, 4062, 4063,
26 4064, 4066 and 4070 of tract 013101) and Upper Allen and the
27 Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg,
28 Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland
29 County portion), Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of
30 York County.

1 Section 2. First election.
2 (a) General rule.--The first election under this act shall
3 be held at the primary election in the year 2002.
4 (b) Current officeholders.--The members of Congress now in
5 office shall continue in the office until the expiration of
6 their respective terms.
7 (c) Vacancies.--Vacancies now existing or happening after
8 the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms
9 of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled
10 for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed
11 by law.
12 Section 3. Missed political subdivision.
13 In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should
14 be omitted in the description of the congressional districts,
15 the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a
16 part of the congressional district which completely surrounds
17 it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be
18 not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it
19 shall become a part of that congressional district to which it
20 is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous
21 districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district
22 contiguous thereto which has the least population.
23 Section 4. Duty to publish notice of redistricting.
24 Upon the enactment of this act providing for the
25 establishment of congressional districts following the official
26 reporting of the Federal decennial census as required by Federal
27 law, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall publish notice of
28 the congressional districts as established at least once in at
29 least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in
30 which such newspapers are published.

1 Section 5. Contents of notice.

2 The notice shall contain a map of this Commonwealth showing
3 all congressional districts established and a map showing the
4 congressional districts in the county in which the publication
5 is made. The notice shall also state the population of the
6 districts having the smallest and largest populations and the
7 percentage variation of such districts from the average
8 population for congressional districts.

9 Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.

10 (a) Statutes.--All acts and parts of acts are repealed
11 insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

12 (b) Existing plan.--The existing State Congressional
13 Redistricting Plan is abrogated.

14 Section 7. Effective date.

15 This act shall take effect as follows:

16 (1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.

17 (2) The remainder of this act shall take effect
18 immediately.

We certify that this bill, Senate Bill No. 1200, Printer's No. 1645, has passed the Senate and House of Representatives.

Secretary, Senate

President, Senate

Speaker, House of Representatives

Approved the 7th day of January A.D. 2002

Governor

I do hereby certify that the foregoing

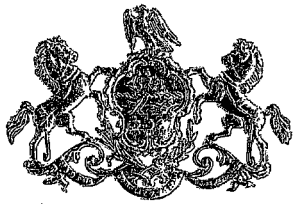
is a true and correct copy of the

Act of the General Assembly No. 2002-1.

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Exh F

MARK R. CORRIGAN
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE



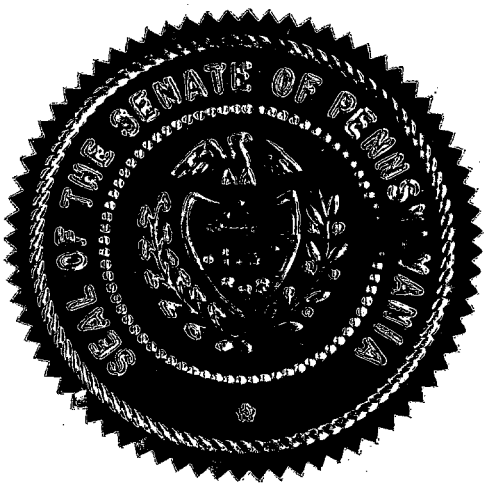
462 MAIN CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-3053
717-787-5920
FAX 717-772-2344
E-MAIL: mcorrigan@os.pasen.gov

Senate of Pennsylvania

CERTIFICATION

I, MARK R. CORRIGAN, Secretary of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, attached hereto is a true and correct copy of the Senate's Legislative Journal for the session held on Monday, December 10, 2001.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Senate of Pennsylvania this 1st day of February 2002.



MARK R. CORRIGAN
Secretary of the Senate
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2001

SESSION OF 2001 185TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY No. 62

SENATE

MONDAY, December 10, 2001

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

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Robert C. Jubelirer) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend ROBERT STEVENS, Jr., Of Zion Reformed United Church of Christ, Allentown, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, fountain of wisdom and light, whose will is good and gracious and whose law is truth and love, we are grateful for all the signs of Your blessings to us. We thank You for words of encouragement that lift our spirits when we are low, for colleagues who challenge us to think and work at our best, for fresh insights that come to mind when we are faced with difficult decisions, for friends who make our days easier with laughter and fun, and for the myriad benefits of science and the arts that enrich our lives every day.

We give You thanks that the holidays celebrated within our different traditions bring us such joy. O God, You alone know how much we Americans need to celebrate this year. Many people still are struggling with their grief, others are worried about terrorism, and some already are weary of the war against it. Though it seems to us that our world has changed in just a few week's time, yet we know this one thing has not changed. You are our refuge and our strength, a very present help to us all.

So, we pray for the people of our nation as well as this Commonwealth, that the faith and joy common to our different traditions will inspire and motivate us all to redouble our efforts to work together for the common good.

We thank You for the opportunity to serve the public good, to serve purposes larger than ourselves, and we pray that You empower us to persevere in good works when a difficult task seems interminable. We unite our minds and hearts to pray for all those who serve in elected office and for all those who serve on their staffs. Give them the courage, the wisdom, and foresight to provide for the needs of all our people. Direct the deliberations and decisions of this Senate, that a spirit of wisdom and charity, justice and truth continues to be practiced among us.

Bless our Commonwealth with honorable industry, with sound education, and with prosperity that extends its benefits to all of our citizens. Save us from violence, destructive conflict, and confusion. O God, we acknowledge our dependence upon You for wisdom and guidance, we acknowledge our dependence upon You for life and all its blessings, so we also acknowledge our obligation to serve You with integrity and to be good stewards of the powers entrusted to us.

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, giver of peace. Bring peace to us all. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Reverend Stevens, who is the guest today of Senator Dent.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding Session of December 5, 2001.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding Session, when, on motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

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

MEMBER OF THE ARCHITECTS
LICENSURE BOARD

December 6, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Kyle Kinsman, AIA, 82 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre 18701, Luzerne County, Fourteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Architects Licensure Board, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Dennis L. Astorino, Upper St. Clair, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE ARCHITECTS
LICENSURE BOARD

December 6, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Dionysios G. Rassias, (Public Member), 3 Southview Path, Chadds Ford 19317, Delaware County, Ninth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Architects Licensure Board, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Carolyn Welsh, Chadds Ford, resigned.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

December 6, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Richard G. Stauffer, 595 Netzley Drive, Denver 17517, Lancaster County, Thirty-sixth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Landscape Architects, to serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

December 6, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Sharon L. Knoll, 955 Persimmon Court, Fairview 16415, Erie County, Forty-ninth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Transportation Commission, to serve for a term of six years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILLS RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 421** and **907**, with the information the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. Pursuant to Senate Rule XIV, section 5, these bills will be referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations.

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:

December 6, 2001

HB 1758 and **1958** -- Committee on Transportation.
HB 2070 -- Committee on Judiciary.

December 7, 2001

HB 110 -- Committee on Local Government.
HB 481 -- Committee on Labor and Industry.
HB 529, 1483, 1995, 2048, 2063, 2136 and **2163** -- Committee on State Government.
HB 767 -- Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure.
HB 957, 2149, 2150, 2151, and **2153** -- Committee on Finance.
HB 1548, 1805, 1933, 1955, 1982, 2060 and **2088** -- Committee on Judiciary.
HB 1809 -- Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs.
HB 2013, 2164, 2165 and **2166** -- Committee on Transportation.
HB 2152 -- Committee on Banking and Insurance.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

December 7, 2001

HCR 53 -- Committee on Intergovernmental Affairs.
HCR 366 -- Committee on Communications and High Technology.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following Senate Bills numbered, entitled, and referred as follows, which were read by the Clerk:

December 6, 2001

Senators WOZNIAK, O'PAKE, MUSTO, KUKOVICH, D. WHITE, HUGHES, ORIE, LAVALLE, ERICKSON, BOSCOLA, COSTA and EARLL presented to the Chair **SB 1223**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 6, 1998 (P.L.705, No.92), known as the Keystone Opportunity Zone and Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone Act, further providing for the zone authorization and

duration of program.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, December 6, 2001.

Senators MUSTO, M. WHITE, HELFRICK, WAGNER, PUNT, ERICKSON, STOUT, ORIE, SCHWARTZ, LEMMOND, HOLL, BODACK, KUKOVICH, COSTA, MURPHY and BOSCOLA presented to the Chair **SB 1231**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1982 (P.L.597, No.170), known as the Wild Resource Conservation Act, further providing for limitation on General Fund money.

Which was committed to the Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, December 6, 2001.

Senators BOSCOLA and COSTA presented to the Chair **SB 1232**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing integrated amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for disqualification to hold other office and for vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, December 6, 2001.

Senators M. WHITE, JUBELIRER, EARLL, CORMAN, GREENLEAF and D. WHITE presented to the Chair **SB 1233**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for common-law marriage.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, December 6, 2001.

Senators CORMAN, MOWERY, LEMMOND, MUSTO, MURPHY and BOSCOLA presented to the Chair **SB 1236**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further defining "sale at retail" and "use" to exclude certain sales and uses related to telecommunications equipment and machinery; and defining "providing, delivering or rendering telecommunications service" and "Internet service."

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, December 6, 2001.

Senators CORMAN, M. WHITE, THOMPSON, ARMSTRONG, SCHWARTZ, LEMMOND and MOWERY presented to the Chair **SB 1237**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for rules relating to sourcing for the imposition of sales and use tax on mobile telecommunications services.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, December 6, 2001.

Senators CORMAN, ARMSTRONG, LAVALLE, LEMMOND, MURPHY, MUSTO, THOMPSON, WAUGH, M. WHITE and SCARNATI presented to the Chair **SB 1238**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for certain crimes.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, December 6, 2001.

Senators PICCOLA, LEMMOND, CONTI, JUBELIRER, BRIGHTBILL, THOMPSON, WENGER, HELFRICK, RHOADES, TOMLINSON, GREENLEAF, GERLACH, M. WHITE, MURPHY, D. WHITE, MADIGAN, ERICKSON and HOLL presented to the Chair **SB 1240**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1995 (P.L.170, No.25), entitled "An act providing for voter registration, for registration commissions, for remedies and for absentee ballots; imposing penalties; making appropriations; and making repeals," further providing for the definitions of "district register," "general register," "qualified elector," "registrant," "registration records" and "Statewide Uniform Registry of Electors" or "SURE system," for departmental responsibilities, for commissions, for legislative intent, for establishment of SURE system, for qualifications to register, for in-person voter registration, for application with driver's license application, for application by mail, for time, for preparation and distribution of applications, for approval of registration applications, for general register, for district registers, for street lists, for public information lists, for retention of records, for removal notices, for transfer of registration, for court of common pleas, for registration, for votes, for official documents, for law enforcement assistance, for preventing registration, for approval of registration, for power of department, for removal of voters and for files; and providing for SURE system costs, for SURE registration number and for conversion of registration records.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, December 6, 2001.

Senators A. WILLIAMS, MELLOW, O'PAKE, WAGNER, MUSTO, KASUNIC, FUMO and STOUT presented to the Chair **SB 1241**, entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; and providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, December 6, 2001.

Senator HELFRICK presented to the Chair **SB 1242**, entitled:

An Act providing for the adoption of capital projects to be financed from current revenues of the Game Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, December 6, 2001.

Senators HELFRICK, KASUNIC, ROBBINS and MADIGAN presented to the Chair **SB 1243**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the allocation of revenues within the Game Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, December 6, 2001.

Senators EARLL, KUKOVICH, MADIGAN, GREENLEAF, MURPHY, LAVALLE, COSTA, BOSCOLA, HUGHES, ORIE and THOMPSON presented to the Chair **SB 1244**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for unlawful contact or communication with minor.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, December 6, 2001.

December 10, 2001

Senators M. WHITE, GREENLEAF, BELL, COSTA, THOMPSON, LAVALLE, MOWERY, WAUGH and LEMMOND presented to the Chair **SB 1235**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further defining "child"; and providing for hearings for sexual offenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on JUDICIARY, December 10, 2001.

Senators HOLL, WENGER, M. WHITE, ARMSTRONG, LEMMOND, THOMPSON, MURPHY, SCHWARTZ and MOWERY presented to the Chair **SB 1245**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 37 (Historical and Museums) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, for powers and duties of the commission and for publications and reproductions; and making a repeal.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, December 10, 2001.

Senators TARTAGLIONE, HUGHES, LOGAN, BODACK, BOSCOLA, LAVALLE, STACK, KITCHEN, WOZNIAK, STOUT, KASUNIC, COSTA, O'PAKE, MELLOW, A. WILLIAMS, FUMO, KUKOVICH, C. WILLIAMS and WAGNER presented to the Chair **SB 1246**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1995 (P.L.170, No.25), known as the Pennsylvania Voter Registration Act, providing for a registry board; and further providing for definitions, for departmental responsibilities, for commissions, for legislative intent, for SURE system, for residence of electors, for application with driver's license application, for preparation and distribution of applications, for approval of registration applications, for challenges, for general register, for direct registers, for street lists, for public information lists, for transfer of registration, for disability, for death of registrant, for checkup of registers, for failure to vote, for altering registration, for official documents, for approval of registration, for power of department, for removal of voters and for files.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, December 10, 2001.

Senators WAGNER, STOUT, LAVALLE, COSTA, O'PAKE, MUSTO, C. WILLIAMS, LOGAN and MELLOW presented to the Chair **SB 1247**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for exclusion from the sales and use tax.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, December 10, 2001.

Senator CONTI presented to the Chair **SB 1248**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Transportation and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Heritage Conservancy Inc., certain lands in the Borough of Doylestown, Bucks County.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, December 10, 2001.

APPOINTMENTS BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to announce the President pro tempore has made the following appointments:

Mr. H. Lee Noble as a Commonwealth Trustee of the University of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Charles G. Wilker as a member of the Board of the Insurance Fraud Prevention Authority.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Senator LEMMOND, from the Committee on State Government, reported the following bill:

SB 1240 (Pr. No. 1607) (Amended)

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1995 (P.L.170, No.25), entitled "An act providing for voter registration, for registration commissions, for remedies and for absentee ballots; imposing penalties; making appropriations; and making repeals," further providing for the definitions of "district register," "general register," "qualified elector," "registrant," "registration records" and "Statewide Uniform Registry of Electors" or "SURE system," for departmental responsibilities, for commissions, for legislative intent, for establishment of SURE system, for qualifications to register, for in-person voter registration, for application with driver's license application, for application by mail, for time, for preparation and distribution of applications, for approval of registration applications, for general register, for district registers, for street lists, for public information lists, for retention of records, for removal notices, for transfer of registration, for court of common pleas, for registration, for votes, for official documents, for law enforcement assistance, for preventing registration, for approval of registration, for power of department, for removal of voters and for files; and providing for SURE system costs, for SURE registration number and for conversion of registration records.

Senator THOMPSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bills:

SB 533 (Pr. No. 1382) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for protection from abuse; and providing for appointing guardians for care-dependent persons.

HB 3 (Pr. No. 1032) (Rereported)

An Act establishing a unified workforce investment system; restructuring certain administrative functions, procedures and entities; transferring workforce development functions of Commonwealth agencies; establishing the Pennsylvania Workforce Investment Board; and authorizing local workforce investment boards.

HB 209 (Pr. No. 1872) (Rereported)

An Act providing for a program to assist public and private institutions of higher education to install sprinkler systems in dormitories.

HB 453 (Pr. No. 3034) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for eligibility for paralyzed veteran's pension.

HB 476 (Pr. No. 2189) (Rereported)

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 membership of an advisory committee.

HB 1402 (Pr. No. 3035) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the definition of "public utility" and for telecommunications services provided to State correctional institutions; and providing for limousine service in counties of the second class.

HB 1830 (Pr. No. 3036) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of November 18, 1968 (P.L.1052, No.322), known as the Sewage Treatment Plant and Waterworks Operators' Certification Act, amending the title; further providing for definitions, for the State Board for Certification of Sewage Treatment Plant and Waterworks, for certification, for professional engineers, for special certificates, for reciprocity, for suspension and revocation, for administrative procedure and judicial review, for fees, for operation of plants, for penalties and enforcement, and for civil relief; establishing the Certification Program Advisory Committee; providing for continuing education and for interim program authorization; and making editorial changes.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Madigan.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Brightbill requests a legislative leave for Senator Madigan. Without objection, that leave will be granted.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Schwartz.

The PRESIDENT. Senator O'Pake requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Schwartz. Without objection, that leave will be granted.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Senator BRIGHTBILL asked and obtained a leave of absence for today's Session, for Senator BELL, for personal reasons.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECESS ADJOURNMENT

Senator BRIGHTBILL offered the following resolution, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, December 10, 2001

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, January 1, 2002, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That when the Senate adjourns on January 1, 2002, it reconvene on Tuesday, January 22, 2002, 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 Tuesday, January 1, 2002, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That when the House of Representatives adjourns on January 1, 2002, it reconvene on Tuesday, January 22, 2002, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-0

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

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

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
GUESTS OF SENATOR MARY JO WHITE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman

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from Venango, Senator M. J. White.

Senator M. J. WHITE. Mr. President, we are joined today by some young people who are junior riflemen, part of the National Champion Junior Six-person Team from Pennsylvania who received high scores at the National High-Powered Rifle Championship held at Camp Perry, Ohio. These young people range in age from 16 to 19.

I was told by one of the young men today that this is an NCAA recognized sport, and these young people are certainly proud representatives of the State of Pennsylvania. With us today are Senator Holl's constituent, Jeremy Branning, Adam Bester and his sister Jessica Bester, both members of the team from my district. Calvin Roberts and Scott Roberts, who are in Senator Gerlach's district, and Senator Kasunic wanted to introduce his guests, as he knows him personally.

I would ask then, at the conclusion of his introduction, that we welcome all of the young people to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

GUESTS OF SENATOR RICHARD A. KASUNIC PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Senator Kasunic.

Senator KASUNIC. Mr. President, it is my honor and privilege to introduce a young man, David Petrun, whom I have had the pleasure of watching grow up. He certainly turned out to be a fine young man and a true example of what our American youth should be and are. He reigns from Bullskin Township in Fayette County and is also being honored as a member of the six-person group of Junior High-Powered Rifle Shooters that captured the national championship and one the coveted Minuteman Trophy.

He is here today with his parents, Dave and Jane Petrun, and his brother, Greg.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator M. J. White and Senator Kasunic kindly rise so that we may welcome you properly to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

GUEST OF SENATOR ROBERT D. ROBBINS PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Senator Robbins.

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure today to introduce Zuzana Kleschtova', who is serving as a guest Page in the Senate today. She is a resident of Trnava, Slovakia, and is a senior at Comenius University, located in Bratislava.

Zuzana is currently an exchange student at Slippery Rock University, and she will return to Slovakia upon the completion of the school semester later this month. She is a member of the Internations Club at Slippery Rock University, the Youth Jesuit Choir in Bratislava, and her interests include playing the flute, reading books, and traveling.

Mr. President and fellow Members, please join me in welcoming my special guest to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Robbins please rise so we may welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR JOSEPH B. SCARNATI PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Senator Scarnati.

Senator SCARNATI. Mr. President, today I have two sets of guests here from my hometown of Brockway. The first set are two high school seniors who are here today for a communication project to interview a State Senator. They are two enthusiastic, bright young students, Nick Varishetti and Michelle Fremer.

My next set of visitors here today are very special to me. They are not only my business partners, but they are my parents. They are here to do a little Christmas shopping. So, I would certainly ask the Senate to give them a warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Scarnati kindly rise so we may welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR TERRY L. PUNT PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Senator Punt.

Senator PUNT. Senator Musto and I have several guests with us today, marking a very, very special occasion. Several years ago when the last BRACC Commission did their work, Letterkenny Army Depot in Franklin County was realigned. In part of that realignment process, we had a chapel located at Letterkenny that was dispositioned away from the government property to be positioned elsewhere.

The chapel had a great uniqueness about it, in that during World War II, besides being an ammunition storage depot, Letterkenny also served as a camp for Italian prisoners of war. And these Italian POWs, who were detained at Letterkenny, built this chapel while they were confined at Letterkenny. Over the years the chapel was in use, and since the BRACC realignment, it had deteriorated. So the Chambersburg community, particularly the United Churches of Chambersburg, took it upon themselves to take over ownership of the chapel and agreed to operate it and maintain it.

Now, with us today are members of the Letterkenny Chapel Committee from the United Churches of Chambersburg, whom I would like to recognize. At the head of the group is the Reverend Dr. William Harter, the Reverend Ray Kaufman, Mrs. Janet Kiel, the Reverend Charles and Debbie McGuire, the Reverend Richard Randall, the Reverend Dr. Jeffrey Roth, and David Sciamanna, who is also the President of the Greater Chambersburg Chamber of Commerce, and also Samuel King is with us here. These individuals and their committee are responsible for operating the chapel, maintaining it, and leading the fund-driving effort.

Now, with having said that, I would like to call upon Senator Musto who has guests and a very important, special guest, part

of the delegation of UNICO visiting with us today.

GUESTS OF SENATOR RAPHAEL J. MUSTO PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Musto.

Senator MUSTO. Mr. President, it certainly is a great honor for me to introduce to the Senate today the Italian-American Veterans of Luzerne County Post I and the Wilkes-Barre Chapter of UNICO National, headed by its President, Dominick Ortalani. Incidentally, UNICO is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year. UNICO members are Americans of Italian descent who promote the Italian heritage and offer humanitarian aid when and wherever needed. And their motto is "Service Above Self." And UNICO is for Unity-Neighborliness-Integrity-Charity-Opportunity.

Currently they have joined hands with the United Churches of the Chambersburg area to lend financial aid to restore this great, historic Letterkenny Army Depot Chapel. This chapel was built by former Italian prisoners of war detained at the depot during World War II. Brigadier General Raymond Hare, the commanding officer, initiated the construction of this great project. Also with us today is one of the POWs instrumental in building the chapel, Dr. Alfred Tonolo, a retired Professor of Languages at Bloomsburg University.

Mr. President, I would appreciate the Senate's warm greeting for members of the Italian-American Veterans of Luzerne County Post I, and the Wilkes-Barre Chapter of UNICO National and recognize at this time Dr. Alfred Tonolo for a few remarks.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests on the floor, who are the guests of Senator Musto and Senator Punt, kindly rise so we may welcome you to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

The Chair invites Dr. Tonolo to address the Senate at this time.

Dr. TONOLO. Good afternoon. Honorable Senator, Lieutenant Governor Jubelirer, and Honorable Senators, from the bottom of my heart, I want to thank each one of you for permitting me to stand before you. You have to know that I was an ex-Italian officer captured in Africa during the Second World War by the Americans. I was brought to America in October 1943, and they sent me to Waynegarten, Missouri. Over there, they first permitted me to say this. The first morning I went for breakfast, the cook asked me, how do you want your eggs? I could not believe it. And believe me on this, why am I saying this? Because I am not used to taking things for granted. Unfortunately, or fortunately, many Americans are taking things for granted. We have to build America. America is the leading country in the world. You have to believe this.

I want to take this opportunity to thank Senator Musto for helping us to preserve the church that we POWs built in Letterkenny in 1945. Thank you, Senator, very, very much. And thank you, each one of you. The only thing I am asking you, please pray that America can continue to be the leading country in this world.

God bless America and all of you. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Dr. Tonolo. Senator Musto, thank you for bringing this distinguished group. They honor us all.

Thank you all very much for being here. We are very proud to have you here.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, at this time I ask for a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Musto.

Senator MUSTO. Mr. President, for the information of the Democrats, caucus will be held immediately.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of Republican and Democratic caucuses to begin immediately in their respective caucus rooms, without objection, the Senate will stand in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

CALENDAR

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILL AMENDED

HB 212 (Pr. No. 1785) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the time periods of permits.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator CORMAN offered the following amendment No. A4639:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by inserting after "Statutes,": providing for the possession of shed antlers; and

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 5, by striking out "Section" where it appears the second time and inserting: Sections 2307(d) and

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out "is" and inserting: are

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, by inserting between lines 6 and 7:

2307. Unlawful taking or possession of game or wildlife.

* * *

(d) Exceptions.–This section shall not apply to [authorized]:

(1) Authorized individuals who euthanize critically injured game or wildlife, which shall be permitted when it is reasonable to believe that the chance of survival of the injured game or wildlife is minimal or the injured game or wildlife poses a threat to human safety.

(2) Individuals who find and retain for their own use any deer or elk antler which is shed through natural causes. This paragraph shall not be construed to permit any individual possessing a shed

antler to sell, barter or trade or to offer to sell, barter or trade any shed antler.

* * *

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

Section 2. Any provision of 58 Pa. Code is abrogated insofar as that provision is contrary to the provisions of 34 Pa.C.S. § 2307(d)(2).

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 4, by striking out "2" and inserting: 3

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

Senator WAGNER, on behalf of Senator MELLOW, offered the following amendment No. A3979:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by removing the period after "permits" and inserting: , for permit fees, for records, for reports and for disabled person permits.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 5, by striking out "Section 2903" and inserting: Sections 2903, 2904, 2906, 2907 and 2923(a)(1)

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out "is" and inserting: are

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

§ 2904. Permit fees.

(a) Annual fees.—The annual fee for permits provided for in this chapter shall be as follows:

(1) Bird banding - $25.

(2) Collecting - $25.

(3) [Disabled person - $5 for the lifetime of the disabled person.]

(3.1) Temporary permit for disabled person - $5 for the license year.

(4) Dog training area - $50.

(5) Dog trials (three consecutive days):

(i) Field trials - $25 per day.

(ii) Raccoon trials - $25 per day.

(iii) Retriever trials - $25.

(6) Endangered or threatened species:

(i) Native - $300.

(ii) Non-native - free with necessary Federal permit.

(7) Falconry - $25 for each raptor held.

(8) Fox chasing - $150.

(9) Fur dealers:

(i) Resident - $100.

(ii) Nonresident - $300.

(10) Regulated hunting grounds:

(i) Commercial - $100 for first 100 acres and $25 for each additional 100 acres, or part thereof.

(ii) Noncommercial - $38 for first 100 acres and $8 for each additional 100 acres, or part thereof.

(11) Retriever training area - $50.

(12) Taxidermy - $100.

(13) Wildlife (exotic) dealer - $200.

(14) Wildlife menagerie - $100.

(15) Wildlife (exotic) possession - $50 per animal.

(16) Wildlife propagation - $25 for one species and $10 for each additional species.

(17) Commercial wildlife pest control - $50.

(b) Disabled permit fees.—The disabled permit fee for a disabled person shall be a one-time fee of $5, which is valid for the lifetime of the disabled person.

[(18)] (c) Other fees.—The commission shall set a reasonable fee for any permit required by this title which is not specifically set forth in this section.

§ 2906. Records.

Each permit holder shall keep accurate records of all transactions carried out under authority of the permit issued and any other information required by the director. The records for each year of a permit must be kept for a period of three years and shall be open to inspection by any officer of the commission during normal business hours and shall be the basis of any reports required by the commission.

§ 2907. Reports.

The director may require reports from any permit holder, except that no report may be required with respect to species of fox not indigenous to this Commonwealth. Annual reports shall be due within 30 days after expiration of the permit. For multiple-year permits, reports shall be submitted by July 30 of each year that the permit is in effect. The director may designate other times for reports if information is needed by the commission for its operations.

§ 2923. Disabled person permits.

(a) Use of vehicle as a blind.—

(1) Unless further restricted by commission regulation, a lifetime permit to hunt from a stationary vehicle may be issued to a person with permanent disabilities who qualified for a hunting license pursuant to Chapter 27 (relating to hunting and furtaking licenses) or who possesses a junior resident license under section 2705(2) (relating to classes of licenses) and who meets any of the following requirements:

(i) Has paraplegia and has permanent paralysis of both legs and lower parts of the body.

(ii) Has hemiplegia and has permanent paralysis of one leg and one arm on either side of the body.

(iii) Has both feet or one hand and one foot amputated.

(iv) Is permanently confined to a wheelchair or must use crutches or a walker as a means of support to pursue daily activities.

(v) Presents an affidavit and doctor's certificate stating the applicant is physically unable to walk 25 yards off the roadway.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 369 (Pr. No. 1567) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, authorizing police officers to record certain oral communications; and further providing for windshield obstructions and wipers.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson

Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-0

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

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

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. The Chair notes the presence on the floor of Senator Schwartz, and her temporary Capitol leave will be cancelled.

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 391 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

SB 965 CALLED UP OUT OF ORDER

SB 965 (Pr. No. 1538) -- Without objection, the bill was called up out of order, from page 2 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator BRIGHTBILL, as a Special Order of Business.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 965 (Pr. No. 1538) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act relating to the implementation of plans for redistricting the General Assembly.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

BILL AMENDED

SB 413 (Pr. No. 1102) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for Drug Education and Demand Reduction Fund; and imposing assessments.

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

Senator CORMAN offered the following amendment No. A3012:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out "Drug" and inserting: Substance Abuse

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 2, line 12, by striking out "Drug" and inserting: Substance Abuse

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 2, line 13, by striking out "Drug" and inserting: Substance Abuse

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 2, line 17, by striking out "and awards"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 3, line 6, by striking out "One thousand five hundred dollars" and inserting: $750

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 3, line 8, by striking out "Seven hundred fifty dollars" and inserting: $375

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 3, line 14, by striking out "Three hundred dollars" and inserting: $150

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 3, line 16, by striking out "Four hundred dollars" and inserting: $200

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 5, line 3, by striking out "Awards" and inserting: Grants

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 5, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "make awards to the following" and inserting: award grants to

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 5, line 6, by removing the colon after "organizations" and inserting: for the following types of programs:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 5, lines 7 through 30; page 6, lines 1 through 30; page 7, lines 1 through 14, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting:

(1) Programs to provide prevention, training, treatment and education services to reduce alcohol abuse and driving under the influence of alcohol, programs to reduce driving under the influence of alcohol and programs to support victims of driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance offenses, and programs to establish student-peer leadership programs to prevent underage drinking are eligible to receive no more than 25% of grant moneys awarded annually.

(2) Programs to provide prevention, training, treatment and education services to reduce drug abuse are eligible to receive no more than 20% of grant moneys awarded annually.

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(3) Programs to educate about the dangers of substance abuse and increase the awareness of the benefits of a drug-free Pennsylvania through public service announcement campaigns targeted toward youth, caregivers of youth and employers are eligible to receive no more than 15% of grant moneys awarded annually.

(4) Programs to educate employers, unions and employees about the dangers of substance abuse in the workplace and provide comprehensive drug-free workplace programs and technical resources for businesses including, but not limited to, training for working parents to keep their children drug free are eligible to receive no more than 15% of grant moneys awarded annually.

(k) Other use of fund moneys.—An amount equivalent to 20% of the grant moneys available to be awarded annually shall be transferred annually to the Community Drug Abuse Prevention Grant Program within the Office of Attorney General.

(l) Administration.—The commission shall develop guidelines, procedures and all applications necessary to implement the grant program. The commission may expend no more than 5% of the total deposited in the fund during a fiscal year to administer the grant program.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 7, line 15, by striking out "(n)" and inserting: (m)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 7, line 20, by striking out "(o)" and inserting: (n)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 7, lines 23 and 24, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 8, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "A private, Statewide, community-based, nonprofit or county" and inserting: An

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 8, line 7, by striking out "drug" and inserting: substance abuse

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7508.1), page 8, line 12, by striking out "Drug" and inserting: Substance Abuse

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 415 (Pr. No. 1534) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, extending the period of limitation in certain offenses when deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence establishes the identity of a defendant.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

BILL AMENDED

HB 437 (Pr. No. 3000) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to the labeling, sale and distribution of fertilizer and of soil and plant amendments; providing for the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture; establishing the Agronomic Regulatory Account; prescribing penalties; and making a repeal.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator BRIGHTBILL offered the following amendment No. A4794:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6725), page 19, lines 15 through 20, by striking out "All funds appropriated to the department" in line 15 and all of lines 16 through 20

Amend Sec. 2, page 35, by inserting between lines 23 and 24:

(c) All funds made available to the department pursuant to the act of May 29, 1956 (1955 P.L.1795, No.598), known as the Pennsylvania Fertilizer, Soil Conditioner and Plant Growth Substance Law, which remain unexpended, uncommitted and unencumbered as of the effective date of this act, shall be transferred to the Agronomic Regulatory Account.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 454 (Pr. No. 2967) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Health to establish bloodborne pathogen standards for public employees.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

HB 846 (Pr. No. 2587) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for certain immunizations in long-term care facilities.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1011 and **SB 1012** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1017 (Pr. No. 1545) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 4, 1996 (P.L.893, No.141), known as the Volunteer Health Services Act, further defining "volunteer license"; further providing for volunteer status, for regulations and for exemptions; and providing for indemnity and defense for active practitioners and for optional liability coverage.

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 PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Thompson.

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, I rise today to ask my colleagues to support Senate Bill No. 1017, a bill that provides important changes to the Volunteer Health Services Act. Earlier this year, we passed legislation allocating a significant portion of Pennsylvania's share of the tobacco settlement money to help clinics across the Commonwealth. The bill before us today provides an additional boost for Pennsylvania's clinics by easing the medical malpractice insurance requirements that now make it difficult for health care practitioners to volunteer their services in this vital health care area.

Under Senate Bill No. 1017, a physician with an active practice would not be required to hold additional medical malpractice coverage to provide volunteer services and would be covered by his or her existing coverage.

Another change in the bill removes a major stumbling block that keeps retired physicians from volunteering. Currently, State law requires that volunteering physicians either carry medical malpractice coverage or give up their professional license if they want to volunteer in a clinic. That, Mr. President, is simply absurd. These professionals face an unreasonable choice that

means clinics and families end up losing. Senate Bill No. 1017 eliminates that requirement and allows doctors to keep their communities by sharing their time and their expertise.

I want to note that this bill has the support of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and I would also like to extend my gratitude to the Pennsylvania trial lawyers for their help in crafting this legislation for the bill. It is not often that the doctors and the trial lawyers agree on anything, so I suggest to my colleagues at this time that we do our part for Pennsylvania's clinics and families that rely on them by passing Senate Bill No. 1017.

Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Kukovich.

Senator KUKOVICH. Mr. President, I want to commend Senator Thompson. He has been working on this bill for some time, and it has been difficult trying to craft an appropriate balance. I think the fact that both the medical society and the trial lawyers have worked this out and have come to an accommodation is a strong statement to the work of him and his staff. I think Senate Bill No. 1017 will go a long way to providing more access to health care to people who deserve it the most, and I ask for unanimous support for 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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 1074 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1093 (Pr. No. 1524) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1868 (P.L.73, No.37), entitled, "An act to authorize the recorder of deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers," further providing for the recording of final discharges and reports of separation and similar forms.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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 1106 and **SB 1177** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

SB 1200 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order temporarily at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1204 (Pr. No. 1547) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P.L.908, No.250), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to public records of political

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subdivisions other than cities and counties of the first class; authorizing the recording and copying of documents, plats, papers and instruments of writing by photostatic, photographic, microfilm or other mechanical process, and the admissibility thereof and enlargements thereof in evidence; providing for the storage of duplicates and sale of microfilm copies of official records and for the destruction of other records deemed valueless; and providing for the services of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to political subdivisions," further providing for methods for the copying of certain records.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 1408 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 460, SB 462, SB 587 and **SB 656** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILLS REREFERRED

SB 955 (Pr. No. 1584) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for vaccination against meningococcal disease for students at institutions of higher education and for duties of the Department of Health.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SB 1001 (Pr. No. 1575) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for notice to employees of electronic monitoring by employers of network and information technology resources; and imposing civil penalties.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SB 1075 (Pr. No. 1336) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act regulating bail bond enforcement agents; requiring licensure and registration; and providing for penalties.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SB 1115 (Pr. No. 1573) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing within the Department of Environmental Protection an accreditation program for environmental laboratories.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 1333 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 1806 (Pr. No. 2935) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for qualifications of jurors.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

AND REREFERRED

HB 1944 (Pr. No. 2796) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, authorizing municipalities to deny issuing permits, variances, licenses or other approvals to persons who are delinquent in tax payments or are in violation of certain codes, statutes or regulations.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS
DISCHARGE PETITION

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

December 10, 2001

A PETITION

To place before the Senate the nomination of Edward G. Smith, Esq., as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Northumberland County.

TO: The President 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 Edward G. Smith, Esq., as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Northumberland County, before the entire Senate body for a vote, the nomination not having been voted upon within 15 legislative days:

Raphael J. Musto
Robert J. Mellow
Michael A. O'Pake
Jack Wagner
Richard A. Kasunic
J. Barry Stout
Vincent J. Fumo

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

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Robert N. Ham by Senator Armstrong.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Leroy Baney by Senator Corman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joseph Grana by Senator Costa.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jadick, Mt. Zion United Methodist Church of Carverton and to the Gate of Heaven Church of Dallas by Senator Lemmond.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to John Kelly and to Paul Kramer by Senator Murphy.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Dr. Robert Schuller and to Kailey Spade by Senator Orie.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to John Moroney by Senator Tartaglione.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Bethany Decker by Senator Waugh.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Lewis H. Denlinger by Senator Wenger.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to James O. Hawk and to Jessica Swanderski by Senator D. White.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Gjurich by Senator Wozniak.

BILL ON FIRST CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

Senator D. WHITE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to consideration of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's Session.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bill was as follows:

SB 1240.

And said bill having been considered for the first time.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, advising that the following Senate Bills had been approved and signed by the Governor:

SB 370 and **SB 371**.

NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

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

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

December 10, 2001

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

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In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Warren E. Moser, (Public Member), 100 Hadfield Road, Downingtown 19335, Chester County, Forty-fourth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

RECALL COMMUNICATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

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

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL ON AGING

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2002, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Audrey Reichblum, Pittsburgh, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Elisabeth Baker, (Public Member), P.O. Box 59, Mt. View Drive, Lehman 18627, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, to serve for a term of three years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Lois K. Herr, Manheim, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 23, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Civil Service Commission, to serve until April 9, 2006 or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Norma J. Gotwalt, Camp Hill, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CONTROLLER, LUZERNE COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Elisabeth Baker, P.O. Box 59, Mt. View Drive, Lehman 18627, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as Controller, in and for the County of Luzerne, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Thomas P. Pizano, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DRUG, DEVICE AND COSMETIC BOARD

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Jennifer L. Hoover, 41 Evergreen Street, Shavertown 18708, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Drug, Device and Cosmetic Board, to serve for a term of four years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Lawrence R. Soma, V.M.D., Glen Mills, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Michelle M. Grove, 220 Umberto Street, New Cumberland 17070, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice James J. Canova, East McKeesport, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender (District 8), 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, to serve for a term of eight years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Donald N. Lacy, Reading, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007 and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Blake Maria Yohe, York, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Albert E. Myers, Harrisburg, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, to serve until February 21, 2005 or until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Robert Johnson-Smith, Elkins Park, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF PODIATRY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Mark Navarro, (Public Member), 4184 Kittatinny Drive, Mechanicsburg 17055, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Podiatry, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Michael A. Cibik, Philadelphia, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE POLK CENTER
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Polk Center Board of Trustees, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Alvin G. Kessler, Oil City, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Professional Standards and Practices Commission, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2002, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Susan Genesi, Philipsburg, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 30, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, in and for the county of Allegheny, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Michael F. Coyne, deceased.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF COURTS, JEFFERSON COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, in and for the County of Jefferson, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Kae Ploucha, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF COURTS, MIFFLIN COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, in and for the County of Mifflin, to serve until the first of Monday of January 2002, vice Sue Ellen Saxton, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Michelle M. Grove (Public Member) 220 Umberto Street, New Cumberland 17070, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Psychology, to serve until November 10, 2002 or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Anthony J. Fubio, Altoona, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination

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dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission, to serve for a term of six years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Joseph F. Leeson, Jr., Esquire, Bethlehem, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 6, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-Eighth Senatorial District, as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Northumberland, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Frederick F. Reed, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORKERS, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Wha Lee, (Public Member), 2292 Albern Boulevard, Lancaster 17601, Lancaster County, Thirty-sixth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Dennis P. McManus, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Jennifer Hoover, 41 Evergreen Street, Shavertown 18708, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Velma C. Noonan, Carnegie, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 23, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2005, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Pattee J. Miller, Reading, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Annette Steele, 2029 Bonita Court, Harrisburg 17110, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Warren W. Lamm, Sinking Spring, deceased.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

To the Honorable, the Senate

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of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 25, 2001 for the appointment of Jaime Gibson, 10 B West Beale Avenue, Enola 17025, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Snyder County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Judy A. Jones, Selinsgrove, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE VENANGO COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Elizabeth Schehr, 65 Suffolk Road, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Venango County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2001, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Creeta Y. Owens, Oil City, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE WARREN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Barbara Kauffman, 3182 Cornerstone Drive, Lancaster 17603, Lancaster County, Thirteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Warren County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Wanda C. Little, North Warren, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, could we stand at ease.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Senator C. WILLIAMS, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 142**, entitled:

A Resolution condemning the Taliban's discrimination and violence against Afghan women; calling upon the President and the Congress of the United States to take whatever action is necessary to ensure that women and girls gain immediate access to health care and education; and urging negotiations to resume humanitarian assistance.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator C. Williams.

Senator C. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I have some remarks to submit for the record.

The PRESIDENT. They will be so noted.

(The following prepared statement was made a part of the record at the request of the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator C. WILLIAMS:)

Mr. President, the following words are based on the experiences of a woman living under the Taliban in Afghanistan. The author, a woman named Neesha, describes her as part of the silenced, one who has given up on life.

"I remember when I still believed in hope. I remember when I thought they would come to save us from a life of chains.

"In my country, women have no rights. Girls are not allowed an education, and my little girl can't even spell her own name.

"We are murdered if we leave our homes unescorted. We are covered from head to toe in suffocating garbs and we are invisible to the world.

"We cannot attract attention or we will be slaughtered. We cannot participate in social events or sports. My children cannot fly kites – real or imaginary.

"My teenage boy believes that women are the lowest form of life on earth. That's what they taught him...that's all he's ever seen. He will beat his wife and treat her like a slave.

"I wrote this to tell the world who doesn't care about me...that I exist even if they look the other way."

Mr. President, today I rise and ask my Senate colleagues not to look the other way.

There is no way I can begin to catalogue the atrocities committed against women under the Taliban Regime. The human rights organization, Physicians for Human Rights, conducted a study of the effects of the Taliban's policies on women's health and human rights. The study found that eighty-one percent of women reported a decline in mental health. Forty-two percent met the criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder. Ninety-seven percent met the criteria for major depression, and eighty-six percent showed significant symptoms of anxiety.

The resolution I offer today condemns the Taliban's discrimination against women, and asks President Bush and Congress to publicly disapprove of these atrocities. The resolution further asks the U.S. government to take whatever steps necessary to end the violence against Afghani women and to urge the full restoration of their rights.

The resolution also urges the U.S. government and the United Nations' humanitarian organization to provide assistance to aid the new government of Afghanistan in the restoration of women's rights.

The oppression of women under Taliban rule has gone on for many years in Afghanistan, and many courageous people around the world have dedicated themselves to fighting that oppression. I introduced a resolution similar to this one in the House of Representatives in March. Unfortunately, it has taken the tragedy of September 11 to focus attention on this crisis.

As First Lady Laura Bush noted in her radio address last month, "The severe repression and brutality against women in Afghanistan is not a matter of legitimate religious practice. Muslims around the world

have condemned the brutal degradation of women and children by the Taliban Regime." Mrs. Bush asked the nation to fight to secure dignity and opportunity for all the women and children of Afghanistan, and I ask the same of the Pennsylvania Senate today.

Mr. President, the anguished words of the Afghani women with which I opened my remarks were taken from a poem entitled, "The Threshold of Silence." I ask my Senate colleagues to be the voice of Afghani women who are only now beginning to be heard.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion was made by Senator ROBBINS,

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

Which was agreed to by voice vote.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

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

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF BARBER EXAMINERS

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Gregory Stella, 13 Crescent Road, Plains 18705, Luzerne County, Fourteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, to serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Robert V. Vavro, Allegheny, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANCER
CONTROL, PREVENTION AND RESEARCH
ADVISORY BOARD

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Julia A. Bucher, RR # 3 Box 1576, Milton, 17847, Northumberland County, Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANCER
CONTROL, PREVENTION AND RESEARCH
ADVISORY BOARD

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Diane M. Zilinskas, 302 Griffin Avenue, Pittsburgh 15210, Allegheny County, Forty-third Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF CHIROPRACTIC

October 24, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Michael A. Phillips, D.C., 275 Stoney Lane, Northumberland 17857, Northumberland County, Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Thomas R. Butler, D.C., Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF COSMETOLOGY.

November 2, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Frank R. Gallo, 735 Wyndrise Drive, Blue Bell 19422, Montgomery County, Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Cosmetology, to serve for a term of three years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Caroline A. Novak, Coatesville, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD

OF DENTISTRY

October 24, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Susan E. Calderbank, D.M.D., 4 Eastwood Drive, Greenville 16125, Mercer County, Fiftieth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Dentistry, to serve for a term of six years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period..

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

BRIGADIER GENERAL, PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

October 22, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Colonel Stanley J. Jaworski, 723 East Maple Street, Annville 17003, Lebanon County, Forty-eighth Senatorial District, for appointment as Brigadier General, with assignment as Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, to serve until terminated.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

BRIGADIER GENERAL, PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

October 22, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Colonel Ronald L. Shultz, P.O. Box 37, Cashtown 17310, Adams County, Thirty-third Senatorial District, for appointment as Brigadier General, with assignment as Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Pennsylvania Air National Guard, to serve until terminated.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

November 2, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, A. Sidney Brookes, Jr., (Public Member) 2 Concord Way, Chadds Ford 19317, Chester County, Ninth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Sara A. Sargent, Johnstown, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF NURSING

October 30, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Vincent A. Galko, (Public Member) 423 Walnut Street, Apt. 312, Harrisburg 17101, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Nursing, to serve for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Ellen J. B. Toker, Allegheny, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

November 2, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Marc Berson, O.D., M.B.A., 31 South 9th Street, Allentown 18102, Lehigh County, Sixteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Optometry, to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Benson Y. Olenick., O.D., Easton, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE REGISTRATION BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS AND GEOLOGISTS

July 19, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Richard Hudic (Public Member), 4078 Rawleigh Street, Harrisburg 17109, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologist*[sic]*, to serve for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Margo P. Dinniman, Exton, whose term expired.

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THOMAS J. RIDGE
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

November 14, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Joseph J. McGettigan, 237 Long Lane, Second Floor, Upper Darby 19082, Delaware County, Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Real Estate Commission, to serve for a term of five years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

September 25, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Gene G. Smith, 822 Kocher Drive, Grove City 16127, Mercer County, Fiftieth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Transportation Commission, to serve for a term of six years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

THOMAS J. RIDGE
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND SALESPERSONS

October 5, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Richard Cessar (Public Member), 4251 Chamberton Court, Allison Park 15101, Allegheny County, Fortieth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons, to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

THOMAS J. RIDGE
Governor

MEMBER OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

October 29, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Reverend Bernard W. Carl, (Republican), 31 Heritage Hills Road, Uniontown 15401, Fayette County, Thirty-second Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Fayette County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2001, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Maureen Cook Coldren, Dunbar, resigned.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

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

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

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

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

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, at this time I ask for a recess of the Senate. Dinner is being served at 7:30, and I believe the Democrats are going to caucus at this time.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Wagner.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, I also ask for a Democratic caucus immediately following the recess.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the Members, I did, indeed, order dinner for the Members tonight, recognizing it was going to be a late Session. My understanding is that dinner will be served for the Members in the Senate dining room, staff on E floor, and that will be here around 7:30.

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Senator Wagner has asked the Members of the Democratic Caucus to report to the Minority Caucus Room to the rear of the Senate Chamber.

For those various purposes, without objection, the Senate will stand in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

The SECRETARY. Consent has been given for the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations to meet during today's Session to consider House Bill No. 1405, and certain nominations.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 2

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 3 (Pr. No. 1032) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing a unified workforce investment system; restructuring certain administrative functions, procedures and entities; transferring workforce development functions of Commonwealth agencies; establishing the Pennsylvania Workforce Investment Board; and authorizing local workforce investment boards.

Considered the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be printed for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 1

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 212 (Pr. No. 3043) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the possession of shed antlers; and further providing for the time periods of permits, for permit fees, for records, for reports and for disabled person permits.

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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

HB 437 (Pr. No. 3044) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to the labeling, sale and distribution of fertilizer and of soil and plant amendments; providing for the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture; establishing the Agronomic Regulatory Account; prescribing penalties; 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:

YEA-49

Armstrong	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	
Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione	

NAY-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.

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

SB 1200 CALLED UP

SB 1200 (Pr. No. 1531) -- Without objection, the bill, which previously went over in its order temporarily, was called up, from page 4 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator BRIGHTBILL.

BILL AMENDED

SB 1200 (Pr. No. 1531) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act requiring publication of notice of the establishment of Congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator BRIGHTBILL offered the following amendment No. A4818:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out "Requiring" and inserting: To apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 5 and 6:

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1 (Divisions 15, 17, 18, 19 and 21), 2 (Divisions 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26 and 27), 3, 4, 5 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23), 7, 10 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 and 27), 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25 (Divisions 13, 14, 15, 16 and 20), 26 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 20, 23 and 24), 31 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17), 33, 34, 35 (Divisions 9 (all blocks except 8001 of tract 030500), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 37, 39 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 29, 33, 36, 39, 41 and 44), 40 (Divisions 1, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49 and 50), 42, 43, 45 (Division 18), 47 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), 49, 52 (Division 20) (only blocks 5000 and 5005 of tract 011800), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 23), 54 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 61 and 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 20), 2 (Divisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 5 (Divisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 22), 6, 8, 9, 10 (Divisions 6, 13, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29), 12, 15, 21, 22, 24, 26 (Divisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 38, 39 (Divisions 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 45 and 46), 40 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 39, 43, 47 and 51), 44, 46, 47 (Divisions 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14), 48, 50, 51, 52 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 20 (all blocks except 5000 and 5005 of tract 011800), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28), 59 and 60.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru Districts 2, 3 and 5, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter Districts 2, 3 (all blocks except 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009 of tract of 012002) and 6, Heidelberg, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Heidelberg, Maxatawny, North Heidelberg, Oley, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kutztown, Lyons, Mohnton, New Morgan, Robesonia, Shillington, Sinking Spring, Topton, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford District North, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Fallowfield, East Goshen Precincts 1, 5, 6 and 8, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Highland, Honey Brook, Londonderry, Lower Oxford District East, Newlin, North Coventry, Penn, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Tredyffrin Districts Middle (Divisions 1 and 5) and West, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Goshen District North (Division 3 (only blocks 1010, 1013, 1014, 1026 of tract 302704)), West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland and Willistown District North (Divisions 1, 4, 5 and 6) and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Malvern, Modena, Parkesburg, Phoenixville, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Jackson and Millcreek and the Boroughs of Myerstown and Richland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, East Norriton, Limerick Wards 2 (all blocks except 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 and 9041 of tract 208601), 3 and 5, Lower Merion, New Hanover Ward 1, Perkiomen, Plymouth Districts 2 (Divisions 1 and 2), 3 and 4, Skippack, Upper Hanover District 2, Upper Pottsgrove, West Pottsgrove, Whitemarsh Districts East (Division 2), Middle (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4) and West, Whitpain Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegeville, Narberth, Norristown Districts 1 (Divisions 2 and 3), 2 (Divisions 2 and 3), 3 and 4, Pottstown District 3 (Division 2) (only blocks 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 and 3002 of tract 209000) and Schwenksville.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, East Deer Ward 1 (only blocks 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1020, 1021 of tract 404000), Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, O'Hara Wards 1 (Division 1), 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Cheswick, Edgeworth, Etna Ward 3, Fox Chapel, Franklin

Park, Haysville, Leetsdale, Monroeville Ward 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), Oakmont, Osborne, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale and West View; all of Beaver County; part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Adams, Buffalo, Clinton, Cranberry, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the Boroughs of Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople; all of Lawrence County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell and Hermitage District Sw (Division 3) and the Township of Shenango and the Boroughs of West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Boroughs of Delmont, Export and Murrysville.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Township of Hovey (only block 1000 of tract of 980300); all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; part of Clarion County consisting of the Townships of Ashland, Beaver, Brady, Clarion, Elk, Farmington, Highland, Knox, Licking, Madison, Millcreek, Paint, Perry, Richland, Salem, Toby and Washington and the Boroughs of Callensburg, Clarion, East Brady, Foxburg, Knox, Rimersburg, Shippenville, St. Petersburg and Strattanville; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Bell, Bigler (all blocks except 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 and 2123 of tract 331600), Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Curwensville, Grampian, Houtzdale, Lumber City, Mahaffey, Newburg, Osceola Mills, Troutville and Wallaceton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships of Delaware, Fayette, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Monroe, Susquehanna and Walker and the Boroughs of Mifflintown and Thompsontown; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Limestone, Nippenose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna and Washington and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey Shore, Montgomery and South Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Brown, Decatur and Derry and the Boroughs of Burnham and Lewistown; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Greenwood, Liverpool, Oliver and Tuscarora and the Boroughs of Liverpool, Millerstown and Newport; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County; part of Venango County consisting of the Cities of Franklin and Oil City and the Townships of Allegheny, Canal, Cherrytree, Cornplanter, Cranberry, Frenchcreek, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oil Creek, Pinegrove, Plum, President, Sandycreek and Victory and the Boroughs of Cooperstown, Pleasantville, Polk, Rouseville, Sugarcreek and Utica; and part of Warren County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of Cherry Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Eldred, Limestone, Mead, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest, Triumph and Watson and the Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Albany, Alsace, Bern, Bethel, Centre, Cumru Districts 1, 4 and 6, Exeter Districts 1, 3 (only blocks 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009 of tract 012002), 4, 5 and 7, Greenwich, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Marion, Muhlenberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Richmond, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Mount Penn, Shoemakersville, St. Lawrence, Strausstown and West Reading; all of Carbon County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton Wards 4, 5, 6, 9 (Division 4), 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 (Divisions 1, 2, 4 and 5), 22, 23 (Division 4) and 24 and the Boroughs of Dunmore, Moosic and Taylor; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Butler, Dorrance, Hanover Wards 2, 3, 5 (Division 3) and 6, Hazle Districts 1 - Jeddo, 2 - Milnesville, 5 - Jeanesville, 6 - Pardeesville, 7 - Stockton, 8 - Lattimer, 9 - Cranberry (only blocks 1017, 1018, 1023 and 1024 of tract 217001), 10 and 11 - Harleigh, Jenkins, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Slocum and Wilkes-Barre and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Laurel Run, Sugar Notch, Warrior Run, West Hazleton Wards 1, 2 (Division 2) and 3 and Yatesville; and all of Schuylkill County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen Precincts 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9, Easttown, Thornbury, Tredyffrin Districts East and Middle (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), Westtown and Willistown Districts North (Divisions 2 and 3) and South; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Ward 5, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Limerick Wards 1, 2 (only blocks 9036, 9037, 9038, 9039, 9040 and 9041 of tract 208601) and 4, Lower Providence, Plymouth Districts 1 and 2 (Division 3), Upper Merion, Upper Providence and West Norriton and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Norristown Districts 1 (Division 1) and 2 (Division 1), Royersford, Trappe and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Hatfield Districts 220 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Towamencin District 1 (Division 3 (all blocks except 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 and 9006 of tract 206904)) and the Borough of Hatfield; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 2, 4, 6, 7, 12, 21, 22, 29, 39 and 41) and 66 (Divisions 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 20, 24, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 43 and 45).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, Gilpin Districts 1 and 3, Kiskiminetas, Manor, Parks, Plumcreek and South Bend and the Boroughs of Apollo, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Kittanning, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Cambria County consisting of the Township of Reade District North; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Townships of Beccaria, Bigler (only blocks 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2120, 2121, 2122 and 2123 of tract 331600), Burnside, Chest and Gulich and the Boroughs of Burnside, Coalport, Glen Hope, Irvona, New Washington, Ramey and Westover; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro and Hampden Precincts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 and the Boroughs of Shiremanstown (all blocks except 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 and 3018 of tract 011200) and Wormleysburg Precinct 2; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville Wards 4 and 5 and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar District 1, Georges Districts 1 and 2, Henry Clay, North Union District 3, South Union District 3, Springfield, Springhill District 1, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Banks, Brush Valley, Buffington, Canoe, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Pine, Rayne, South Mahoning, Washington, West Mahoning, White District 1 and Young and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Clymer, Creekside, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville, Saltsburg, Shelocta and Smicksburg; part of Juniata County consisting of the Townships

of Beale, Lack, Milford, Spruce Hill, Turbett and Tuscarora and the Boroughs of Mifflin and Port Royal; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Bratton, Granville, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Juniata Terrace, Kistler, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Carroll, Centre, Howe (all blocks except 3000, 3001, 3002, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3049 and 3050 (of tract 030200), Jackson, Juniata, Miller, Northeast Madison, Penn, Rye, Saville, Southwest Madison, Spring, Toboyne, Tyrone and Wheatfield and the Boroughs of Blain, Bloomfield, Duncannon, Landisburg and Marysville; and part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Conemaugh Districts 1, 3 and 5, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Larimer, Lower Turkeyfoot, Milford, Northampton, Ogle, Paint, Quemahoning, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Benson, Berlin, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Hooversville, Indian Lake, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Shanksville, Somerset, Stoystown, Ursina and Wellersburg.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the Cities of Carbondale and Scranton Wards 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 13, 16, 21 (Division 3) and 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 5) and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Blakely, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Moscow, Old Forge, Olyphant, Throop and Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Bear Creek, Buck, Dallas, Dennison, Exeter, Fairview, Foster, Franklin, Kingston, Lehman, Rice and Wright and the Boroughs of Bear Creek Village, Dallas, Exeter, Forty Fort, Freeland, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 2 (Division 2), West Pittston, West Wyoming, White Haven and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and Salladasburg; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Chestnuthill Districts 1 and 2 (only blocks 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 and 2999 of tract 301201), Coolbaugh, Eldred, Middle Smithfield, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Price, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg, Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey (all blocks except 1000 of tract 980300), Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo District Western, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Allegheny, Brady, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; part of Clarion County consisting of the Townships of Limestone, Monroe, Piney, Porter and Redbank and the Boroughs of Hawthorn, New Bethlehem and Sligo; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Hermitage Districts Ne, Nw, Se and Sw (Divisions 1 and 2) and Sharon and the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Clark, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sharpsville, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; part of Venango County consisting of the Townships of Clinton, Irwin, Richland, Rockland and Scrubgrass and the Boroughs of Barkeyville, Clintonville and Emlenton; and part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Brokenstraw, Columbus, Elk, Farmington, Freehold, Glade, Pine Grove, Pittsfield, Spring Creek and Sugar Grove and the Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of East Deer Wards 1 (all blocks except 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1020 and 1021 of tract 404000) and 2 and the Borough of Tarentum; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Gilpin District 2, North Buffalo and South Buffalo District Eastern and the Borough of Freeport; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Allegheny, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Chest, Clearfield, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, Dean, East Carroll, East Taylor, Elder, Gallitzin, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Reade District South, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Susquehanna, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll, West Taylor and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Chest Springs, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Gallitzin, Geistown, Hastings, Lilly, Lorain, Loretto, Nanty Glo, Northern Cambria, Patton, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion), Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville Wards 1, 2, 3 and 6 and Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Dunbar Districts 2, 3 and 4, Franklin, Georges Districts 3 and 4, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union Districts 1, 2, 4 and 5, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union Districts 1 and 2, Springhill District 2, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis, Point Marion and Vanderbilt; all of Greene County; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Black Lick, Burrell, Center, East Wheatfield, West Wheatfield and White Districts 2, 3, 4 and 6 and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Homer City and Indiana; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh Districts 2 and 4, Jefferson, Jenner, Lincoln and Middlecreek and the Boroughs of Boswell, Jennerstown, Paint, Seven Springs and Windber; part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Canton, Carroll, Chartiers Districts 3, 5 and 7, East Bethlehem, Fallowfield, North

Bethlehem, North Strabane District 2, Somerset, South Strabane Districts 2, 4 and 5, Union, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Centerville, Charleroi, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington District 2, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Long Branch, Marianna, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, East Huntingdon Districts Bessemer and Strohms, Hempfield Districts Bovard, Hannastown (all blocks except 2003, 2004, 2009 and 2999 of tract 803800) and Luxor, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Hecla, Laurel Run, Mammoth, Ridgeview, Spring Garden, United and Westmoreland, Rostraver, Salem Districts Hugus, Mechlings and Slickville, Sewickley Districts East Herminie, Lowber and Sewickley, South Huntingdon Districts Jacobs Creek, Mineral, Port Royal, Wayne, Wyano and Yukon, St. Clair, Unity Districts Crabtree, Dorothy and Lloydsville, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Mount Pleasant, New Alexandria, New Florence, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, Vandergrift, West Leechburg and West Newton.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Hatfield District 5, Horsham, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Salford, Montgomery, New Hanover Districts 2 and 3, Springfield, Towamencin Districts 1 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3 (only blocks 9001, 9002, 9003, 9004 and 9006 of tract 206904)), 2 and 3, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Moreland, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East (Division 1) and Middle (Division 5) and Whitpain Districts 1 and 11 and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales, Pottstown Districts 1, 2, 3 (Divisions 1 and 2 (all blocks except 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 3000, 3001 and 3002 of tract 209000)), 4, 5, 6 and 7 and Rockledge; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 25 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 31 (Divisions 18 and 19), 35 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (only block 8001 of 030500) and 32), 41, 45 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 53 (Divisions 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 54 (Divisions 8 and 18), 55, 56, 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 17 and 19), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 37, 38, 40, 44 and 46).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Elizabeth Ward 9, Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, O'Hara Ward 1 (Division 2), Penn Hills Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 5), 4 (Division 2), 6 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 6), 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 8 (Divisions 2 and 5) and 9 (Division 5), Reserve, Robinson Districts 3 and 5 and Stowe and the Boroughs of Avalon, Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 18, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (only blocks 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2010 of tract 478100), Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Coraopolis, Crafton Wards 1, 2 and 3 (Division 1), Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Emsworth, Etna Wards 1 and 2, Forest Hills, Glassport, Glenfield, Homestead, Ingram, Liberty, Lincoln, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Monroeville Ward 1 (Division 1), Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn Districts 2 and 3, Port Vue, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wall, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of all of Lehigh County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill Districts 2 (all blocks except 1121, 2020, 2022, 2027, 2028, 2029 and 2999 of tract 301201), 3 and 4, Hamilton, Jackson and Ross; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Marlborough, Salford and Upper Hanover Districts 1 and 3 and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford District South, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Lower Oxford District West, New Garden, New London, Pennsbury, Pocopson, West Goshen Districts Middle, North (Divisions 1, 2, 3 (all blocks except 1010, 1013, 1014 and 1026 of tract 302704) and 4) and South and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, West Chester and West Grove; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of Heidelberg, North Cornwall, South Annville, South Lebanon, South Londonderry, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cornwall and Mount Gretna.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Columbia County; all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, Cold Spring, East Hanover, North Annville, North Lebanon, North Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Cleona, Jonestown and Palmyra; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Black Creek, Conyngham, Fairmount, Hanover Wards 1, 4, 5 (Divisions 1 and 2) and 7, Hazle Districts 3 - West Hazleton, 4 - Beaverbrook and 9 - Cranberry (all blocks except 1017, 1018, 1023, and 1024 of tract 217001)), Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Lake, Nescopeck, Plymouth, Ross, Salem, Sugarloaf and Union and the Boroughs of Conyngham, Courtdale, Edwardsville, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 2), 2 (Division 1) and 3 and West Hazleton Ward 2 (Division 1); all of Montour County; all of Northumberland County; part of Perry County consisting of the Townships of Buffalo, Howe (only blocks 3000, 3001, 3002, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3049 and 3050 of tract 030200) and Watts and the Borough of New Buffalo; all of Snyder County; and all of Union County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Findlay, Forward, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, North Versailles Ward 3 (Divisions 1, Penn Hills Wards 3 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 5), 5, 6 (Divisions 2 and 5), 7 (Division 5), 8 (Divisions 1, 3, 4 and 6) and 9 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4), Robinson Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Scott, South Fayette, South Park, South Versailles, Upper St. Clair and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 6, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 17, Bethel Park, Brentwood Districts 1, 7 (all blocks except 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2010 of tract 478100), 8, 9 and 10, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Churchill, Crafton Ward 3 (Division 2), Dormont, Elizabeth, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 1 (Divisions 2, 3 and 4), 2, 3 (Division 4), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pitcairn District 1, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Thornburg, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), West Elizabeth, White Oak and Whitehall; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell, Blaine, Buffalo, Cecil, Chartiers Districts 1, 2, 4 and 6, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Finley, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Franklin, North Strabane Districts 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Nottingham, Peters, Robinson, Smith, South Franklin, South Strabane Districts 1 and 3 and West Finley and the Boroughs of Burgettstown, Canonsburg, Claysville, East Washington District 1, Green Hills, Houston, McDonald, Midway, West Alexander and

West Middletown; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg and Jeannette and the Townships of Cook, Donegal, East Huntingdon Districts Ruffsdale, Stoners and Whites, Fairfield, Hempfield Districts Alwine, Carbon, East Adamsburg, Eastview, Fort Allen, Foxhill, Gayville, Grapeville, Hannastown (only blocks 2003, 2004, 2009 and 2999 of tract 803800), Haydenville, High Park, Lincoln Heights, Lincoln Heights West, Maplewood, Middletown, New Stanton, North Carbon, Sibel, Todd, University, Valley, Weavers Old Stand, Wegley, Wendel Herm, West Hempfield and West Point, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant District Pleasant Valley, North Huntingdon, Penn, Salem Districts Five Points, New Salem, Steeles and Trees Mills, Sewickley Districts Rillton, West Herminie and Whyel, South Huntingdon Districts Hixon and South Huntingdon and Unity Districts Baggaley, Beatty, Dennison, Gravel Hill, Kuhns, Marguerite, Mutual, Pleasant Unity, Roble and Whitney and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Donegal, Hunker, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Irwin, Penn, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Youngstown and Youngwood.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hampden Precincts 1 and 2, Hopewell, Lower Allen, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Allen, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Newburg, Newville, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown (only blocks 3010, 3011, 3012, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017 and 3018 of tract 011200) and Wormleysburg Precinct 1; and all of York County.

Section 2. First election.

(a) General rule.—The first election under this act shall be held at the primary election in the year 2002.

(b) Current officeholders.—The members of Congress now in office shall continue in the office until the expiration of their respective terms.

(c) Vacancies.—Vacancies now existing or happening after the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed by law.

Section 3. Missed political subdivision.

In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should be omitted in the description of the congressional districts, the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a part of the congressional district which completely surrounds it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it shall become a part of that congressional district to which it is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district contiguous thereto which has the least population.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out "1" and inserting: 4

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 7, by striking out "a statute" and inserting: this act

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 8, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11, by striking out "by the statute"

Amend Sec. 6, page 1, line 14, by striking out "2" and inserting: 5

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by inserting after "all": congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by striking out "by the statute"

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time: congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 18, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time: congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 3, by striking out "Congressional and inserting: congressional

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

Section 6. Repeals and abrogation.

(a) Statutes.—All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

(b) Existing plan.—The existing State Congressional Redistricting Plan is abrogated.

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

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 5, by striking out all of said line and inserting:

This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) Section 6(b) shall take effect November 6, 2002.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, amendment A4818 is a congressional redistricting plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, would the gentleman stand for brief interrogation?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I will.

Senator MELLOW. Before that, Mr. President, I think this is an issue of such great importance that we should probably have as much order as possible in the Chamber.

The PRESIDENT. I ask that the Members kindly take all sidebar conversations off the floor.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I just wondered, for the information of the Members on this side of the aisle, since it was after the hour of 5 o'clock this evening before we really had an opportunity to look at a map and to go through congressional reapportionment, and now we are being asked to vote on that same map that I am sure took many months to put together, in a period of just about 5 hours, if Senator Brightbill, the Majority Leader of the Senate, or the maker of the amendment or someone else would explain to us exactly what is encompassed or embodied in the amendment for congressional reapportionment.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, the amendment itself basically describes what will be 19 congressional districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. There is a deviation of about 11 or 12 persons per district, so there is virtually no district-by-district deviation, and I would suggest and make a part of this record that a color map has been distributed to all the Members. On the lower right-hand corner there is a notation on there, plan 515. That, by the way, is an arbitrary number, and the color map displays the Commonwealth and I think more accurately displays amendment A4818 than this speaker could through verbal articulation, other than perhaps actually reading the amendment, which I think if I did that would run great risk of putting the Membership to sleep. But all I can suggest is in terms of a picture is worth a thousand words, and I suggest that the Members look at the congressional redistricting map that

redistricting map that they have before them.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, could the gentleman explain to us or share with us if there is the creation of any new seats in the map that he has suggested, or proposed through amendment, or if there are any current seats where an incumbent member of the congressional delegation will be placed in the same district as another incumbent member of a congressional district, could he share with us any of that information in the maps that have been presented?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I could.

The PRESIDENT. He says he can.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, well, let me then further ask him, will he?

The PRESIDENT. Will you?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I will be happy to do that. If you reference the map, or the amendment itself, we could start with District 18, and District 18 is located in the southwest corner of this State. It is composed of portions of several counties, and at this time, to the best of my knowledge, there is not an incumbent Congressman living in that district.

In terms of districts that are depicted on this redistricting plan that would perhaps contain two residences of incumbent Congressmen, I would note first off that a person does not actually have to reside in a district to run in that district, as I understand the law. But if we start with District 12, my understanding is that Congressman Mascara and Congressman Murtha both reside in what has been designated District 12. If we go to District 6, my understanding is that Congressman Kanjorski and Congressman Holden both reside in District 6. If we go to District 13, my understanding is that Congressman Borski and Congressman Hoeffel both reside in District 13. And if we go to District 14, my understanding is that Congressman Coyne and Congressman Doyle both reside in that district.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, can the gentleman then share with us what new districts have been created and what those new district numbers are?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I think I indicated that would be District 18.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, is there only one new district created in this map?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, my staff has advised me that I missed one. Not insignificant, of course, District 3 is also a new district.

Senator MELLOW. All right, Mr. President, just so we understand, for the purpose of discussion, based on what Senator Brightbill has indicated to us, there are four current districts, eight current Congressmen who represent four current districts have been pitted against one another. From what I understand the gentleman is saying is that Congressman Doyle, if I marked it correctly, is in the same district as Congressman Coyne, two Democrats; that Congressman Murtha, the dean of the delegation, has been put in the same congressional district as Congressman Mascara; that Congressman Kanjorski has been put in the same congressional district as Congressman Holden; and that Congressman Borski has been put in the same congressional district as Congressman Hoeffel. And that, furthermore, two new districts have been created, the 3rd Congressional District and the 18th Congressional District. Is that correct?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, except to say that District 3 was a district that pretty much was eliminated 10 years ago in redistricting, so one could consider that a restoration of a prior existing district from a decade ago.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman, but just for final clarification before I would like to be recognized to speak on the plan is that the new districts that would be created are District 18 in western Pennsylvania -- excuse me, Mr. President, District 14 in western Pennsylvania. No, I was right the first time, District 18 in western Pennsylvania--

Senator BRIGHTBILL. You are always right, Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. --and District 3 in southeastern Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. I think he has agreed with that.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, he told me I was always right before I expressed what my concern was.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, if I appeared flip, I apologize to Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. It is too early for apologies. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. President, may I be recognized on the plan?

The PRESIDENT. You have the floor, Senator.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, it has been rather difficult for Members on this side of the aisle, because of the lack of information that has been shared with us until late this afternoon, to try to be able to draw some conclusion as to the amendment that has been offered by Senator Brightbill. But, Mr. President, I can only make some observations as to the way we have been able to go through the amendment and discuss it with our Caucus.

Mr. President, it does appear, to us at least, that to begin with, in western Pennsylvania, the congressional district that is currently being held by both Congressman Doyle and Congressman Coyne, the 14th District and the 18 District, respectively, have been combined into one district. That district, Mr. President, it appears will be known as the 14th District and will encompass all of the city of Pittsburgh and some of the surrounding communities in Allegheny County. With the creation of the 14th District, Mr. President, where there are two incumbents currently located in that district, there has now also been the creation of a new congressional district where there is no incumbent in that district, and that would be known as the 18th Congressional District. And it would appear, at least from being able to analyze what has happened in the 18th Congressional District, is that perhaps that district, which would be a new district, would be an area where a Member of this body, or at least a Member of the General Assembly, may in fact want to aspire for a new office, a new congressional district, because it does appear that at least one Member, Senator Tim Murphy, does live in that congressional district.

Mr. President, it also appears, from our observation, that the 11th Congressional District, which currently is the district that is held by Congressman Kanjorski, has now been moved out to

the northwestern part of the Commonwealth, and that has been encompassed now into the district which was the 21st District held by Congressman English, and that district, with the exception of changing the name, has added some constituents to what seems to be, for the most part, held in whole. It also appears, Mr. President, that a former Member of this body, Senator Peterson, who is now Congressman Peterson, who represents what now will be the 5th Congressional District and was the 5th Congressional District will stay about the same. Now, that district has been represented by Congressman Peterson, who was a Republican Member of this Chamber.

Then, Mr. President, it appears that one of the very important changes in this congressional map takes place, and that is the combining of the 12th District, the current 12th Congressional District, and the current 20th Congressional District, one being held by Congressman John Murtha and the other one being held by Congressman Mascara, are being combined, which means that there will be two Democrats who will be combined into a new district that will be established as the 12th Congressional District. Keep in mind, Mr. President, one of those Democrats is the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation and has a tremendous amount of seniority within the Congress of the United States. So, to this point, Mr. President, the 14th and the 18th Congressional Districts, both held currently by Democrats, have been combined and one seat has been eliminated by forming a new seat in the 18th District and the formulation of the 14th Congressional District, where Congressman Doyle lives.

Now, Mr. President, we go down further, after the combination of the Murtha-Mascara district, and we now come into the 9th Congressional District and that 9th District really maintains the same number and the same status thereabout, and that is held by a Republican, Congressman Shuster, who was elected this past year in a special election, and then we have the 19th Congressional District, which currently will be the same district under this plan that is being held by Congressman Platts. That district does not change appreciably.

There is a change, from the best we can see in this short period of time, in the 16th Congressional District. That congressional district has been held by Congressman Pitts. It will be the same congressional district, but the boundaries will change, Mr. President. It will come from being a district that Congressman Pitts has coming out of Chester, to a district that basically has moved to Lancaster, which I understand now is the home of Congressman Pitts, and that he has relocated his home from when he first ran for Congress, which I guess means currently that he does not live in the congressional district that he currently represents, but with the changing of this map the seat will be moved so that it will include the home in which the Congressman lives today.

Then, Mr. President, we have the 17th Congressional District, and that is a district held by Congressman Gekas. Now, Congressman Gekas, a Republican, also at one time was a Member of this Pennsylvania State Senate, and the district that he represents currently, the 17th District, is in central Pennsylvania. But based on the map that has been submitted to us, Congressman Gekas' district will go from Dauphin County and Snyder County all the way up to suburban Wilkes-Barre into Luzerne County, a rather large district for Congressman Gekas to represent, because he would significantly travel to the east in Pennsylvania.

Then, Mr. President, we have the 10th Congressional District where I live. Now, the 10th Congressional District currently covers much of the rural territory of Pennsylvania, and agriculture being the number one industry in this great State of ours, it is probably a good thing. And it also would cover all of Lackawanna County, including the city of Scranton, Mr. President. Under this plan, the congressional district that I come from that is currently being represented by Congressman Don Sherwood would no longer represent a major portion of the city of Scranton, and it also would eliminate from that district in Lackawanna County the communities of Dunmore, Taylor, and the borough of Moosic. Quite disturbing, when you consider that all I have read in the newspapers in the last week and a half is that Congressman Sherwood was very strong in the indication, although he did not talk to me personally, that he wanted to maintain his representation of Lackawanna County in his congressional district and conveyed that here in Harrisburg and felt that that would be the district he would represent.

Mr. President, in addition to the other districts that have been consolidated, the 14th and the 18th with two Democrats, the 12th and the 20th with Congressman Murtha and Congressman Mascara, we now have the 6th Congressional District. The 6th Congressional District, Mr. President, is a district that would be actually a new district. It will consolidate the current districts that are held by Congressman Kanjorski, which is currently the 11th Congressional District, and Congressman Tim Holden out of Schuylkill County, the 6th Congressional District.

Mr. President, what this does is wreaks havoc on the people of a certain part of the Commonwealth, because in the consolidation of those two districts into one congressional district, it takes in four cities of the third class, and it takes in part of the city of Scranton, a second class-A city. So this congressional district, Mr. President, will go from the southern part of Berks County right up into Lackawanna County to include the city of Scranton. It would take the city of Reading, the city of Wilkes-Barre, the city of Scranton, the city of Hazleton, and the city of Pottsville, Mr. President, four third-class cities and one city that is a second class-A. It would also place three members of the Congress representing Luzerne County. They would include the current Congressman Gekas, the survivor of whoever would take the 6th District, either Kanjorski or Holden, and, of course, the 10th Congressional Congressman, Congressman Sherwood.

Mr. President, the 15th Congressional District is being held today by Congressman Toomey, and that district really does not change much except it adds another part of Monroe County into that district. Now that district, Mr. President, also is being held by Republican Congressman Toomey, and it seems to have preserved the integrity of the district which he currently has, except to add additional people.

Mr. President, the 8th Congressional District is a district that is held currently by another former Member of this body, and that would be Congressman Jim Greenwood, who was Senator Jim Greenwood. And this plan, again, preserves the integrity of

that district for Congressman Greenwood much the way it is today. However, Mr. President, there is a new district that is created, which was mentioned by Senator Brightbill, and that is the 3rd Congressional District. Mr. President, the 3rd Congressional District is a district that was done away with, as was stated, 10 years ago, for whatever the reasons were, by the court. It is kind of amazing that there is also in that new district a Member of this body who is a current Member of the State Senate, who is a very distinguished individual, Senator Gerlach, who resides within that district. And I would just have to wonder if this plan passes, if perhaps some of the individuals that we have mentioned here before on the floor of this Senate may not in fact have districts that have been created so that they could run in those districts.

Mr. President, the most disturbing part of this plan for me and for other Members of our Caucus is what has taken place in the new district of the 13th Congressional District. The 13th Congressional District combines two more Democrats. Now, that would make four congressional districts that have been combined, totaling eight Democratic members of the Congress, some of which have a tremendous amount of seniority, into four congressional districts. Now, Mr. President, the new 13th Congressional District would combine Congressman Hoeffel and Congressman Borski. The disturbing part of the combination of this district, in addition to the fact that this would be the fourth congressional district that would combine only Democrats, is that Montgomery County, with some 750,000-plus people, will not have their own Congressman to exclusively represent Montgomery County. Montgomery County, based on this plan, would have six Congressmen representing those 750,000 people, instead of doing the appropriate thing and having only one Congressman representing those people. Mr. President, the congressional districts that would be represented within that 13th Congressional District, those Congress people who would represent in those districts, would include Congressman Toomey, Congressman Greenwood, Congressman Hoeffel, a new Congressman in the 3rd Congressional District, Congressman Weldon, and Congressman Fattah. It is extremely possible that with the influence of the city of Philadelphia on that district, that Montgomery County would, in fact, not have a resident of that county representing a majority part of Montgomery County, and I find that, Mr. President, to be reprehensible.

Mr. President, the 7th Congressional District is represented currently by Congressman Weldon, a Republican, and his district in this plan would not change.

Mr. President, there are three more districts, and people are going to have to bear with me because this is very important dialogue that must take place, because it is going to draft and design the congressional delegation in Pennsylvania for the next 10 years, and we cannot have 10 minutes of debate and 10 minutes of discussion on what is going to happen in the next 10 years in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, the 2nd Congressional District, which is currently represented by a former Member of this body, a Democrat by the name of former Senator Chaka Fattah, Congressman Fattah, basically stays intact. It gives us a plan that we can see of about 56 percent of the district would be represented by African-Americans. About 51 percent of that particular district, Mr. President, would be African-Americans above the age of 18 that could have an impact on the vote in that district. I do not know if there is any question about the voting rights, but it is certainly something that has to be taken into consideration. Also part of that district would have 2.3 percent of those individuals in that district over the age of 18 of voting age who are Latino.

The 1st Congressional District, also in Philadelphia, would be represented by the same individual who represents them today, and that would be Congressman Brady. It would also be the 1st Congressional District, 49 percent of that district, Mr. President, would be represented by African-Americans who are of voting age, 18 years of age or older, and 13.4 percent of that district, Mr. President, would be represented by Latinos who are of voting age. Mr. President, once again, whether that impacts at all the voting rights of the people of Pennsylvania and the people of those congressional districts and of the African-American and Latino-American people of Pennsylvania is not to be determined by me but to be determined probably by some court.

And then, Mr. President, you have another seat, the 4th Congressional District, which is currently being represented by Congressman, former Senator, Melissa Hart, who served in this body as a Republican Member of the Senate and a Republican member of Congress, Mr. President, and that district has, to a certain extent, been changed, but there is no incumbent placed in that district to fight with another incumbent.

Mr. President, what we find to be so unfortunate about the plan is, first of all, there was no dialogue and there was no input on the part of the Democratic Members of the Senate with regard to the district in which they are represented in this map.

Secondly, Mr. President, there are two new seats that have been created, congressional districts, Mr. President, that have been created in this map. The 3rd Congressional District, which was stated before, and the 18th Congressional District. And, Mr. President, it only seems to be coincidental that there are Members of this body who reside in both of those seats, and I am not stating for fact that they will be a candidate for those congressional districts, but I think there is an excellent chance that if this plan becomes law, at least two Members of this body will become candidates for the newly-created congressional districts.

Mr. President, what is most offensive, in addition to the combination of what has taken place in Montgomery County and in the 6th Congressional District and putting Congressman Murtha against Congressman Mascara, is why four districts impacting eight Democratic members of the congressional delegation are being put together so that those individuals must run against one another at the expense of someone else. Mr. President, on a quick blush of what has happened, it appears to us that in the plan that has been submitted by the Republicans here on the floor of this Senate this evening, there are nine solid iron-clad Republican districts that have been carved out of this plan. The way we look at it, Mr. President would be the 3rd

District, the 5th District, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 16th, 17th, and the 19th Districts, Mr. President, would be almost impossible for a Democrat to win the seat because the way the numbers are stacked, those would be districts that probably would not be competitive. It appears that there are four districts for the Democrats, Mr. President, that probably would not be competitive, and those districts would be the 1st and the 2nd in Philadelphia, the 12th and the 14th. And it appears, Mr. President, there will be six districts that would be competitive. But of those six districts, Mr. President, three of them today have incumbent Republican members of Congress who probably would run for reelection and I think would have a good chance of being reelected.

The combination of these individuals is at great risk. It is at great risk to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not to the politicians who are here this evening making their speeches or who will make their speeches, and not to the politicians who drafted these maps to the certain point of gerrymandering to benefit one political party over another, to put the people of Pennsylvania potentially at great deficit and at great harm's way in dealing with what is happening in our nation's capital. If you will, Mr. President, I would like to cite just a couple.

First of all, Congressman Borski, who is going to be put in the position of having to run against Congressman Hoeffel, if they both want to stay as members of Congress, he is the ranking member on the Transportation Committee in Congress. There is probably nothing more important in Pennsylvania than the condition of our highways and the condition of our roads and the condition of our bridges. It was only a few years ago, Mr. President, that then Governor Tom Ridge pushed through this body an increase in the gasoline tax and an increase in automobile registration to pay for construction of new roads, which I guess the majority of the Members of this body, on a bipartisan basis, felt was necessary and passed. Mr. President, it combines Congressman Murtha with Congressman Mascara. Now Congressman Murtha serves on the Appropriations Committee and the Military Affairs Committee. He has been a member of Congress since 1974 with a tremendous amount of seniority and widely respected nationwide as an individual who knows how to get the job done and best represents his constituency in the Congress of the United States. In fact, he is so well thought of in the Congress and in this Senate that when public hearings were held last week, at least one Member of this Senate testified on his behalf, and at least one person who serves as a member of the Republican National Committee testified on his behalf and said what a great fellow he was and what an outstanding job he does in Congress, and we concur with that, Mr. President. And if for some reason he would lose his congressional seat, we would lose a seat on the Appropriations Committee in Pennsylvania, and we would lose a seat on the Military Affairs Committee in Pennsylvania, and knowing what is taking place in this great country of ours today with the fight on terrorism, the battle that is happening in Afghanistan, what does that mean to the people of Pennsylvania and how they are represented?

What does it mean if we lose Congressman Borski in the Congress of the United States with his position on the Transportation Committee with regard to the highway network in Pennsylvania? Congressman Kanjorski, elected to the Congress in 1984, is on the Government Reform and Oversight Committee, something that is very, very important, and the Banking and Finance Committee. Once again, if we lose the seniority of these three individuals, there is no way that a person just elected to the Congress of the United States is going to have this kind of seniority to be able sit on these particular committees.

And, Mr. President, farming and agriculture is the number one industry in Pennsylvania. The only member of the Pennsylvania delegation on the Agriculture Committee is Congressman Holden. The plan that has been submitted for us to consider tonight at 11 o'clock in the evening would put Congressman Holden against Congressman Kanjorski, which means if they run against one another, we are either going to lose the Agriculture Committee, because Congressman Holden is the only member of the Pennsylvania delegation on the Agriculture Committee, or we are going to lose the Banking and Finance Committee, or we are going to lose the Government Reform and Oversight Committee with this particular proposal.

Mr. President, it is very unfortunate that other than the State of Michigan, who before tonight had the dubious distinction of combining six congressional districts into three, their plan combined six members of the Congress in the State of Michigan who are all Democrats into three congressional districts. We now in Pennsylvania have the dubious distinction of one-upping the State of Michigan, because if this plan is adopted here this evening, Mr. President, what it does is puts four congressional districts or eight members of Congress against one another. So we will have the shameless responsibility of passing Michigan as the State that has put more incumbent members of Congress running against one another than any other State in the United States.

Mr. President, nowhere beyond our wildest imagination did we believe that this type of massacre would take place tonight on the people of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, the shameless work that is being done here this evening at the expense of political ambition cannot happen without many of us talking about it and letting the people of Pennsylvania know just exactly what is happening. Does it try to destroy the two-party system in Pennsylvania as it appears today within our congressional delegation? I do not think there is any question about that. But I guess maybe the only people who really care are the politicians who are interested in check and balance. Does it undermine all that is respectable by eliminating some very important members of Congress with a tremendous amount of seniority? I do not think there is any question about that. Are we put in a position, Mr. President, where today, as we currently talk, there are 21 members of the Congress, there are 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats, and because of a shifting of population and not on a loss in Pennsylvania we must go from 21 members of Congress down to 19 members of Congress, do we have any control over that?

We do not, Mr. President, but we do have control over establishing those who represent the people of Pennsylvania in

Congress and do it in as much of a bipartisan way and nonpartisan way as possible. This plan, Mr. President, almost guarantees that the congressional delegation will be made up of 13 Republicans and 6 Democrats. It completely ignores the fact that in Pennsylvania, the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, based on registration, is the minority party. There are approximately 450,000 more people who are registered to vote Democratic in Pennsylvania than there are registered to vote Republican, yet this does not take any of that into consideration, and it creates two new congressional seats for individuals who have political ambitions that they would like to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. President, it is very difficult this evening to be able to stand here and defend something that is indefensible. The plan shatters Montgomery County. It places six members of Congress representing a county of 750,000 people. It is impractical and it is foolish, but if the Majority party has its way tonight, it is going to happen. Mr. President, in western Pennsylvania it is laughable and it is ludicrous, because it has one district newly created, the 18th District, that goes from the Ohio border all the way to Ligonier, Mr. President. It is a large area which must be covered, and there is no reason why a district of that size, Mr. President, must be represented in the Pennsylvania congressional delegation. It destroys the integrity of the city that I represent, and that is the city of Scranton, because it takes the city of Scranton and puts a major part of the city of Scranton in a district other than the district it has today and it splits the city of Scranton. Mr. President, it intentionally skews the Democratic vote in Lackawanna County and in the city of Scranton. And if you look at the map and if you take the map of that particular district, which, if people can see the map, I will show it to you even better on here, but I do not know if it can be seen, the yellow part of the map is Lackawanna County that would be represented by the 6th Congressional District, Mr. President. Let me do it this way so we have it the right way. The yellow part of the map is represented by the new 6th Congressional District. The white part of the map is the part of the map that would be currently represented by Congressman Sherwood, the current member of Congress representing Lackawanna County and the city of Scranton. And it goes so far that there are two churches that split the congressional district. And if you go to church and you are happy with one Congressman, you can sit on one side of the church and be in one congressional district, and if you are upset with that Congressman, you can sit on the other side of the church and be in another congressional district. It is absolutely amazing what is taking place with that particular map.

Mr. President, we are very upset about the lack of opportunity to present what we think would be important issues into this particular map. Mr. President, we feel that millions and millions of voters in Pennsylvania, based on this map, will be disenfranchised. And I do not think there has ever been a clear indication to the people of Pennsylvania that when you have one party control in the General Assembly, when you have one party control in the Senate, when you have one party control in the House of Representatives, and you have the same party controlling the Chief Executive Office, that absolute power will corrupt absolutely. And I only hope and pray that of the 29 Republican Members in this body, that you will realize that this is a map that is not in the best interest of all the people of Pennsylvania. It may be in the best interests of those who want to run in two new seats; it may be in the best interest of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania. This is not in the best interest of the people of northeastern Pennsylvania, it is not in the best interest of the people of western Pennsylvania where we are going to put Congressman Murtha against Congressman Mascara, it is not in the best interest of the people of southeastern Pennsylvania, and for those of you who represent Montgomery County, because you are giving in to dividing your county of 750,000 people to be represented not by one full member of Congress, which they easily can have, but by six members of Congress.

Mr. President, this is nothing more than a political document, and I would urge, on a bipartisan basis, let us deny the passage of this amendment tonight, let us get back to work tomorrow in a bipartisan way, let us try to work together to give the people of Pennsylvania what they deserve for the next 10 years by properly coming up with a reapportionment plan for the congressional delegation of Pennsylvania.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I would just like to correct the record. Would Senator Thompson stand for interrogation?

The PRESIDENT. It appears he will.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, the gentleman currently represents what area of the State?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, Chester County.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, and prior to serving in the Pennsylvania Senate, what elected position did the gentleman hold in Chester County?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr, President, county commissioner.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, is the gentleman familiar with the county and its municipalities?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, I think so.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, does the gentleman know Congressman Pitts?

Senator THOMPSON. Yes, Mr. President.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, has the gentleman been to his home?

Senator THOMPSON. Yes, Mr. President.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, does the gentleman know who built his home?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, he did it himself.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, does the gentleman know what municipality his home is in?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, East Marlborough Township.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, does the gentleman know what congressional district his home is currently in?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, the district that he now represents.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, has the gentleman

examined the congressional redistricting map and amendment A4818 which is before the Senate at this time?

Senator THOMPSON. Mr. President, he is still in that same district.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, has the gentleman examined them?

Senator THOMPSON. Yes, Mr. President.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, as a result of that examination, has the gentleman been able to conclude whether or not Congressman Pitts is located within the 16th Congressional District as proposed tonight?

Senator THOMPSON. He is, Mr. President.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, a couple of comments. The 6th Congressional District as proposed also includes Nanticoke and Pittston, which means that it is seven cities. In the area drawn for the 13th Congressional District there is a larger population in Montgomery County than in Philadelphia County, and therefore Montgomery County would control that district.

In terms of the discussion on the minority influence, I agree with the gentleman that ultimately a court will determine whether or not we have hit that legal target. I would suggest, however, that what has occurred in Pennsylvania is what is commonly referred to by people who do this a lot as involuntary retrogression, and what that means is that the congressional districts have grown faster than the minority population, and we believe that amendment A4818, nevertheless, hits the target of providing appropriate representation.

The gentleman made reference to dialogue. Myself, I know that the President pro tempore, I know that many Members of this Caucus, I know that many members of the staff, have had dialogues with every Congressman. Not all of us with every one, but I cannot think of a Congressman who has not somehow or other, if not directly, indirectly through another party, had some kind of dialogue as to what they were interested in during this process.

I would note that Congressional District 3, as proposed, reflects the population surge in the southeastern and central Pennsylvania portions of our State, and the 18th Congressional District reflects changes in voting patterns that are occurring in the southwestern portion of our State.

Mr. President, we believe that the gentleman's concern for Representative Borski is well-taken, and we believe that as presently proposed, the 13th District could well be won by Representative Borski, and we believe that the gentleman's concern for Representative Murtha is also well-taken, and we believe that he would prevail in the 12th District. This district is made even more Democratic than the current district served by Representative Murtha.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I will be brief. Only 3 days ago we commemorated the 60th anniversary of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. Tonight, we are faced with a sneak Monday night massacre that sacrifices Democrats and the people of Pennsylvania on the altar of political greed. What we are being asked to do, and what we are very likely going to do if the Republican Members do not stand up to their leadership, is going to be blatantly partisan and very unfair. Whatever happened to all that happy talk about the need for bipartisan cooperation in this legislature? Once again, the Majority is asking us to vote in the middle of the night, 11:10 p.m., on a plan that has never seen the light of day, nor ever been discussed with any Democratic Senator. The Republican leadership is prepared to again use the brute force of their Majority to shove a contrived and convoluted plan down the throats of an unsuspecting public. This time they are marching to the orders of a national party that talks about State's rights but is eager to turn Pennsylvania inside out, upside down, and every which way they can, just to gain a stronger hold on Congress.

No one who looks at this plan can have any doubts. It has only one goal, to put as many Republican Members in Congress as possible, probably 13 or 14 Republicans, and only 6 or 5 Democrats from Pennsylvania. While almost 500,000 more Pennsylvanians regard themselves as Democrats than Republicans, and despite the fact that many years of very important seniority and experience will go into the garbage can when eight Democratic Congressmen are jammed into four districts, we are asked to vote on a plan that so disfigures the interests of Pennsylvanians of the Commonwealth and of its communities that the term "gerrymander" would be a compliment to this monstrosity.

In Congress, seniority means power. Under this plan, Pennsylvanians will sacrifice their clout in Congress for partisan political advantage of a national political party that cares very little for the needs of older industrial States like Pennsylvania. The 2000 census has dictated that Pennsylvania must lose two seats, and now the Washington, D.C., Republican bosses have dictated that we will suffer even more in political clout. For example, as has been mentioned, Congressman Murtha not only serves on the powerful House Appropriations Committee, but is the ranking Democrat on the Defense Subcommittee. Congressman Kanjorski serves on the House Banking and Finance Services Committee. Congressman Borski is the ranking member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. And, by the way, in response to the gentleman's last comments, if Congressman Borski wins that seat, that leaves Montgomery County without any Congressman. Congressman Holden is the only Pennsylvania member of Congress on the Agriculture Committee, our number one industry.

The only problem under this plan, is that these men are Democrats. And speaking of our Congressman, Tim Holden, the Senate Democratic plan, which we will be offering shortly, preserves the 6th Congressional District intact, essentially the way it has been for the last 40 years. The Republican plan splits Berks County, one of the largest and fastest growing counties in the State, in two, weakening Berks County's influence in the halls of Congress and making the needs of Reading compete for

Federal funding with the cities of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Instead of considering communities of interest and fair representation of people, this plan puts the accumulation of partisan political power ahead of Pennsylvania's interests. As I said, a true Monday night massacre.

This proposal well may pass, Mr. President, but it will be to the shame of the General Assembly and to the detriment of Pennsylvania and its residents. When more and more people refuse to vote because they think their voices do not count, they will be right. Their cynicism about the political process will be reinforced by your actions tonight.

THE PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Wozniak.

Senator WOZNIAK. Mr. President, Lieutenant Governor, Senator, and my friend, a few hours ago I was speaking to the Chair and he looked me in the eye and said he did not understand why Congressman Murtha could be so upset about his district. After all, it is going to be 66 percent Democratic. Mr. President, if this was happening in the Chair's congressional district, he would be jumping up and down like Rumpelstiltskin. This district takes a congressional district with an epicenter in Cambria County and moves it in two directions, west, a little sliver into Westmoreland and Indiana, and into Westmoreland again and into Armstrong, and then south, a little sliver through Somerset, a little piece through Fayette, a little thicker in Fayette, into Greene, and into Washington County. There is an old saying, you dance with the girl that brung you, and if you look at this congressional district, it is going to be extremely difficult to represent any one of those particular areas.

The two previous speakers talked about the statewide ramifications. We have eight Democrats vying for four seats. We have no Republicans vying against each one. The French have a term called "noblesse oblige." It was used back in the medieval ages. It meant that the nobles had a responsibility for those underneath them. They were to take care of them. In a sense, the Republican Party, who has control of the Senate, the House, and the administration should be evenhanded and not heavy-handed. This entire structure has been set up to try to make this State extremely lopsided at the expense of its constituency. If the 12th Congressional District moves in the direction that the Republican Party would like it, there are going to be a lot of red-headed stepsisters and stepdaughters in this situation. You cannot represent eight counties by having small pieces of them.

For the folks at home, you cannot see this map very well, but any reasonable human being would say that this is wrong. What we are attempting to do is strike a balance to get the numbers, and I understand how it all operates. But this is ludicrous, and it is outrageous to try to make an attempt to crunch the numbers and couch it behind, but look how well we are making it Democratic. Every other district you try to keep everything condensed, the Senate districts, the House districts. If you look at the map very closely, many of the municipalities are split between different congressional districts, and I am sure that the courts of Pennsylvania will not accept such a proposal. I understand it is easier to vote the party line on issues like this, but for once I would appreciate perhaps if Members of the other side of the aisle, many who have communicated to their leadership that they would like to see differences, some have even put it on paper and have gone public about it, that we take this map and redo it. It is tough to get to West Virginia through Cambria, Somerset, Fayette, and Greene, a distance of over 100 miles. You are not doing anybody a favor in west central Pennsylvania. If you look at the political dynamics of our State, two urban centers by sheer population have tremendous political clout. West central Pennsylvania has been able to develop a rapport in Washington because of seniority and because of the ability to send Congressmen back by those areas over and over and over again. By using this map, west central Pennsylvania is going to lose a powerful influence, maybe not immediately, but eventually, and that is not going to serve the rural population of that area well.

I am asking tonight that you deny your vote as a party line, get out from underneath your mother's skirt and vote your conscience. You know what is right, you know what is wrong; you know that this is hardball politics and an even hand would be a lot more fair. I know there is a lot of journey left on this, I do not know what the final analysis would be, but I do believe that we need to go back to the drawing board and try to resurrect a more evenhanded plan for the good of not just the Republicans, not just the Democrats, but for the people that all of us serve, and that is the people of this Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Rhoades.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, will the Majority Leader submit to brief interrogation.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Kindly, yes. Happily.

The PRESIDENT. He will.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, first, I am not going to ask him if he can draw me a congressional seat, I am not after that.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, the leader is aware of that.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, the second point, when I look at these seats, I am satisfied that Schuylkill is whole and that Carbon is whole. I am upset, though, with the way the 6th Congressional District is put together. I am not happy with the configuration of the numbers. The process we are at in terms of amending this bill, is this going to be the final vote that we will have on this bill, or is this part of the process where it will go to the House, be amended there, and then return to us for another vote?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, my belief is that there are two options that can occur here. The House can pass this as is, in which case it would go to the Governor, and if he signed it, this would become the law. The other alternative is that the House would amend this, in which case it would then come back to us for a vote. It is difficult for me to make a judgment based upon my 19 years of experience in the General Assembly, and I would say that it is just as likely that this will come back to us as it is and it would go to the Governor. It is a different political dynamic in the House of Representatives, and because of that,

there is a substantial possibility that this could in fact be amended, in which case it would come back here.

Senator RHOADES. Mr. President, then I have to understand that we may get a second bite at the apple.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, judging from past experiences, we may get a couple of apples.

Senator RHOADES. Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Senator Stout.

Senator STOUT. Mr. President. I rise this evening to oppose the Republican amendment to the congressional redistricting plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Now, I will not stand before this body and say I fully understand the impact on all 67 counties, but I think I can speak for the counties of southwestern Pennsylvania which I represent, Washington and Greene Counties.

Things have changed over the years. I remember in 1971, the first redistricting plan that some of us in this Chamber participated in. As a freshman House Member, I remember getting a letter from then Congressman Dr. Morgan, who was the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation, a senior Democrat, and his Republican counterpart, a one-page letter on the redistricting plan. Two people signed it, and that was the plan we adopted. There was a fairness in trying to get a congressional plan in 1971 that met the needs, the concerns of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Now we are into a plan now before us that is really unfair to many of the areas of this Commonwealth that have been outlined this evening.

What we are seeing happening in the Republicans' desire to create the 18th District in Allegheny County, Allegheny's population is 1.2 million, and we need 647,000 in a congressional district as a result of the year 2000 census, that would mean Allegheny County should be entitled to two members of Congress, but the Republicans are trying to grab three seats, and the seat they are creating in the 18th District feeds off Washington County and Westmoreland County to get the necessary population to give Allegheny County three members of Congress, and that is unfair to the other counties of southwestern Pennsylvania. We have, over the years, since the dawn of the last century, Washington, Greene, and Fayette Counties have been part of the same congressional district, where they have communities of interest in that region. The people, the demographics, the economics, and the employment patterns, these people need to be represented, not by this plan that is presented before us this evening.

A previous speaker outlined going from Cambria County, Johnstown, clear down through Indiana and Westmoreland Counties and clear into Fayette County and down into Washington and Greene Counties to get the necessary people, and this is unfair. Washington County has been butchered, cut in half, 101,000 in the 12th District and in the 18th District, 101,000. So they weakened and separated Washington County, which is not in the best interest of Washington County, and isolating the people in those districts is grossly unfair. I think what we need to do is come up with a new plan, a fair plan that would represent the needs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not being put on an altar and sacrificing the representation of the people of this Commonwealth, whether it be Democrats or Republicans, to unfairly structure a system that is unfair to their future needs.

I remember in 1974, the previous speakers have talked about Jack Murtha. He was a State House Member in 1974, after the Watergate resignation of President Nixon, he ran for Congress in 1974 and has been serving in Congress with distinction over these years. The other Congressman who will be put in that district, Frank Mascara, has served since 1994 as a member of Congress with distinction from Washington County and is currently one of the senior people on the Transportation Committee in the House. His district is going to be cut in half and put in a district with Jack Murtha, which would weaken southwestern Pennsylvania.

So I urge the Members to wake up and see the light, what is really happening here this evening, how we are being discriminated against. We have tried to have input into this plan and we have been denied that. I think we need to reject the amendment this evening and come up with a fair plan to redistrict the congressional districts of Pennsylvania. So I urge the Members to oppose the amendments before this body.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator Constance Williams.

Senator C. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, as there is absolutely nothing good to say about the Republican reapportionment plan before us tonight, I begin by expressing my gratitude that at least there is nothing really bad to say with regard to that portion of my constituency who is in Delaware County. At least they have been spared a sense of loss and confusion. That cannot be said with regard to most of the citizens I represent, and I rise tonight to express my outrage over the disrespect shown to Montgomery County and to the Republicans and Democrats who live there. Senate Republicans want to divide it in order to conquer it. It is bad enough that a county of three-quarters of a million people should be splintered into six shards, but to do so in order to wield raw political power is reprehensible.

Now to ensure that Montgomery County's interests are represented in Congress, it will take six times the effort, six times the hours, six times the money, and no one, not one of the six representatives, will have anything resembling a mandate to put the needs of Montgomery County first.

Mr. President, Montgomery County has been represented by one member of Congress since the first Congress in 1789. The first Speaker of the United States House of Representatives was from Montgomery County, Frederick Muhlenberg. For more than two centuries, the people of Montgomery County have spoken with one strong, proud voice, but Senate Republicans have chosen to turn a deaf ear to that voice. They have chosen to silence the voice by ripping our communities apart. They have not listened to the thousands of voices, both Republicans and Democrats, who have spoken loud and clear. It is a disgrace.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Wagner.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, I also rise this evening to speak in regard to Senate Bill No. 1200. As the Chair and everyone in this Chamber knows, this legislation is reapportionment, and our discussion and our vote in regard to this legislation is vital, absolutely vital to the future of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, we all know in this Chamber what I am going to say, but maybe the listening audience does not.

Every 10 years, we vote on congressional reapportionment. So in a 10-year period, we only get one vote, one single vote, and in that 10 years, Mr. President, we vote on ten budgets, we vote on hundreds of educational pieces of legislation, hundreds of pieces of transportation legislation, various economic development pieces of legislation, literally thousands, tens of thousands of bills possibly in 10 years. But when it comes to congressional reapportionment, we only have one vote in 10 years. The next vote will be in the year 2011. The reason why I make that point, Mr. President, is that when we make this vote, we better make sure it is the right vote.

The public, many times, is not aware about what reapportionment means, and quite frankly, again, all of us in this room know that every 10 years the census information requires us to do reapportionment. That is done in local government with legislative bodies by those legislative bodies. In city councils, if you have nine city council members, you will redraw the districts for nine city council members. At the State level, there are five people appointed by the leaders on both sides of the aisle in the Senate and the House, and then an independent person, and we have just gone through that process. There are 203 House seats, there will continue to be 203 House seats. In the Senate, there are 50 seats, there will continue to be 50 seats. But it is far different, Mr. President, with the congressional reapportionment.

First off, many people in the public do not understand that the power is given to us in the States to do congressional reapportionment, to redraw the boundaries for the people that we send to Washington. That is given to us as State legislators, that power. And, Mr. President, when it comes to reapportionment, there is none that is more important than the reapportionment or the redrawing of the lines for the congressional seats. Why is that, Mr. President? Again, it is only one vote in 10 years, but more importantly, we know how important it is to have a good delegation of people in Washington to be able to send back dollars to Pennsylvania and to do many other things for this Commonwealth. Over a 10-year period of time, it means literally billions of dollars to this Commonwealth. So it is very important that we have good people in Washington, that we create the boundaries to make sure that the good people who are serving continue to serve, and we create opportunities for other Pennsylvanians to go to Washington and represent us.

Mr. President, I could not help thinking, in looking at the map which I just saw a couple of hours ago, if 10 years ago or even today the Democrats had control of this process and we jeopardized the congressional seat of Congressman Bud Shuster, they would hang us on Front Street in Harrisburg, because Congressman Shuster did so much for Pennsylvania. And everyone in this room knows that. We made sure 10 years ago we did not eliminate Congressman Shuster. But, Mr. President, tonight, we are jeopardizing some very important people in Washington who may not be with us in the future if this plan passes.

And just another piece of background information. Presently, we have 21 congressional districts in Pennsylvania, 21. Based on the new census information, we lose two. So under the plan in front of us tonight, there will be 19 congressional districts. What happened to the other two? Well, they did not vanish, they went to other States, States in the south and States in the western part of this country that have gained population. Because we lose two, Mr. President, it is even more important that we do this plan right, because now we have two less votes in Washington compared to the last 10 years. And, because we have two less votes, someone else has two more votes, another State. So Pennsylvania is less powerful. All the more reason to make sure that we retain the power that we have with the people who are elected and are now serving us in Washington. We cannot afford, Mr. President, to lose one more congressional member from Pennsylvania, again, because other States are gaining and we are losing.

Mr. President, the way I view this plan, Senate Bill No. 1200 in front of us tonight, not only have we lost two members through reapportionment and the census information that is mandated by law because we lost population, we will lose three additional members of Congress presently serving. So in total, Mr. President, out of 21 serving members, we will lose 5. Therefore, under this plan, Pennsylvania will be far less important in Washington if this plan passes tonight.

Mr. President, in viewing this plan in front of us and seeing the map compared to the congressional districts drawn 10 years ago, this plan is an embarrassment, and I repeat, an embarrassment to the people of Pennsylvania. The bottom line is it hurts the people of Pennsylvania, this plan, if it passes tonight. Mr. President, we all know it makes Pennsylvania less competitive in comparison to not ourselves, not the Republican Party versus the Democratic Party, it makes Pennsylvania less competitive in comparison to other States in this country. And I thought that is what this was all about, to make this State more powerful, in comparison to Michigan and California and Iowa. The way I look at this plan, Mr. President, it makes us less competitive. Our congressional delegation will be less effective in Washington in the future if this plan passes tonight. Why is that? Because as other Senators have indicated, we are combining districts of existing congressional people who are now serving us in Washington.

And I will just briefly mention them again. We are combining Congressman John Murtha and Congressman Frank Mascara, two serving Congressmen in Washington, both Democrats. John Murtha was elected in 1974, he has served for 27 years, very proudly, one of the finest Congressmen in the United States of America. We have chosen to combine Congressman Murtha with Congressman Mascara, who was elected in 1994. Two Democrats, put them both together, let them run against each, you lose one.

Other seats. Congressman Bill Coyne is retiring and his seat has been combined with Congressman Doyle's seat. Again, two

Democratic seats are combined to form one seat. Based on both of those situations, we lost two Democrats. In addition, and I do not understand the eastern part of the State as well as the western, but in the eastern part of the State we combined Democratic Congressman Kanjorski, elected in 1984, incidentally, with Democratic Congressman Holden, elected in 1992. Two Democrats against each other, one loses, one is gone.

One other seat. Democratic Congressman Borski, elected in 1982, 19 years' tenure in service in the Congress, versus Congressman Hoeffel, I believe elected 1996. Both Democrats run against each other, one loses, one is gone. At least three existing, serving congressional people we will lose in Washington. When you look at the tenure involved in all these people, we will absolutely, positively, without a doubt lose significant tenure in the Congress of the United States of America representing Pennsylvania. Absolutely, positively. There is no doubt, no one can question what I just said. Everyone knows that.

Why would we do that to ourselves? Why would we stab ourselves in the gut as a State if we want to compete against other States in this country? That is precisely what we are doing, when in fact we are creating open seats so that new people can run for Congress and be elected and be rookies in Washington. Well, I want to know the rookie congressional newly-elected person who can replace John Murtha. I want to know who that person is. I want to know the new person who can replace Congressman Frank Mascara or Congressman Kanjorski or Congressman Holden or Congressman Borski or Congressman Hoeffel, but especially Congressman Murtha. It is especially troubling to me to stand here tonight and to have a bill in front of us, when Congressman Murtha, who was elected in 1974, and all of us know how important tenure is, tenure determines committee chairs, determines what bills are looked at, what dollars go in the budget, where those dollars go, and what States they come back to. If we ever had an influential Congressman, it is certainly John Murtha. And this plan puts John Murtha up against another Congressman, another very respectable Congressman, and the two will run against each other, and one will lose. Maybe Congressman Murtha will lose. Again, I create the comparison. What if we as Democrats did the same thing to Congressman Bud Shuster when he was in the House of Representatives and chaired the Committee on Transportation? Pennsylvania would have lost, literally, billions of dollars in terms of money coming back to this Commonwealth. The same thing is going to happen if we lose Congressman Murtha. And if you do not believe me, go to Johnstown, Senator Wozniak's district, and see what Congressman Murtha has done for Cambria County. Come to Pittsburgh, and I will show you what he has done in Oakland in terms of the super computing center. But we are going to cast a vote tonight to risk the future of Pennsylvania by losing perhaps the most influential Congressman not just in Pennsylvania but in the entire United States of America, when it comes to bringing home dollars related to defense contracts. That is what we are going to jeopardize. I cannot believe that we are going to approve Senate Bill No. 1200. I am certainly not going to vote for it. I know the people on this side of the aisle are not going to vote for it, and we are going to jeopardize losing a person who has that much influence in the Congress of the United States of America.

Mr. President, this is a bad deal for Pennsylvania. That is the bottom line. That is the only bottom line. When we begin to risk tenure, influence, status in Washington, we have to look in the mirror and say, what are we doing to ourselves? And we know we are seriously harming our ability to be effective as a State, not just within a State, but a State competing against the other 49 States in this country, and a State that has influential people in regard to international influence in this world. That is what we are jeopardizing, people with tenure of 10 years, 20 years, 30 years in Washington who understand the process. And we are in essence saying, okay, Alabama, you are going to have more influence than we are, or California or Texas. Well, they have enough going for them anyway, because they are gaining population. We are losing population, and now we are going to get rid of our own people? I cannot believe it.

This bill is not in the best interest of Pennsylvania. It is that simple, Mr. President, and we all know that. It is not just about politics, because this is more than politics. This is about power as a State and power to the people. As a matter of fact, our Constitution indicates in Article I, Section 2, of the Pennsylvania Constitution: "All power is inherent in the people..." Simple statement. "All power is inherent in the people..." Mr. President, we are taking power away from the people if we pass Senate Bill No. 1200.

Mr. President, this legislation is contrary to the purpose of this government. If we want to make Pennsylvania stronger, we have to make sure that the Congress and the congressional people that we send there are stronger. We cannot take away their ability to be effective, we cannot take them away, and that is precisely what amendment A4818 is suggesting we do. Mr. President, I suggest we go back to the drawing board and come back with a better piece of legislation that does not eliminate tenured congressional representatives, that does not stab ourselves in the gut, and something that is in the best interest of Pennsylvania. Let us either push aside amendment A4818 or vote it down.

Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I just want to comment briefly on what I perceive to be a kind of fiction that is being promoted, and I need to clarify the record here. The impression that I think people who would listen to this debate would have is that when you represent an area, your representation stops where your district stops. As a result of that, if I represent, for example as I do western Berks County and have never represented the city of Reading, that I would have no interest and no concern about the city of Reading. And I know in my case personally, and I believe in terms of dealing with not only State House Members but Congressmen and people in this Chamber, is exactly not true. And I can cite specific examples.

For example, in Reading there was a movement afoot to build a convention center in the city of Reading. It was not in my

district. Some of the people who were involved in this resided in my district, and I know that the Governor was a Democratic Governor, and because Senator O'Pake was there representing Berks County, there was a substantial sum of money in the form of a grant of some kind that went to this convention center. And at the same time, they needed a law to implement this, and when it came to getting this law done, and I am not sure if we were in the Majority or the Minority, but for whatever reason, in this Chamber I took the leadership role to get that law done. Senator O'Pake was very supportive, but the nits and grits and nuts and bolts were done by me. And the interesting thing is that seated to the rear of this Chamber is Pete Decoursey, who works now for the Harrisburg paper, and Pete at that time worked for the Reading paper, and I remember him sitting in my office at least stating that he was amazed that, unlike in Congress, Members actually make decisions regarding how we are going to handle amendments and that sort of thing, because I think Pete used to work for a Congressman.

But I was going to bat for the city of Reading, not because it was in my district, but because it was important to a county that I had a substantial piece of. Senator O'Pake, who referred to this, kind of amusingly, as a sneak attack, ala Pearl Harbor, Senator O'Pake knows that within the last couple of weeks he and I were at a museum and we were there because that museum, not the museum itself, but a neighbor, The Children's Home, got a substantial grant, and Senator O'Pake knows that I played a very significant role in getting that grant, as I believe he did, as did the administration, as did some House Members, and we were there as a team. Now, that is not in the 48th Senatorial District, but that is in Berks County, and I was there trying to help and trying to do my best, because a portion of my district is in Berks County. And one can go to example after example, and the other side of that same coin is that I can look back over the last 18, 19 years, and I can remember a time when I put up a vote that had nothing to do with my district, but was perceived to be negative as to Berks County, and the newspaper felt quite comfortable criticizing me for that vote, even though it was not in my district and did not impact at all on my district, but they believed that it impacted negatively on Berks County.

Now, what does that mean as a practical matter? Well, for example, on this map, Lebanon County has three Congressmen, and we can go to, under the current map, Congressman Gekas, who does a terrific job, and we feel particularly comfortable with him when it comes to Indiantown Gap. He has that area, and it was one of those things that I personally thought was a priority and wanted to see. We have a VA hospital, and that is now in a district that is going to be represented by Congressman Pitts. Congressman Pitts has a background in the military, has a real interest in those things. And I think, Joe, who I believe is a veteran, would be the perfect person to be representing our veterans' hospital. And the person, whoever that is going to be, who represents the 3rd, is going to have the eastern part of the county, and what that means is that if Lebanon County needs something from Washington, D.C., which believe me does not happen very often, but if it does, there are three Congressmen they can go to. Now, my recollection and my experience takes me back to a time, I am guessing this is more than 10 years ago, maybe 15, and we needed something from Washington, and we had one Congressman and we went to that Congressmen, and we went to that Congressman, and we went to that Congressman, and we went to that Congressman. And eventually, because we had one Congressman and were kind of trapped in with this one Congressman, this Congressman decided he was going to promote it, and it became controversial in Washington, and it is a long story. But the point is, we now will be in a position where the county administrator or one of the county commissioners can call up three people in Congress, three staff guys, and say, hey, we need some help.

Well, you know what is interesting? Look at this map, and look at Congressman Murtha's district. In that district, what could be more complimentary of Congressman Murtha than the fact that, lo and behold, it does go into Allegheny County. Not a lot, but what does that mean? That means that Allegheny County, the executive, James Roddey, can pick up the phone and say, hey, Murtha, you have a big piece of my county, and you have to go to bat for us, and so can most of southwestern Pennsylvania. And, frankly, what we are doing, and, you know, the law has cut us back two Congressmen, and we are doing the best we can to spread the talent, and I think that is important. I used to kid during the last reapportionment that the only goal I had was to bring Bud Shuster into Lebanon County, and that was because Bud, of course, was very influential in terms of getting highways. My good friend, Senator Jubelirer, blocked that. He had a good thing going and he did not want to change that. I said we could bring him right down the turnpike and bring him right into Lebanon County, because we have some highway projects. As it turned out, Congressman Gekas did a good job anyway, and we really did not need him, but the point is this, these Congressmen, unless they are very unusual and very narrow individuals, their representation does not start and stop with their districts, and they are going to represent areas of this State that their districts go into.

I believe this is an excellent map. I think it reflects the changing demographics, as I mentioned before, and I think that it is a good map. I mean, in the 6th Congressional District, it pits two people. I personally would like to see Congressman Holden win that district. I have many people in Berks County who would like to see Congressman Holden particularly representing Reading. The area of Reading has a proposed project. That project includes a bridge that crosses a river. Guess what we did? The Reading side of the bridge is in one congressional district, and the Wyomissing side of that bridge is in the other congressional district. So, now instead of having one Congressman down there, we are going to have two.

And let me just say this about mixed representation. I have many, many constituents in Reading who have mixed representation, and they say, gee, you know, it is great having you there, Chip, even though we have a Republican Governor, and so forth and so on. And, you know, if we end up with a Democratic Governor, you and Senator O'Pake can go to bat, Senator O'Pake can go and talk to the Governor, you can deal with the House and the Senate, if they happen to be Republican, and we have a one -two punch that is going to get the job done. Actually, it is a one -two-three punch.

Senator O'Pake, I am glad to see you smiling. I am glad to see you applauding. But you know what I am saying is that I have been a good soldier for Berks County, and the mere fact that most of this stuff that we talked about, and a lot of things like the Sovereign Center, not in my district, it is in Reading. Is what is good for Reading good for Berks County? Yes, it is. Is Chip Brightbill on board? Yes, he is. And it is the same with every one of these districts, Mr. President. So, let us get on, let us vote, and let us see where people are.

Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Schwartz.

Senator SCHWARTZ. Mr. President, I will try to be brief. The hour is, of course, quite late. The previous speakers have made a variety of points, and certainly the most recent comments about the fact that all of us work very hard to represent our districts and try to do a good job to represent all of their interests I think is a point well-taken. Regardless of how we draw the map, and no matter how bad it is, how badly drawn it is, how inappropriately drawn it is, whoever gets elected I believe will try very hard to represent the interests of their constituents and do the best job they possibly can.

But this map, Mr. President, makes it harder, and there is no reason for us not to try to do a better job to present a map to the people of Pennsylvania that will do what is really intended here, which is not, as I previously heard, to make sure that every district has as many different representatives as possible. I do not think there is anything in the law or anything even in the case law that would suggest that that should be the top priority, to make sure that every county has as many Congress people representing it as possible. It is interesting and that may be what dictated the map here, but in fact what is supposed to happen when you do redistricting every 10 years is to represent the people of this country and to make sure that they have as close as possible one person, one vote. That the deviation is as small as possible. I believe that did happen.

But this is about representation. It is about responding to changes in demographics, to respond to changes as people move around in this country, it is to respond to growth in some areas over others, and in the process to make sure, as best as possible, that people as individuals and their communities are represented and well-represented, and this map apparently does not do that. You have heard many of the speakers already talk about that, and I will talk just very specifically about Montgomery County, which is the third largest county in the State, that has almost 900,000 people in it, and I know I have, as a representative of Montgomery County, been presented with 13,000 signatures on a petition from people from Montgomery County that said we know we are at some risk here, we know that we are a large county, we know that for political purposes we could be divided up. Do the best you can to keep us as whole as possible. And I want to say that both Republicans and Democrats asked for that to happen. There have been numerous articles in the paper. Everyone has said, look, once the election happens, we will go about this and have a fair fight, but give us a chance to really be kept together as much as possible. And that most certainly did not happen. There will be 6 Congress people out of 19 representing Montgomery County. It is a lot of Congress people. And while you might want to say, well, that makes six Congress people caring about Montgomery County, it also means that there will not be someone who specifically says that I represent Montgomery County and I will attend to these issues. And it is what the people, it is what the voters have asked for.

So I believe that this plan is actually disrespectful of knowing those 13,000 signatures, and all of us know how hard it is to get 13,000 signatures on a petition. But the leadership here, the Republican leadership, decided that the interests of the people in Montgomery County, their voices, should be ignored. They rejected, and I believe were disrespectful of the people of Montgomery County in rejecting their requests for the county to be kept as whole as possible. Instead, for purely partisan political purposes, they decided to draw the map very differently. And while it might create some new opportunities, it certainly creates some new challenges, and it creates change for the people of Montgomery County as it does when you look at the statewide map for many, many people.

The real bottom line has to be, will this be the best way to have drawn the map to assure representative government? That is what this has to be about. It has to be about representing the concerns of the people and giving the people representatives in Washington who will speak on their behalf and represent their concerns, whether it is geographically, demographically, around particular issues and concerns, but it is responding to population changes in a way that seems to be far less concerned about the interests of the people and getting their concerns represented than about drawing lines that allow for political opportunity for one party over another. That is not what this process is supposed to be about. And if we actually had the opportunity, as was suggested by a previous speaker, to allow for that mix in the drawing of this map, that would have allowed us to be able to represent our constituents and speak up for them, to assure that they can be represented well in Washington, I believe this map would have looked a lot different and would have been far more representative of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And while I agree that the elected Congress people, once elected, will try to do the best they possibly can, we should have given them and we should still give them a better chance at doing that for the people they will represent in their congressional districts. So while it was not easy to reduce the congressional delegation of Pennsylvania from 21 to 19, we could have and should have done a better job. I say we reject this map and set about drawing a better map that will better represent not only the people of Montgomery County, but the people of the entire Commonwealth who have asked for their congressional representation to, in fact, reflect them and their geographic area and their demographic profiles, and this map does not do that.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Senator Kasunic.

Senator KASUNIC. Mr. President, I rise to voice my opposition to this redistricting plan that is before us. It is unfortunate that we are here tonight at this late hour considering this plan that does nothing, absolutely nothing, for

the people of Pennsylvania. No, Mr. President, this plan does not have the interests of Pennsylvanians in mind. Instead, it has the interests of ensuring a Republican Majority for years to come. And the representation of the hard-working Pennsylvanians, particularly those in rural areas, falls to the wayside by the enactment of this legislation. This plan combines the districts of eight Democratic incumbents into four. Miraculously, Mr. President, not one single Republican, not one single Republican incumbent, loses their district in this plan.

It is very important, I feel, and I think all of us as a body should feel, it is important to recognize the needs of urban and suburban constituents and to know that they differ from those living in rural areas and small towns. The needs of the rural and small town constituents of Washington, Greene, Somerset, and Fayette Counties differ from the needs of the mainly urban and suburban areas of Allegheny County. Mr. President, the current 20th District is represented by Frank Mascara, the 12th District is represented by Jack Murtha. These districts are currently comprised of distinct communities of interest. The residents of Greene County do not share similar economic, cultural, and demographic factors with Cambria County. The residents of Washington County do not share employment profiles and educational attainment as those of Somerset County.

We need to be responsible tonight. We need to keep these districts intact, particularly Washington and Greene Counties, which have historically shared human services. Likewise, Cambria and Somerset Counties have done the same. Washington, Greene, and Fayette Counties are all included in the same PennDOT engineering district. Intermediate Unit 1 is also comprised of these three counties. Mr. President, it is clear that these communities should continue to stay in separate congressional districts. Congressman Mascara currently serves as the second ranking member from Pennsylvania on the House Transportation Committee. At stake, Mr. President, are the seats at the table for upcoming transportation funding, which will take place in the year 2003. The future of many projects lie in the balance, projects such as the Mon-Fayette Expressway and MAGLEV, which are at critical stages and in dire need of Federal funding. It is important to have a seat at the table in order to ensure that these worthy projects receive Federal funding. Mr. President, Pennsylvania will undoubtedly lose millions of dollars if we do not have representation on this very important Transportation Committee.

Likewise, the 12th Congressional District is currently represented by Jack Murtha. Mr. President, I do not need to go into any speeches about Jack Murtha. It has already been said here tonight about his power and his influence and his ability to get things done, a man that is known not only as the dean of the delegation here to us as Pennsylvanians, known nationwide, but also is a household name in many of the foreign countries that he has been asked and called upon by the President and by Congress to visit and to work out deals and to make things happen.

Also, his ability to bring jobs back to the 12th District. He has single-handedly brought many jobs back to the 12th District and put people back to work again, making a viable living wage. The 12th Congressional District needs him, and the 20th needs Frank Mascara. Congressman Murtha is on the powerful Appropriations Committee, and we all know, we all know what it is like and why it is important to have somebody on that Appropriations Committee. Each and every one of us in this room, every 2 years, is trying to get a seat on that committee right here in this Chamber. Mr. President, how can we as responsible public officials endorse a plan that weakens Pennsylvania's clout in Washington, and how can the Republican Majority endorse a plan that ignores the needs of Pennsylvania's residents for political gain? This plan does nothing but ensure Republican incumbents and Republican supremacy. It does nothing but disenfranchise thousands and thousands of Pennsylvanians, all for political gain.

Mr. President I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to do what is right for Pennsylvania and oppose this plan. Please, in the best interests of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, let us reject this plan tonight, start over tomorrow morning, let us have dialogue between both Democrats and Republicans who will come up with a plan that is in the best interests of all Pennsylvanians.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator Piccola.

Senator PICCOLA. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Brightbill amendment to Senate Bill No. 1200 and to correct the record in a small manner with respect to some of the statements of one of the prior speakers.

The lady from Philadelphia who represents a portion of Montgomery County, I believe, indicated on the record that Montgomery County was a county of a population of about 900,000 people. I believe a more accurate figure would be that the census of the year 2000 reflected a population for Montgomery County of about 750,000. The remarks of the lady also indicated that there was the likelihood that Montgomery County would be without a Congressman after next year's election. In all actuality, the map that is before us now in this amendment is very similar to the map that was drawn 10 years ago after the 1990 census. Ten years ago, Montgomery County was, and presently as we speak, represented by five Congressmen, one of which the 13th District was substantially within Montgomery County, and the Congressman, of course, resides in Montgomery County. Only a minor change has been made under this plan as proposed by Senator Brightbill, whereas instead of five Congressmen, Montgomery County will have parts of six congressional districts, but once again, the substantial district within the county will be the 13th District, and in fact, the majority of the 13th District will be within Montgomery County. So the likelihood is that Montgomery County will have an excellent opportunity to elect a member of Congress from the 13th District, not unlike what is presently in force and effect under the present congressional reapportionment plan in law today.

Mr. President, I urge that this plan be adopted and that the Senate pass this proposal on to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I request legislative leaves for Senator Fumo and Senator Anthony Williams.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Mellow requests legislative leaves for Senator Fumo and Senator Anthony Williams. Without objection, those leaves are granted.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

YEA-27

Armstrong	Gerlach	Mowery	Scarnati
Brightbill	Greenleaf	Murphy	Thompson
Conti	Helfrick	Orie	Tomlinson
Corman	Holl	Piccola	Waugh
Dent	Jubelirer	Punt	Wenger
Earll	Lemmond	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Erickson	Madigan	Robbins	

NAY-22

Bodack	Kitchen	O'Pake	White, Donald
Boscola	Kukovich	Schwartz	Williams, Anthony H.
Costa	LaValle	Stack	Williams, Constance
Fumo	Logan	Stout	Wozniak
Hughes	Mellow	Tartaglione	
Kasunic	Musto	Wagner	

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

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

Senator O'PAKE offered the following amendment No. A4552:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out "Requiring" and inserting: To apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 5 and 6:

Section 1. Congressional districts.

For the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, this Commonwealth shall be divided into 19 districts which shall have one Congressman each, as follows:

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Darby Wards 1 and 2 and the Borough of Colwyn; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 5, 10 (Divisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 27), 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23 (Divisions 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23), 25, 26, 30, 31 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19), 32, 33 (Divisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24), 36, 37, 39, 40, 43 (Divisions 1, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25), 45, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 51, 55, 59, 62 and 64.

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the Township of Upper Darby Districts 4 (Divisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11), 5 (Division 2), 6 and 7 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 11) and the Boroughs of Darby, East Lansdowne, Millbourne and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29), 15, 19, 21, 22, 23 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13), 24, 27, 28, 29, 31 (Division 2), 33 (Divisions 1, 2, 9, 11 and 12), 34, 35, 38, 42, 43 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19 and 20), 44, 46, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 9, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50, 52, 53 (Divisions 5, 7, 9 and 23), 60 and 61.

(3) The Third District is composed of all of Beaver County; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Uniontown and the Townships of Brownsville, Bullskin, Franklin, German, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Menallen, Nicholson, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, South Union, Springhill, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Everson, Fayette City, Masontown, Newell, Perryopolis and Point Marion; all of Greene County; all of Washington County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Greensburg, Jeannette and Monessen and the Townships of Hempfield, North Huntingdon Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2 (Division 3) and 3, Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Hunker, Madison, Manor, New Stanton, North Belle Vernon, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, West Newton and Youngwood.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Butler County consisting of the Townships of Brady, Cherry, Clay, Concord, Connoquenessing, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Muddy Creek, Penn, Slippery Rock, Washington and Worth and the Boroughs of Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Harrisville, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople; all of Crawford County; all of Erie County; all of Lawrence County; and all of Mercer County.

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, East Franklin, Hovey, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Plumcreek, Rayburn, Redbank, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Kittanning, Parker City, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Allegheny, Buffalo, Butler, Center, Clearfield, Clinton, Cranberry, Donegal, Fairview, Middlesex, Oakland, Parker, Summit, Venango and Winfield and the Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora, East Butler, Eau Claire, Fairview, Karns City, Mars, Petrolia, Seven Fields and Valencia; all of Cameron County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Benner, Boggs, Burnside, College, Curtin, Ferguson, Haines, Halfmoon, Harris, Howard, Huston, Liberty, Marion, Miles, Patton, Rush, Snow Shoe, Spring, Taylor, Union, Walker and Worth and the Boroughs of Bellefonte, Howard, Milesburg, Millheim, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Snow Shoe, South Philipsburg, State College and Unionville; all of Clarion County; all of Clearfield County; part of Clinton County consisting of the Townships of Beech Creek, Lamar, Porter and West Keating and the Borough of Beech Creek; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; all of Jefferson County; all of McKean County; all of Venango County; and all of Warren County.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of all of Berks County; part of Carbon County consisting of the Townships of East Penn, Lower Towamensing, Mahoning and Towamensing and the Boroughs of Bowmanstown, Lansford, Palmerton, Parryville, Summit Hill and Weissport; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the Borough of Pottstown Districts 1 (Division 1), 3, 4 and 5; part of Northumberland County consisting of the Cities of Shamokin and Sunbury and the Townships of Coal, East

Cameron, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Jordan, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Mount Carmel, Point, Ralpho, Rockefeller, Rush, Shamokin, Upper Augusta, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron and Zerbe and the Boroughs of Herndon, Kulpmont, Marion Heights, Mount Carmel, Northumberland, Riverside and Snydertown; and all of Schuylkill County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Buckingham Districts Lower (Division 1), Middle and Upper, Doylestown, Hilltown, New Britain, Northampton Districts 1, 4, 8, 12 and 13, Warrington, Warwick, West Rockhill and Wrightstown and the Boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, Dublin, Ivyland, New Britain, Perkasie District 3, Sellersville, Silverdale and Telford (Bucks County portion); part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Coventry, East Pikeland, East Vincent, Easttown, North Coventry, Schuylkill, South Coventry and Tredyffrin and the Boroughs of Phoenixville and Spring City; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Marple, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 2 (Divisions 1 and 3), 4 (Division 2), 5 (Division 1) and 8 (Division 1), Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum, Upper Darby Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9), 5 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9) and 7 (Divisions 6 and 10) and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Morton, Norwood, Prospect Park, Rutledge, Sharon Hill and Swarthmore; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, Franconia, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Salford Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Salford, Upper Frederick, Upper Hanover and Upper Salford and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg, Pottstown Districts 1 (Division 2), 2, 6 and 7, Red Hill, Schwenksville, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion).

(8) The Eighth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bensalem, Bridgeton, Bristol, Buckingham District Lower (Division 2), Falls, Lower Makefield, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Newtown, Northampton Districts 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17, Plumstead District 1, Solebury, Tinicum, Upper Makefield, Upper Southampton and Warminster and the Boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Morrisville, New Hope, Newtown, Penndel, Tullytown and Yardley; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 41, 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), 54, 56, 57, 58, 65 and 66.

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Centre County consisting of the Townships of Gregg, Penn and Potter and the Borough of Centre Hall; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hampden Precincts 1 and 6, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Carlisle, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion); all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; all of Huntingdon County; all of Juniata County; all of Mifflin County; all of Perry County; and all of Snyder County.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Clinton County consisting of the City of Lock Haven and the Townships of Allison, Bald Eagle, Castanea, Chapman, Colebrook, Crawford, Dunnstable, East Keating, Gallagher, Greene, Grugan, Leidy, Logan, Noyes, Pine Creek, Wayne and Woodward and the Boroughs of Avis, Flemington, Loganton, Mill Hall, Renovo and South Renovo; all of Lycoming County; all of Monroe County; part of Northumberland County consisting of the Townships of Delaware, Lewis, Turbot and West Chillisquaque and the Boroughs of McEwensville, Milton, Turbotville and Watsontown; all of Pike County; all of Potter County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Tioga County; all of Union County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of part of Carbon County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Franklin, Kidder, Lausanne, Lehigh, Packer and Penn Forest and the Boroughs of Beaver Meadows, East Side, Jim Thorpe, Lehighton, Nesquehoning and Weatherly; all of Columbia County; all of Lackawanna County; all of Luzerne County; and all of Montour County.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Kittanning, Manor, North Buffalo, Parks, South Bend and South Buffalo and the Boroughs of Apollo, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville and North Apollo; all of Cambria County; part of Fayette County consisting of the City of Connellsville and the Townships of Connellsville, Dunbar, Georges, Henry Clay, North Union, Springfield, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Dunbar, Fairchance, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle, Smithfield, South Connellsville and Vanderbilt; all of Indiana County; all of Somerset County; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Latrobe, Lower Burrell and New Kensington Wards 2, 3, 4 (Division 5), 5, 6 and 7 and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Cook, Derry, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant, North Huntingdon Wards 1 (Divisions 2 and 4), 2 (Divisions 1 and 2), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Penn, Salem, St. Clair, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Avonmore, Bolivar, Delmont, Derry, Donegal, East Vandergrift, Export, Hyde Park, Irwin, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant, Murrysville, New Alexandria, New Florence, North Irwin, Oklahoma, Scottdale, Seward, Trafford (Westmoreland County portion), Vandergrift, West Leechburg and Youngstown.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Cheltenham, East Norriton, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Merion, Lower Moreland, Lower Providence, Lower Salford District 6, Montgomery, Plymouth, Skippack, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Merion, Upper Moreland, Upper Providence, West Norriton, Whitemarsh, Whitpain and Worcester and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bridgeport, Bryn Athyn, Collegeville, Conshohocken, Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, Narberth, Norristown, North Wales, Rockledge, Royersford, Trappe and West Conshohocken; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 9 and 63.

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, East Deer, Fawn, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kennedy, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mount Lebanon, Neville, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Pine, Reserve, Richland, Robinson, Ross, Scott, Shaler, South Fayette, South Park, Springdale, Stowe, Upper St. Clair and West Deer and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Baldwin, Bell Acres, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Brentwood, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Cheswick, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, Edgeworth, Emsworth, Etna, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Glenfield, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Ingram, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), McKees Rocks, Millvale, Oakdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Pennsbury Village, Pleasant Hills Districts 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9, Plum, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Sharpsburg, Springdale, Tarentum, Thornburg, Verona, West View and Whitehall; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold and New Kensington Ward 4 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4).

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of part of Bucks County consisting of the Townships of Bedminster, Durham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Milford, Nockamixon, Plumstead Districts 2,

3 and 4, Richland and Springfield and the Boroughs of Perkasie Districts 1 and 2, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville and Trumbauersville; all of Lehigh County; and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Birmingham, Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Goshen, East Marlborough, East Nantmeal, East Nottingham, East Whiteland, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Honey Brook, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Thornbury, Upper Oxford, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Fallowfield, West Goshen, West Marlborough, West Nantmeal, West Nottingham, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent, West Whiteland, Westtown and Willistown and the Boroughs of Atglen, Avondale, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Kennett Square, Malvern, Modena, Oxford, Parkesburg, South Coatesville, West Chester and West Grove; part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Chester, Concord, Lower Chichester, Middletown, Nether Providence, Ridley Wards 1, 2 (Division 2), 3, 4 (Division 1), 5 (Division 2), 6, 7, 8 (Division 2) and 9 and Upper Chichester and the Boroughs of Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Eddystone, Marcus Hook, Media, Parkside, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Trainer and Upland; and part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Bart, Caernarvon, Colerain, Conestoga, Drumore, Earl, East Drumore, East Earl, East Lampeter District 3, Eden, Fulton, Leacock, Little Britain, Manor, Martic, Paradise, Pequea, Providence, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Strasburg and West Lampeter District Lampeter and the Boroughs of Christiana, New Holland, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden Precincts 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Lower Allen and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Lemoyne, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; all of Dauphin County; part of Lancaster County consisting of the Townships of Brecknock, Clay, Conoy, East Cocalico, East Donegal, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Manheim Districts 1, 2, 13, 14 and 16, Mount Joy, Penn, Rapho, Upper Leacock, Warwick, West Cocalico, West Donegal and West Earl and the Boroughs of Adamstown (Lancaster County portion), Akron, Denver, Elizabethtown, Ephrata, Lititz, Manheim, Marietta and Mount Joy; and all of Lebanon County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton, Duquesne, McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles, Penn Hills, South Versailles and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Churchill, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Elizabeth, Forest Hills, Glassport, Homestead, Jefferson Hills, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn, Pleasant Hills Districts 2, 5, 8 and 10, Port Vue, Rankin, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Turtle Creek, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Lancaster County consisting of the City of Lancaster and the Townships of East Hempfield, East Lampeter Districts 1 and 2, Lancaster, Manheim Districts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18 and 19, West Hempfield and West Lampeter Districts Lakes, Locust, Lyndon, Millport and Willow St. and the Boroughs of Columbia, East Petersburg, Millersville and Mountville; and all of York County.

Section 2. First election.

(a) General rule.—The first election under this act shall be held at the primary election in the year 2002.

(b) Current officeholders.—The members of Congress now in office shall continue in the office until the expiration of their respective terms.

(c) Vacancies.—Vacancies now existing or happening after the passage of this act and before the commencement of the terms of the members elected at the election of 2002 shall be filled for the unexpired terms from the districts formerly prescribed by law.

Section 3. Missed political subdivision.

In the event any political subdivision or part thereof should be omitted in the description of the congressional districts, the political subdivision or part thereof shall be included as a part of the congressional district which completely surrounds it. Should any omitted political subdivision or part thereof be not completely surrounded by one congressional district, it shall become a part of that congressional district to which it is contiguous, or if there are two or more such contiguous districts, it shall become a part of that congressional district contiguous thereto which has the least population.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out "1" and inserting: 4

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 7, by striking out "a statute" and inserting: this act

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 8, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11, by striking out "Congressional" and inserting: congressional

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11, by striking out "by the statute"

Amend Sec. 6, page 1, line 14, by striking out "2" and inserting: 5

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by inserting after "all": congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by striking out "by the statute"

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 16, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time: congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 18, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time: congressional

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 3, by striking out "Congressional and inserting: congressional

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

Section 6. Repeals.

All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

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

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, this is the Senate Democratic proposed reapportionment plan. As you can see from this beautiful map, our plan is compact, contiguous, represents communities of interest, minimal displacement, and minimal deviation.

Now, I could go over all 19 districts, but basically what we do, since Pennsylvania is going to lose two congressional seats, we have configured a plan that says that one of the losses will be as a result of two Democrats running against one another, therefore only one will win, and the other loss will be a Republican running against a Democrat in a plan that basically favors the Republican. So, the suffering, if you will, of Pennsylvania losing two seats will be equally shared by the two political parties.

The Senate Democratic plan provides for a minimal disruption of representation. There will be very little moving of population from one district to the other. It gives every non-retiring incumbent a district, except for the combination of the

Borski-Greenwood district in northeast Philadelphia and lower Berks County. The Senate Democratic plan gives each suburban Philadelphia Congressman a district, where the largest segment of that district is their home county, such as Congressman Hoeffel, who will continue to be able to represent Montgomery County as Montgomery County's only Congressman.

The Senate Democratic plan keeps two minority-majority seats within the Philadelphia area. The Senate Democratic plan, in this amendment, provides for the 6th District to stay intact, essentially the way it has been for the last 40 years, Berks and Schuylkill County. It keeps the 11th District essentially intact, combining Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties, and it also keeps essentially intact Congressman Murtha's district in southwestern Pennsylvania.

I can, as I said, go over each of the districts, if you would like. The 1st and 2nd Districts would be minority-majority African-American districts in Philadelphia now represented by Congressman Brady and Congressman Fattah. The 3rd District, which is the old 20th, would be carved for Congressman Mascara, with a major addition of Beaver County and some losses of Westmoreland and some of Allegheny. The 4th District, the old 21st District, which would be Congressman English's district, adding a little bit of Lawrence County. The 5th District would be the Peterson district, an almost entirely rural district, that adds some territory from Clearfield, Armstrong, and Butler Counties. The 6th District, as I said, would the Berks-Schuylkill district that Congressman Holden now represents. The 7th District is basically Congressman Weldon's district based in Delaware County, with portions of Chester, Montgomery, and Bucks. The 8th District is the Greenwood combination seat, with 61 percent of the district being in Bucks and the other 30 percent in northeast Philadelphia. The 9th would be the Shuster district, basically the same as it now, with the addition of some territory in Cumberland and the loss of some territory in Clearfield. The 10th District would be basically the Sherwood district, a rural-based district, but would include all of Monroe County. The 11th District would be the Kanjorski district, placing the entire Wyoming Valley into one district with a combination of Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties. The 12th District, the Murtha district, would lose some territory in Armstrong and gain some territory in Westmoreland. The 13th District, which is the Montgomery County seat, will continue to have the seat now occupied by Congressman Hoeffel, and two wards from the city of Philadelphia would be added, in the 9th and the 63rd. The 14th District would be the Melissa Hart district, basically the old District 20 combined with the Allegheny County portion of the old 4th District, along with North Hills, and would lose some territory in Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, and Westmoreland. The only incumbent Congressman who lives in that district is Congressman Hart. The 15th District would be essentially the Lehigh Valley seat now held by Congressman Toomey, with portions of Upper Bucks County added to the Lehigh-Northampton County district. The 16th District, which would be the Pitts district, the seat based in Chester County, with portions of Delaware County added with some portions of Lancaster County. The 17th District, which would be the Gekas district, is the same district, basically with the loss of Perry County, minimal displacement. The 18th District, Congressman Doyle, unites the city of Pittsburgh with a Mon Valley portion and the East Hill portions of Allegheny County. And, finally, the 19th District here in central Pennsylvania, which Congressman Platts now represents, loses territory in Cumberland County and adds territory in Lancaster County.

As you can see, it is truly a bipartisan approach which preserves every present Congressman, except pits two in the southwest and two in the southeast, and the four of them would vie for two seats and probably would split one-and-one. We respectfully submit this and ask for its approval.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Would the gentleman from Berks stand for interrogation?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I will.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, is the gentleman aware of the deviation that exists with the map that he presented?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I am told that the maximum deviation is 146. That is total, of course.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, when the gentleman says total, that is usually expressed in deviation above and a deviation below. What would be that be?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I am told that the absolute range would be from 87 below to 59 above.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, now would the gentleman indicate in District 1 of his amendment what the total African-American population would be?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, 49.25 percent.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, would the gentleman indicate what the District 1 African-American voting age population would be?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, 45.57 percent. Of course, the Hispanic is 6.79 percent, and the over-18 voting age population Hispanic is 5.64 percent.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, would it be fair to say then that District 1, which is currently a minority-majority, African-American district, becomes a minority-majority district under your plan?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, it does because of the addition of the African-American and Hispanic.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, what is the African-American population in District 2?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, total or over 18?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, total.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, the total is 52.88 percent.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, what is the voting age population?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, 49.77 percent, but there again, the Hispanic is 11.30 percent, and over 18 is 9.47 percent, making it a minority-majority district.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, both districts are currently

both majority African-American districts, is that correct, 1 and 2?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, that is correct.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, so that neither District 1 nor District 2 would continue as a majority African-American district under your plan?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, it would continue as a minority-majority district when you combine the African-American and the Hispanic population.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, that is correct, but would the gentleman indicate that neither district is a majority African-American district under his proposal?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I think what the court looks at is how the minorities, African-American and Hispanic, vote. And the voting pattern in Philadelphia in those two districts is that they vote similarly and therefore can combine the African-American and the Hispanic population, creating a valid minority-majority district in both of those two districts.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, would the gentleman indicate if that is a question of fact and not a rule of law?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, well, it is what the court has been looking at when it has made determinations on appeals.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, now, Senator Mellow, in discussing the plan that we have proposed, indicated opinions as to who would win what district. This combination of Representative Borski and and Representative Greenwood into the 8th District, would it be fair to say that that district, as constructed in your plan, would easily be won by Representative Borski?

Senator O'PAKE. No, Mr. President, not at all. According to our figures, 61 percent of the district would be in Bucks County, and only 39 percent would be in the city of Philadelphia. That clearly would favor Congressman Greenwood.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, what is the registration, Republican and Democrat, for District 8?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, according to our staff, the registered Democratic vote would be 48.4 percent, and Republican 41 percent, with 10.6 percent other.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, so that would be 48 to 41, Democrat over Republican, and that would indicate that under normal and standard analysis that the Democrat would win that election?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, those figures are just voter registrations. I think what is far more relevant is the voting patterns.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, would the gentleman indicate what the voting pattern is, reflecting the election he is referencing?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, again, I am told that the voting patterns favor the Republicans 48.13 percent to 45.33 percent Democrat.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, what legislation is the gentleman referencing?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, my staff says we would be happy to share with that. I think it is a combination of recent elections, including presidential and some other important races.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, so that would be Mark McKillop's secret formula, would that be fair to say?

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, no, that is not fair.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman, and I have no other questions.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, the gentleman is welcome.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator O'PAKE and were as follows, viz:

YEA-22

Bodack	Kitchen	O'Pake	White, Donald
Boscola	Kukovich	Schwartz	Williams, Anthony H.
Costa	LaValle	Stack	Williams, Constance
Fumo	Logan	Stout	Wozniak
Hughes	Mellow	Tartaglione	
Kasunic	Musto	Wagner	

NAY-27

Armstrong	Gerlach	Mowery	Scarnati
Brightbill	Greenleaf	Murphy	Thompson
Conti	Helfrick	Orie	Tomlinson
Corman	Holl	Piccola	Waugh
Dent	Jubelirer	Punt	Wenger
Earll	Lemmond	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Erickson	Madigan	Robbins	

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BRIGHTBILL.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 3

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1200 (Pr. No. 1612) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

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:

YEA-27

Armstrong	Gerlach	Mowery	Scarnati

Brightbill	Greenleaf	Murphy	Thompson
Conti	Helfrick	Orie	Tomlinson
Corman	Holl	Piccola	Waugh
Dent	Jubelirer	Punt	Wenger
Earll	Lemmond	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Erickson	Madigan	Robbins	

NAY-22

Bodack	Kitchen	O'Pake	White, Donald
Boscola	Kukovich	Schwartz	Williams, Anthony H.
Costa	LaValle	Stack	Williams, Constance
Fumo	Logan	Stout	Wozniak
Hughes	Mellow	Tartaglione	
Kasunic	Musto	Wagner	

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.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, at this time I ask for a brief recess of the Senate for the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Brightbill requests a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations immediately in the Rules room to the rear of the Senate Chamber. For that purpose, without objection, the Senate will stand in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Senator BRIGHTBILL, from the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, reported the following bill:

HB 1405 (Pr. No. 3045) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), known as The County Code, further providing for classification of counties, for expenses of elected county officers attending the annual meetings of their associations, for other meeting expenses paid by the counties, for reports and for preparation and filing of proposed budget; and making editorial changes.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Senator ROBBINS, from the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, reported the following nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read by the Clerk as follows:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

November 14, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Vincent Iacono, 2030 South Queen Street, York 17403, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, to serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Richard Sciorillo, Philadelphia, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANCER CONTROL, PREVENTION AND RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Melissa K. Kratz, RN, MSN, AOCN, 1345 Nace Road, Pennsburg 18073, Bucks County, Tenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Karen Robinson, Allegheny, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF TRUSTEES OF CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

November 21, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Robert L. Traynham, II, 713 Yeadon Avenue, Yeadon 19050, Delaware County, Eighth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Council of Trustees of Cheyney University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007 and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Marc D. Kramer, Downingtown, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DRUG, DEVICE AND COSMETIC BOARD

November 14, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Andrew J. Behnke, M.D., 3415 Ridgewood Drive, Hermitage 16148, Mercer County, Fiftieth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Drug, Device and Cosmetic Board, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Lauren P. Argenio, D.O., West Pittston, whose term expired.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE HEALTH POLICY BOARD

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Paul H. Boehringer, M.B.A., 1017 Gypsy Hill Road, Lower Gwynedd 19002, Montgomery County, Twelfth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Health Policy Board, to serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Thomas McLoughlin, Erie, resigned.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE HEALTH POLICY BOARD

November 8, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Joseph G. Mraz, 121 Silver Drive, Elizabethtown 17022, Lancaster County, Thirty-sixth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Health Policy Board, to serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Charles W. Pruitt, Jr., deceased.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

COMMONWEALTH TRUSTEE OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

October 9, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Craig Lincoln Tucker, 304 East Marshall Street, Apartment #812, West Chester, 19380, Chester County, Nineteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a Commonwealth Trustee of Lincoln University of Pennsylvania of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, to serve until August 31, 2003, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice William A. Robinson, Harrisburg, resigned.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

October 5, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Melanie A. Wennick, 6507 Chambersburg Road, Fayetteville 17222, Franklin County, Thirty-third Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Occupational Therapy Education and Licensure, to serve for a term of three years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period.

THOMAS J. RIDGE
Governor

NOMINATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I request that the nominations just read by the Clerk be laid on the table.

The PRESIDENT. The nominations will be laid on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Senator ROBBINS, from the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, by unanimous consent, reported communications from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, recalling the following nominations, which were read by the Clerk as follows:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL ON AGING

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2002, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Audrey Reichblum, Pittsburgh, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Elisabeth Baker, (Public Member), P.O. Box 59, Mt. View Drive, Lehman 18627, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, to serve for a term of three years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Lois K. Herr, Manheim, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 23, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Civil Service Commission, to serve until April 9, 2006 or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Norma J. Gotwalt, Camp Hill, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CONTROLLER, LUZERNE COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Elisabeth Baker, P.O. Box 59, Mt. View Drive, Lehman 18627, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as Controller, in and for the County of Luzerne, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Thomas P. Pizano, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DRUG, DEVICE AND COSMETIC BOARD

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Jennifer L. Hoover, 41 Evergreen Street, Shavertown 18708, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Drug, Device and Cosmetic Board, to serve for a term of four years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Lawrence R. Soma, V.M.D., Glen Mills, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Michelle M. Grove, 220 Umberto Street, New Cumberland 17070, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice James J. Canova, East McKeesport, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH AND BOAT COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender (District 8), 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, to serve for a term of eight years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Donald N. Lacy, Reading, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007 and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Blake Maria Yohe, York, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Albert E. Myers, Harrisburg, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, to serve until February 21, 2005 or until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Robert Johnson-Smith, Elkins Park, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD
OF PODIATRY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Mark Navarro, (Public Member), 4184 Kittatinny Drive, Mechanicsburg 17055, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Podiatry, to serve for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Michael A. Cibik, Philadelphia, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE POLK CENTER
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Polk Center Board of Trustees, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Alvin G. Kessler, Oil City, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS
AND PRACTICES COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Professional Standards and Practices Commission, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2002, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Susan Genesi, Philipsburg, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as

Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 30, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, in and for the county of Allegheny, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Michael F. Coyne, deceased.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF COURTS, JEFFERSON COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Donna Kriner, 6320 Darlington Drive, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, in and for the County of Jefferson, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Kae Ploucha, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

PROTHONOTARY, CLERK OF COURTS, MIFFLIN COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, as Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, in and for the County of Mifflin, to serve until the first of Monday of January 2002, vice Sue Ellen Saxton, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Michelle M. Grove (Public Member) 220 Umberto Street, New Cumberland 17070, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Psychology, to serve until November 10, 2002 or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Anthony J. Fubio, Altoona, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK COMMISSION

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Valerie Smith, 7723 Farmdale Avenue, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission, to serve for a term of six years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Joseph F. Leeson, Jr., Esquire, Bethlehem, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 6, 2001 for the appointment of Fritz Bittenbender, 4400 Colonial Road, Dover 17315, York County, Twenty-Eighth Senatorial District, as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Northumberland, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Frederick F. Reed, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORKERS, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as

Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 20, 2001 for the appointment of Wha Lee, (Public Member), 2292 Albern Boulevard, Lancaster 17601, Lancaster County, Thirty-sixth Senatorial District, as a member of the State Board of Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors, to serve for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Dennis P. McManus, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Jennifer Hoover, 41 Evergreen Street, Shavertown 18708, Luzerne County, Twentieth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Velma C. Noonan, Carnegie, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 23, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2005, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Pattee J. Miller, Reading, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of Annette Steele, 2029 Bonita Court, Harrisburg 17110, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2007, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Warren W. Lamm, Sinking Spring, deceased.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 25, 2001for the appointment of Jaime Gibson, 10 B West Beale Avenue, Enola 17025, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Snyder County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Judy A. Jones, Selinsgrove, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE VENANGO COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Elizabeth Schehr, 65 Suffolk Road, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Venango County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2001, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Creeta Y. Owens, Oil City, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE WARREN COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

December 10, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as

Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 12, 2001 for the appointment of Barbara Kauffman, 3182 Cornerstone Drive, Lancaster 17603, Lancaster County, Thirteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Warren County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Wanda C. Little, North Warren, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE GOVERNOR

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I move that the nominations just read by the Clerk be returned to His Excellency, the Governor.

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT. The nominations will be returned to the Governor.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CONTINUED

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I call up House Bill No. 1405, Printer's No. 3045, which was previously reported from committee, and move that the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered to be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

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

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2001

9:00 A.M.	EDUCATION (public hearing on cyber charter schools)	Room 8E-A East Wing
9:00 A.M.	FINANCE (to consider Senate Bills No. 315 and 1223; and House Bills No. 1360 and 1363)	Majority Caucus Rm.
10:00 A.M.	LAW AND JUSTICE (to consider Senate Resolution No. 59)	Room 8E-B East Wing
10:45 A.M.	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 955, 1007 and 1240 and House Bills No. 3, 27 and 1944)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
11:00 A.M.	JUDICIARY (to consider Senate Bills No. 1048 and 1244; and House Bills No. 227 and 344)	Room 8E-B East Wing
11:15 A.M.	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 216, 607, 696, 837 and 907; House Bill No. 1633; and certain executive nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2001

10:00 A.M.	TRANSPORTATION (to consider Senate Bills No. 457, 1225 and 1249; and House Bill No. 1758)	Room 461 Main Capitol

ADJOURNMENT

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, December 11, 2001, at 11:30 a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Exh G

MARK R. CORRIGAN
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

462 MAIN CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-3053
717-787-5920
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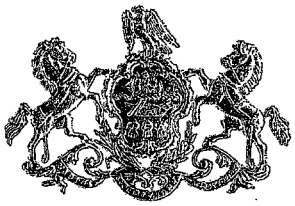
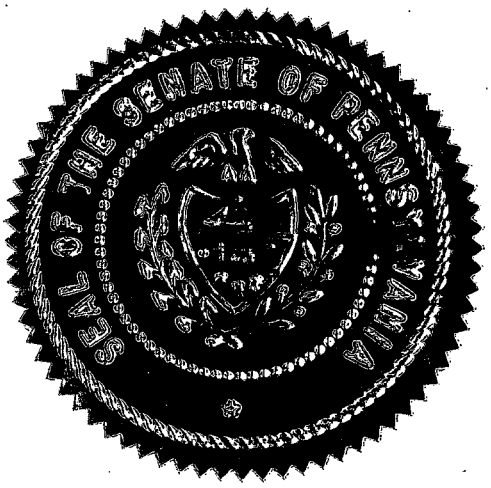


Senate of Pennsylvania

CERTIFICATION

I, MARK R. CORRIGAN, Secretary of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, attached hereto is a true and correct copy of the Senate's Legislative Journal for the session held on Thursday, January 3, 2002.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Senate of Pennsylvania this 31st day of January 2002.



MARK R. CORRIGAN
Secretary of the Senate
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 2002

SESSION OF 2002 186TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY No. 2

SENATE

THURSDAY, January 3, 2002

The Senate met at 1 p.m., Eastern Standard Time

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Robert C. Jubelirer) in the Chair.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Heavenly Father, be gracious to us and bless us with a measure of Your spirit this day. As the Senate gathers, may it be with confidence, hope, and faith in You and each other, that these, the servants of the people, may do with excellence the work to which they have been called. And when this day is done, may their accomplishments be pleasing in Your sight. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding Session of January 1, 2002.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding Session, when, on motion of Senator BRIGHTBILL, and agreed to by voice vote, further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

RECALL COMMUNICATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and laid on the table:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANCER CONTROL, PREVENTION AND RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 19, 2001 for the appointment of Joel S Noumoff, M.D., 238 Lloyd Lane, Wynnewood 19096, Montgomery County, Seventeenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board, to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Christine E. Szarka, M.D., Pennlyn, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CONTROLLER, MONROE COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of Marlo A. Merhige, R.R. 1, Box 333, Tannersville 18372, Monroe County, Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, as Controller, in and for the County of Monroe, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Kelly Lewis, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CORONER, BUTLER COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of William F. Young, III, Box 223 863 Halston Road, West Sunbury 16001, Butler County, Twenty-first Senatorial District, as Coroner, in and for the County of Butler, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice William F. Young, Jr., resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated June 21, 2001 for the appointment of Edward G. Smith, Esquire, 5522 Kesslersville Road, Easton 18040, Northampton County, Eighteenth Senatorial District, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable James C. Hogan, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

SHERIFF, POTTER COUNTY

January 2,, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 30, 2001 for the appointment of Kenneth G. Sauley, 215 Earl Road, Sabinsville 16943, Potter County, Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, as Sheriff, in and for the County of Potter, to serve until the first Monday of January 2004, vice Dale I. Cogley, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

SHERIFF, TIOGA COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of John L. Perry, 25 Dantz Run Road, Wellsboro 16901, Tioga County, Twenty-third Senatorial District, as Sheriff, in and for the County of Tioga, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Lamar G. Green, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

TREASURER, BRADFORD COUNTY

January 3, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of Rebecca A. Clark, RR 1, Box 165, Towanda 18848, Bradford County, Twenty-third Senatorial District, as Treasurer, in and for the County of Bradford, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Nancy Schrader, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NONCONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SB 1200, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments nonconcurred in by the Senate to **SB 1200**, and has appointed Messrs. S.H. Smith, Barley and Veon as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, already appointed, to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

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

January 2, 2002

Senators O'PAKE, MELLOW, MUSTO, SCHWARTZ, LOGAN, COSTA, LAVALLE, ERICKSON, BOSCOLA, STOUT, WOZNIAK and KUKOVICH presented to the Chair **SB 1239**, entitled:

An Act prohibiting school districts from levying or collecting real property taxes after June 30, 2004.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, January 2, 2002.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE SUBMITTED AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Senator BRIGHTBILL submitted the Report of Committee of Conference on **SB 1200**, which was placed on the Calendar.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following communications, which were read by the Clerk as follows:

January 3, 2002

A PETITION

To place before the Senate the nomination of Carol R. Brown, as a member of the Council of the Arts.

TO: The President 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 Carol R. Brown, as a member of the Council of the Arts, before the entire Senate body for a vote, the nomination not having been voted upon within 15 legislative days:

Raphael J. Musto
Robert J. Mellow
Michael A. O'Pake
Jack Wagner
Richard A. Kasunic
J. Barry Stout
Vincent J. Fumo

January 3, 2002

A PETITION

To place before the Senate the nomination of Gwendolyn M. White, as a member of the State Board of Dentistry.

TO: The President 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 Gwendolyn M. White, as a member of the State Board of Dentistry, before the entire Senate body for a vote, the nomination not having been voted upon within 15 legislative days:

Raphael J. Musto
Robert J. Mellow
Michael A. O'Pake
Jack Wagner
Richard A. Kasunic
J. Barry Stout
Vincent J. Fumo

January 3, 2002

A PETITION

To place before the Senate the nomination of The Honorable Kim Pizzingrilli, as a member of the Public Utility Commission.

TO: The President 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 The Honorable Kim Pizzingrilli, as a member of the Public Utility Commission, before the entire Senate body for a vote, the nomination not having been voted upon within 15 legislative days:

Raphael J. Musto
Robert J. Mellow
Michael A. O'Pake
Jack Wagner
Richard A. Kasunic
J. Barry Stout
Vincent J. Fumo

The PRESIDENT. The communications will be laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I ask for legislative leaves for Senator Bell and Senator Piccola.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Brightbill requests legislative leaves for Senator Bell and Senator Piccola. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, I request legislative leaves for Senator Bodack and Senator Fumo, and a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Anthony Williams.

The PRESIDENT. Senator O'Pake requests legislative leaves for Senator Bodack and Senator Fumo, and a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Anthony Williams. Without objection, those leaves will be granted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 1

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

REPORT ADOPTED

SB 1200 (Pr. No. 1645) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1200.

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

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator O'Pake.

Senator O'PAKE. Mr. President, thank you for the opportunity to speak in opposition to this plan, and I will concentrate my remarks on the impact of this plan on the 6th Congressional District, presently constituting the counties of Berks, Schuylkill, and some of the smaller parts of adjoining counties.

Mr. President, it is a shame today that the leaders of the Republican Party are trying to use their control of State government to punish the people of Berks County by chopping us up into three small pieces. For 40 years, Democrats in the State legislature have kept Berks County's identity intact. In fact, we had to go to court 10 years ago to do that. Now the Republican Majority want to have pieces of Berks County represented by Congressmen from Lancaster, Chester, and Dauphin Counties so that Berks County, one of the largest and fastest growing counties in the State, is relegated to the tail

wagging the dog, and you know what that means. When we try to compete for Federal dollars to help local taxpayers with better roads, affordable housing, more police, economic development and jobs, and other federally funded projects, Berks County will play second or third or fourth fiddle to counties that have their own Congressmen. Under this policy of divide and conquer, Berks County will be divided, and the people of Berks County will be conquered.

I strongly oppose this plan. It is worse than the one that we heard about last week, and I hope that the people of Berks County will pay attention to who is responsible for this massacre.

Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Tartaglione.

Senator TARTAGLIONE. Mr. President, in all good conscience, I cannot vote for the congressional redistricting plan that we have before us today. In fact, Mr. President, I am deeply disappointed we are even considering Senate Bill No. 1200 in its present form. The people of Pennsylvania are not naive, Mr. President, and I am sure that they expect a certain degree of partisan political posturing from this body. However, it is unreasonable that they be expected to tolerate the level of partisanship that is contained in Senate Bill No. 1200.

Mr. President, in no uncertain terms, Senate Bill No. 1200 is an attempt to compel the residents of this State, who are primarily registered Democrat voters, to be represented in Congress by a delegation that is dominated by Republicans. I use the term "represented" freely here because Senate Bill No. 1200 creates a scenario in which genuine representation is, at best, minimal. This poorly conceived piece of legislation would eliminate or merge districts in which experienced and dedicated congressional representatives who have served all constituents, Democrats and Republicans alike, with unfailing excellence. Because of their experience and their performance, many of our congressional delegation have earned coveted influential leadership positions in Congress, a highly-prized status that creates even more value for their representative districts and the entire Commonwealth.

In the private sector, Mr. President, these people would be far too valuable to be replaced as casually as proposed in Senate Bill No. 1200. In the private sector, high-powered headhunters would spare no effort or expense to compete for their services. However, in the fantasy world of partisan politics, such proven and capable leaders are mere targets for termination for the sake of political opportunism.

Mr. President, this calloused and biased plan violates all basic tenets of representative democracy and the spirit of redistricting itself. To say that I am disheartened by the blatant disregard for fairness in this process would be an understatement. Why are only Democrats losing seats? Why are only incumbent Democrats being forced to run against each other in newly-crafted districts? Why do we not see Congressman Gekas running against Congressman Pitts? Why not Congressman Peterson running against freshman Congressman Shuster? Why are we creating two Congressional districts for two sitting Republican State Senators at the expense of two veteran Democratic Congressmen?

Mr. President, I am particularly disappointed that Senate Bill No. 1200 creates one of those districts in an attempt to unseat a Democratic Congressman from the southeast. Senate Bill No. 1200 would force my Congressman, Congressman Borski, into a primary election with Congressman Hoeffel, and the winner will have to compete in a district that would favor a Republican challenger. Congressman Borski has served the people of Pennsylvania admirably for the past 19 years, and our State stands to lose an effective, respected veteran leader. That, Mr. President, is unfortunate for all of us.

Senate Bill No. 1200 is a bad joke on Pennsylvanians, and no one is laughing. I have yet to see one editorial that condones the tactics or underlying intent of this legislation. The Daily News from Delaware County writes, "The name of the game for Republicans is reinforcing the seats controlled by Republicans to strengthen the ability of Republicans to control Congress." And the Washington Post describes the plan as "...the most extreme case study of party vengeance this year."

Senate Bill No. 1200 is about control, not governing or democracy. Is it democracy when a duly-elected official who has–

POINT OF ORDER

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President--excuse me, Senator--Mr. President, I rise for a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state his point.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, this is a very important issue. It is something that will determine the congressional makeup of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the next 10 years, and if individuals care to choose to discuss their own private discussions, would you please have them take it off the floor so those of us who want to listen to the debate will have an opportunity to hear exactly what the speaker is saying. I would appreciate that.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair asks that all Members kindly respect the floor, and the Chair apologizes. I did not hear the disruption as perhaps you did from down there, but at least I ask that all Members kindly take all of their sidebar conferences off the floor on both sides of the aisle in the entire Senate. Senator Tartaglione deserves to be heard, and the Chair agrees with Senator Mellow.

Senator Tartaglione, you have the floor.

Senator TARTAGLIONE. Thank you, Mr. President.

Senate Bill No. 1200 is about control, not governing or democracy. Is it democracy when a duly-elected official, who has faithfully served in the best interests of you, your family, your neighbors, your businesses, and communities, is arrogantly cast out into the street simply because he or she had the nerve to be a registered Democrat?

Mr. President, I have the privilege of serving on the Senate Committee on State Government, and in preparation for the inevitable task of redistricting, we recently held hearings in Allentown, Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh. The purpose of these hearings, Mr. President, was to solicit input and direction as how to best accomplish the task of redistricting. Time and again

the one refrain we heard from each area was to retain the commonality of interest of existing congressional districts. Citizens who testified at these hearings asked that we preserve their districts because they made sense. What they feared was that reapportionment would carve them out of their current district and insert them into a district with divergent needs and priorities.

Mr. President, with the commonality of interest removed, citizens living in the victimized area dread a new era of either misrepresentation or nonrepresentation. With the plan we have before us today, those worst fears have been realized, and the stated wishes of our citizens have been rudely ignored. The only commonality of interest present in Senate Bill No. 1200 is the Republican Party's common interest to accomplish through legislation what they fear they cannot rightfully earn at the ballot box.

Senate Bill No. 1200 is not rush legislation that was thrown together to meet a tight deadline. It is far more sinister. It is a crafted master plan to dissect Pennsylvania in order to isolate or submerge current Democratic districts. It does not have to be this way, Mr. President. In the past year, other States have taken on reapportionment and have approved plans that either maintain the status quo or effected minimal changes.

According to an article in last week's Philadelphia Inquirer, the reason for the assault on Pennsylvania's districts is that Republicans are trying to gain all the seats they anticipated but did not receive nationwide. Mr. President, they did not get what they wanted in States such as Texas and Georgia, so Pennsylvania has become the Republican focal point for making up lost ground. Never mind the socioeconomic makeup of the Commonwealth, never mind the needs and priorities of individual regions and districts, never mind Pennsylvania's overwhelmingly Democratic voting enrollment. What we are presented with here is a bill in which lone beneficiaries are elected Republicans, and those who aspire to such status. Everyone else is just a victim.

Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 1200 must not stand in its present form, and I would ask that the Senate reject this bill in its current form. In the end, Senate Bill No. 1200, or any reapportionment plan, should pass into law only if it accurately reflects the demographics of this Commonwealth and the wishes of its citizens.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Montgomery, Senator Constance Williams.

Senator C. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, many of the disputes that arise between the two parties on this floor arise as a result of philosophical differences or conflicting points of view, but the congressional reapportionment plan before us today represents neither principle nor conviction; this plan represents pure political arrogance. The Majority party stands here today willing to sacrifice Pennsylvania's prestige and influence in Washington in order to carve out a bigger piece of the political pie for its own Members, willing to pit two strong, experienced public servants against one another to replace one with a less effective freshman with no seniority and no influence.

Make no mistake, Mr. President, it is not the Minority Caucus of this Chamber nor the Democratic Party of this Commonwealth who will be damaged by this sham of a proposal. All Pennsylvanians will suffer. Many of my own constituents will be among the hardest hit. Rather than have one representative in Congress to represent their interests as a unified community, they will be parceled out among a half-dozen representatives, none of whom represents the community as a whole. The voices of 800,000 Montgomery County residents will effectively be silenced as the bonds between municipalities are severed.

It is no surprise that the Majority party should want to divide and conquer Montgomery County, as they are fearful of their dwindling support. But the plan before us guarantees the loss of one of Pennsylvania's two most valuable representatives in Congress. It guarantees that Pennsylvania will lose out in competition for Federal funds and resources. It guarantees that the strides that we have made as a Commonwealth will be sabotaged. Two experienced, dedicated representatives will be pitted against one another, with the loss of one of them assured.

Mr. President, how much of our Commonwealth's prestige and influence is the Majority party willing to throw away in the name of partisanship? The loss of either Congressman Bob Borski or Congressman Joe Hoeffel will be devastating not only to their own constituencies but to the State as a whole. Congressman Hoeffel has brought more than $50 million in Federal resources to Montgomery County in his first term alone, including funding for school districts, the Norristown Community Health Center, SEPTA, and public school teacher training at area colleges. He has been a tireless advocate for senior citizens, introducing legislation to create a Medicare prescription drug benefit, and serving as a member of the Congressional Task Force on Social Security. He has made public education a top priority. Congressman Hoeffel's Education Reinvestment Act would increase Federal investment in public education by $35 billion over the next 5 years, the largest single increase in the history of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. He successfully fought to restore a million dollars scheduled to be cut from remedial education for Montgomery County schools.

Congressman Borski, meanwhile, is the third-ranking Democrat on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the ranking member of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee. His reelection would put him in a position to help write the reauthorization of the Surface Transportation Act, better known as T-21. T-21's significance to economic development in Pennsylvania and Montgomery County is impossible to overestimate. For every dollar Pennsylvanian's repay in gas taxes, the Commonwealth receives $1.22. No other State has benefitted more than Pennsylvania, but without Congressman Borski in his senior position on the Transportation Infrastructure Committee, Pennsylvania cannot be expected to compete with the more powerful States during the T-21 reauthorization process. Mr. President, Pennsylvanians are privileged to have such dedicated representatives fighting for them in Washington. The reapportionment plan before us today makes a mockery of the very concept of public service.

Finally, Mr. President, I find it appalling that the Senate

leadership is also willing to call a Special Session in order to pad the political fortunes of the Majority party while the fate of the health care system in Pennsylvania is allowed to teeter on the brink of disaster until the end of this month. Many doctors in Pennsylvania are at this moment unable to practice because they cannot get malpractice insurance. Unless we are able to send a message that political dealmaking is more important than our citizens' access to medical care, I suggest that Governor Schweiker call an immediate Special Session of the legislature to deal with the malpractice insurance crisis.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Schwartz.

Senator SCHWARTZ. Mr. President, I would like to add my comments briefly to my deep concerns about this plan that we are voting on, the redistricting plan. It is very clear that it is more a political plan, with the interests of one political party over another, than an interest in representing the people of the Commonwealth in Washington. I represent a part of Montgomery County, as you know, and Montgomery County, as we might have suspected because of its population, might be divided into several, one or two, maybe even three congressional districts, but it has been divided into six congressional districts. And while it has been reported in the paper, and I understand that newspaper reports are not always accurate, the Majority party said that they believe Pennsylvanians will be best represented when represented by Republicans. Well, how much more partisan can you get? And while this is again a very partisan process, the fact is that the people of Pennsylvania will be best represented when they can come together in some commonality and have their areas represented and be able to demonstrate some force in voting for their representatives. And the kind of dividing up of geographic areas, as it has been, into so many little pieces does not bode well for people who have been a very strong and important part of the Commonwealth being able to maintain that kind of continuity in who represents them in Washington.

So, when you see a plan like this that is far more about partisan politics than it is about the common interests of the people of Pennsylvania, I have to rise and object, and that is why I do. There are better ways to do this. There might have been a greater opportunity for some discussion about how we might draw the lines. It was going to be a difficult process because we were losing two seats, but it need not have been quite so partisan, quite so directed in believing that, in fact, this State ought to be represented by one party, and not by the kind of dynamic political process that certainly I personally believe in.

So while I hope that, in fact, the expectations of the Majority party are not realized, that there is still going to be a competitive process where fine candidates rise to the occasion to take on what will be much less competitive districts. I hope that they do and I hope the people come out and vote in force in any case. My concern is that they will be discouraged, they will feel divided, they will feel divided and conquered. That is not what we want when we do redistricting. We should instead encourage people to believe in the process and get out and want to vote for their representative in Washington. This plan does not do well in helping people to understand that process and have faith in that process. I will certainly be voting "no," as I believe many of my colleagues will be, and again, I think this represents a real disappointment, not for me personally, but for the people of Pennsylvania in not being able to trust the Majority party, which does control both Chambers and the Governor's Office, in truly taking the best interests of Pennsylvanians into account in setting this plan forward. So I will vote "no," and I certainly would encourage all my colleagues to do so as well.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Senator Stout.

Senator STOUT. Mr. President, it is my sad duty this afternoon to have to revisit this issue that we addressed several weeks before Christmas on the congressional redistricting plan. Those Pennsylvanians who are watching this afternoon's Session trying to learn about how democracy works are going to be shocked to see what happens here, because it is preordained what will happen here, because the Republican Party controls the Majority in the State House, in this Chamber, the Governor's Office, and the courts of this Commonwealth. But what is going to happen here on congressional redistricting will have an impact on all 12 million Pennsylvanians, because it will determine how the Federal government operates for the next 10 years, how Federal funds are distributed throughout the nation, how they are impacted here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

But what I saw in 1971 when I first became a Member of the House and was involved in the redistricting plan was that at that time I got one sheet of paper, 8 1/2 x 11, signed by Dr. Thomas Morgan, a ranking Democrat from Pennsylvania, and Congressman Saylor. That was the redistricting plan for the Commonwealth. Today we have printouts and computers spitting out information and deviations and all types of statistics, but in that day it was done in a fair process between the Democratic Party and Republican Party to determine how the districts would be redesigned for Pennsylvania. And that has happened over the years. This year we are seeing a plan that is blatantly political and will divert the control of Congress in this Commonwealth from a fair and balanced plan to a plan that is predominantly Republican, and in the future will actually disenfranchise many Pennsylvanians, particularly those who happen to be registered Democrats, because they are going to be watered down.

What we are seeing is that the previous speakers this afternoon have focused on southeastern Pennsylvania. I wanted to focus on southwestern Pennsylvania, because one of the things that the courts have looked at is communities of interest over the years, and communities of interest in the counties of Washington, Greene, and Fayette have been of common interests, the same type of people, demographics, the same type of economic interest, and so forth, and for nearly a hundred years have been part of a congressional district. The plan that is before us this afternoon meanders through southwestern Pennsylvania, from Cambria County through nine different

counties, through the extreme southwestern Greene County, and will split that up and that continuity will not be there as it has been over the years to represent the people of southwestern Pennsylvania, and they will be ill-served.

What see here is that communities of interest over the years have built up projects such as the Mon-Fayette Expressway, which unites Fayette County, Washington County, portions of Westmoreland County, Allegheny County, and Greene County to become the economic lifeline for southwestern Pennsylvania have moved forward because of communities of interest. Now we are going to be split into different congressional districts. What happened about 3 weeks ago? We all know what happened. At that time, the plan in the so-called 12th District, starting up in Cambria County and coming down through nine different counties, would have pitted incumbent Congressman Jack Murtha against incumbent Congressman Frank Mascara from Washington County. What they did, because there was an outcry, Congressman Murtha may decide to retire and not seek reelection, there was an outcry to separate him from Congressman Mascara, and they did that. It was a very clever thing. Maybe the Conference Committee had a microsurgeon, because what they did was split the borough of Charleroi, where Congressman Mascara resides. Where he puts his head down at night, he is in the new 18th District, and when he goes out to get in his car in the morning parked across the street, he would be in the 12th District, which would be represented by Congressman Murtha, and that is really splitting the area.

What they have done is created so-called census blocs. When they do the census every 10 years, it is a grid system that breaks up municipalities. In Washington County there are nine communities that are now in the census bloc and have been split up. And what that does is create mass confusion on election day--

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will come to order.

Senator STOUT. Thank you, Mr. President.

On election day there will be mass confusion in the polling places with people coming in from some municipalities where a guy may live in one congressional district and his neighbor across may be in another congressional district, and there will be mass confusion. And we all complain about the people not participating in our election process and that it has been dropping over the years. And things like we are going to do today on this unfair redistricting plan will create further voter apathy and people will be turned off from voting because they will not know which precinct they are going to be in. It will create problems in the election bureaus in several counties, because they have difficulty getting people to serve on election boards now and there will be more confusion, people will get turned off, there will be additional costs to the taxpayers of the counties impacted by the splitting of municipalities in order to meet the so-called deviation requests, and I think it is grossly unfair to the people in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The year 2000 census figures showed that Allegheny County had a population of about 1.2 million people, and since it takes about 647,000 residents to become a congressional district, Allegheny County could support two full congressional seats within Allegheny County. What they want to do is get three seats, and what they are going to do is control the majority from Allegheny County and they are going to bleed off the other counties that are contiguous to Allegheny, such as Washington County and Westmoreland County and Beaver County, and pull those votes in so that Allegheny County could end up controlling three seats at the expense of these neighboring counties. And yet, we are always told of the so-called regional aspect of southwestern Pennsylvania, but it seems it always just goes one way, toward Allegheny County or the city of Pittsburgh, and shortchanges all the contiguous counties in southwestern Pennsylvania.

So, I think today the only responsible thing that we as Members of this Senate can do is to vote against this redistricting plan because it is grossly unfair, it will cause people to become disenfranchised, it will cause people to become disillusioned and not participate in our electoral process, and that is a thing we should encourage, not discourage by people not knowing which district they live in. It is going to be mass confusion. It is going to be extremely expensive for counties to administer these programs, and so forth. So, I urge that the responsible thing is to vote against this redistricting plan. I am sure we can come up with a better, responsible plan.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Wozniak.

Senator WOZNIAK. Mr. President, I rise to oppose this reapportionment plan also. Even though the conference committee tweaked it a little bit, it still does not play any fairness, particularly to southwestern Pennsylvania. And although I know the people of Washington County, Greene County, Fayette County, they are all wonderful people because they are represented by Barry Stout and Senator Kasunic, that district is now over 160 miles long, and I will tell you what, it is going to be a very enthusiastic, energetic individual who is going to be representing that area. But it is not just the 12th Congressional District that has major changes in it. When I look at Congressman Shuster's, he is in two time zones, too. So I guess it has been fairly split among the Democrats and Republicans.

But what I would like to say is that this smacks completely of power politics. No matter which way you want to cut the pie to say you made some very strong Democratic congressional seats and that your Congressman is not completely opposed to this, when you look at the bigger picture, what the attempt has been is to make Pennsylvania one of the most Republican-controlled States in the Union, and I guess when you control the Pennsylvania House, you control the Pennsylvania Senate, and you have the Governor, you pretty much can do what you want to do. But there is one final group of individuals who have the final say, and in Pennsylvania, there are over 350,000 more Democrats in this State than Republicans, and I hope that next election they are awakened, they are enlightened, and they will see how crass and how obviously politically motivated it was to take this Commonwealth and make it potentially a State with 13 Republican Congressmen and 6 Democrats. Exceedingly lopsided.

So he who laughs last laughs best. Perhaps this might be an opportunity to motivate our people to get to the polls and do exactly what America is supposed to do, go out and vote, vote their conscience, and vote for candidates of their choice.

So thank you, Mr. President, for the opportunity to rise today. I hope that we have a split decision here and not a party-line vote on saying that we should be able to go back and make a few more changes to this, but I have been around here a few more years than I would like to announce, and I know that this vote is going to be an up-and-down vote and this is what is going to go to the Governor's desk. What happens after that is any guess. I do not know if the congressional delegation will take it to court or not, but for my sake, my vote will be in the negative, and I also urge all my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans alike, to do the same.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, I must voice my unyielding opposition to Senate Bill No. 1200. In its present form, Senate Bill No. 1200 violates every basic tenet of representative government. This is legislation that seeks Draconian alterations of congressional districts for one reason and one reason only: To benefit elected Republicans. Never mind that most of Pennsylvania's registered voters are Democrats, never mind that the redrawn districts ignore traditional regional commonalities, never mind that many of the incumbents affected by this plan have served long, honorable terms in Congress, never mind that the citizens who voted these people into office will be robbed of their representation with absolutely no say in the matter. Never mind any of that, Mr. President, because none of that matters to those who support this legislation. Senate Bill No. 1200 is a Republican version of a new Lottery game, a game that is rigged at every level to serve the few and disregard the many.

While this bill casts a bleak shadow over the entire State, I would like to draw my colleagues' attention to the situation in my district in northeast Philadelphia. Senate Bill No. 1200 proposes to merge the northeast district now held by Democratic Congressman Robert Borski with the Montgomery County district of Democratic Congressman Joe Hoeffel. The merged district helps neither the citizens of northeast Philadelphia nor of Montgomery County. I have no qualms with the work of Congressman Joe Hoeffel. I think he does a great job. But Congressman Borski is a ranking House member who has done much to help his district, its residents, its neighborhoods, its economy, and its businesses. He has spent 20 years gaining invaluable seniority in a body that values seniority above all else. Democrats and Republicans alike have benefitted from his consistently superior tenure and benefitted from millions of dollars that Congressman Borski has brought home to Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and to his district. In essence, the reapportionment plan approved in both State Chambers have compromised Congressman Borski's district and complicated his reelection chances. They have taken two strong Congressmen and placed them in a situation where one will lose his seat.

Both of these cynical reapportionment plans represent partisan politics at its absolute worst. In their quest for pure political gain, and nothing more, both Houses are aggressively gutting the basic precept of representative government. They are taking away the average citizen's right to vote for their own representative in Congress.

Montgomery County needs Joe Hoeffel, northeast Philadelphia needs Bob Borski. It appears that reapportionment will blithely ignore the needs of one of these constituencies, and probably both. Senate Bill No. 1200 may make perfect sense in another universe, but for those of us who do not have seats on the mother ship, let me offer a dose of reality: I recommend that we revise Senate Bill No. 1200 to maintain Congressman Hoeffel's district as is and merge Congressman Borski's current 3rd Congressional District with a portion of neighboring lower Bucks County. This is a proposal that makes geographic and political sense. In fact, it is just plain common sense. I would further recommend that if the Republican Party wants to change the face of Congress, that they take a more traditional approach, and that approach is the ballot box.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Wagner.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to Senate Bill No. 1200 on the Supplemental Calendar, a bill that for the second time we are voting on in the last 30 days, and quite frankly, Mr. President, I have to say that Senate Bill No. 1200, as we see it today, is no better than Senate Bill No. 1200 that we saw in early December. And I think anyone who honestly were to look at this plan would agree with me. Mr. President, we hear initials for everything and we hear different phrases for different items that we read about and see, but this, very frankly, is a PPP - a purely partisan plan - and there is no doubt about it. It is as partisan a plan as I have ever seen as an elected official.

As I indicated, Mr. President, the last time I was on the floor and we had a vote on this, I thought you only got one vote every 10 years. I guess you get two every 10 years, because we are voting on pretty much the same plan that we voted on 30 days ago. Mr. President, I started out then and I am going to start out also today by saying this vote is vitally important. We really only have redistricting every 10 years, and it is one of the most important votes we have as a Member of the General Assembly, that we have the right and we have the honor as elected officials in all States, the 50 States across America, to vote on congressional reapportionment. We as State legislators vote on that, and sometimes the public does not even know that, Mr. President, that we at the State level vote on Federal redistricting. We are doing that today. And this vote is an education in government and it is a vote that is an education on politics, but unfortunately, it is bad politics. It is a very important vote though because it impacts 12.2 million people in Pennsylvania.

And as I also said before, what is so important to me about this is it is how Pennsylvania stacks up against other States in this country with our congressional delegation. It is not really about who can run for what office or what party is in control, it is how Pennsylvania stacks up against Alabama, Nevada,

Louisiana, California, and every other State in America. And quite frankly, the way I read this plan, and I think everyone reads this plan, Pennsylvania does not stack up well, because we are throwing people out of Congress. That is what this plan is doing. We are throwing some very influential Pennsylvanians out of Congress, and we are diminishing the ability of certain people to stay in Congress, people who have fought every day for Pennsylvania, and if they had the ability would continue to fight. Unfortunately, this plan does not give them that ability.

The other unfortunate item as it relates to this plan, Mr. President, and as I have read in newspaper article after newspaper article, and I read about 50 newspaper articles in the last day, is that the Republican National Committee, or people outside of Pennsylvania, are influencing how this plan is drawn. In other words, not Pennsylvanians. Consequently, we have people from Illinois, Dennis Hastert, the Speaker of the House of Representatives; we have the Republican congressional chairman of the Republican Party, Tom Davis, who has influenced this plan. We have Karl Rove, I am not sure where he is from, but he is not from Pennsylvania, influencing this plan, and we even have the President, who is from Texas, influencing this plan. And I have to say for the record, none of them really care about Pennsylvania like anyone in this room should care about Pennsylvania, because this plan is about Pennsylvania and its ability to compete nationally. We should be doing what is best for Pennsylvania, and we are throwing certain people out of office, Mr. President, and in the process we are throwing the baby out with the bath water. That is what we are doing with this plan.

Mr. President, we presently have 21 congressional districts, 11 are Republican and 10 are Democratic, and we all know that a plan could have been drawn based on the new census information for Pennsylvania to have two less congressional representatives, or to have 19, where the plan could have been 11 Republicans and 8 Democrats, and that plan could have been drawn very easily. Unfortunately, that was not acceptable to the other side of the aisle, or the Majority party in Pennsylvania. The plan we are voting on today has the objective of creating, quite frankly, 13 Republicans and 6 Democrats. That is okay when you are talking about numbers, it is not okay when you are talking about real people and whom they represent, especially when they represent Pennsylvanians, and what we are really talking about is hurting Pennsylvania because we are throwing the people out of office who have done a great job representing Pennsylvania. And we, in essence, are lessening our ability to bring home dollars in projects for Pennsylvania, and that is really the bottom-line issue.

It is not who serves in office, because the public, the 12 million people do not care really the majority of time who serves them in office. They do not care if it is Jack Wagner or Rich Kasunic or anyone else. They simply want good representation and they want someone in Washington who can get things done for their congressional district, get things done for Pennsylvania, and what we are doing with this plan is reducing our ability for that to happen in Washington. We are throwing people out of office who are very influential on certain committees, people who have had significant tenure, people who can compete with the Dennis Hasterts and the Tom Davises of the world. We are throwing them out of office, so we are giving the advantage to other States.

Mr. President, I read an article yesterday, a letter to the editor in the Pittsburgh Tribune Review, January 2, 2002, and I will just read two paragraphs very briefly. It is written by a Mr. George Huss, Jr., from New Florence, and he talks about redistricting. *(Reading:)*

> "I would like to voice my opposition to the congressional redistricting plan that shows the congressional district currently represented by John Murtha stretching in a thin line from Cambria County to the West Virginia border. In my opinion, due to the area that must be covered, this new district will hurt the effectiveness of anyone," and I repeat, anyone, "who may wind up representing the district, including Rep. Murtha.
>
> "As a lifelong Republican, I feel the Pennsylvania Republican majority is doing a great disservice to folks like me by watering down our voice in Washington. I understand that there is a political game to be played, but I also believe that a more centralized district rather than the long, thin version in this plan would be more beneficial to the people of the district by allowing regionalized representation.
>
> "Mr. George Huss, Jr., New Florence."

The way the people see this plan, Mr. President, and quite frankly, the way I see the plan, Congressman John Murtha, in his district, I guess he will survive in his district, but his new district is the worst, ugliest drawn district I have ever seen in looking at a congressional district. It is, as someone described, an upside down Chinese dragon, because it goes from one area of the northwest back to the east and back to the southwest. He is a Congressman with 27 years' experience in the United States Congress. It is my understanding he is 10th in seniority, he is a ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Committee, and he gets one of the worst drawn districts I have ever seen, and that is what the gentleman, Mr. Huss, just described in his letter, that not only will it be difficult for Congressman Murtha to represent this district appropriately, but it would be very difficult for anyone to represent this district appropriately. Why? Because people in different counties do not know who they are represented by in Congress. Congressman Murtha previously represented the majority of Indiana County, Somerset County, I believe all of Cambria County. Now, he is in Allegheny County, Westmoreland County, Greene County, Fayette County, Washington County, and maybe some other counties. And this was drawn purposely to create a Republican district and to put another Congressman, Congressman Frank Mascara, at a distinct disadvantage.

Mr. President, I said the last time I spoke on this floor, and I will say it again, basically what has happened here is we have reduced our effectiveness in the Congress of the United States with this map to favor the Republican Party to have more seats in Congress. That is the only reason why this plan is in front of us today. It is not for any practical reason to help Pennsylvania, and that is what is most offensive about it. This plan could have been drawn with 11 Republicans and 8 Democrats, and we could have retained every single congressional member in the Congress of the United States of America, but we have chosen not to do that, and in the process hurt Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, as it relates to western Pennsylvania, it is

especially harmful, and I know my colleagues in southeastern Pennsylvania have some serious concerns, and rightfully so, and have voiced them and have put them on the record, in terms of the elimination of certain congressional people with significant influence, like Congressman Borski, for instance, who has 20 years on the Transportation Committee.

Well, Mr. President, there are a number of projects in southwestern Pennsylvania that are in serious jeopardy now as a result of this plan, and I would like to mention a few of them. Everyone in this Chamber has heard about the Pennsylvania high-speed magnetic levitation proposal. There were seven regions of the country competing for the most progressive, highly-advanced transportation system in the world, high-speed magnetic levitation, where electromagnets are utilized to propel a transportation system. It is in use today in a demonstration project in Germany, and there is one in Japan. There is none in the United States of America. The Congress of the United States has made that project a priority for this country, and out of the seven regions that were pursuing it, five were eliminated and two are left. The two that are left are western Pennsylvania and a project where a system would be built from Washington, D.C., to Baltimore, Maryland. The two are competing, and the final choice will be made in January 2003. So, the two are in the final stretch of determining which of the two proposals is better and which has more political influence in Washington.

Well, I have to tell you, based on the congressional plan put in front of us today, in terms of the political influence and which region will win, it will be Washington-Baltimore and not western Pennsylvania, because they are retaining their congressional people who are in influential positions, and Pennsylvania is losing theirs. And many of these projects, yes, do come down to influence in Washington. Unfortunately, when it comes to the western Pennsylvania plan, which would start, incidentally, in my district at Pittsburgh International Airport, would go to downtown Pittsburgh, to Monroeville, and end in Senator Kukovich's district in Greensburg, a 45-mile system that will receive $950 million from the Federal government. The winner, one of those two regions next January is going to receive $950 million. Well, based on the Republican congressional plan put in front of us today, it is my prediction, Mr. President, that Pennsylvania, specifically western Pennsylvania, will lose, because we will not have the influence in Washington. We are going to eliminate Congressman Borski, 20 years on the Transportation Committee. We are going to eliminate Congressman Mascara, 8 years on the Transportation Committee. We lost Congressman Shuster, he retired, who was the chairman of the Transportation Committee. Who is going to be in Washington to fight for Pennsylvania? That is what I want to know. And quite frankly, based on this plan, there is not going to be anyone in Washington.

So, this plan in front of us is going to kill the high-speed magnetic levitation transportation system for western Pennsylvania. We are going to lose at least $950 million of Federal money. But, Mr. President, we are going to lose much more. There is another project, the Mon-Fayette Highway in western Pennsylvania, that desperately needs, and Senator Stout knows this very well because he has worked on it long and hard, Federal money for its completion. We take away these congressional leaders, and that money will not flow to western Pennsylvania. We have another project at Pittsburgh International Airport, hopefully to save U.S. Airways, in terms of building a maintenance facility where we are going to be coming to the State for dollars to do that. Hopefully, the State money will be there from the Governor and the General Assembly, but it requires Federal money also. Again, we are losing our effectiveness by throwing people out of office who are the people fighting for these projects in Washington.

Mr. President, this plan is not in the best interest of Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact, if we vote to approve this plan today, who really wins are the other States in this country, because we have put them in a more competitive position in Washington than Pennsylvania, so that there can be a couple more Republican congressional members in the Congress of the United States, out of 435 members. That is really what we are talking about here today, what is in the best interest of Pennsylvania. And quite frankly, Mr. President, this plan is not in the best interest of 12,200,000 Pennsylvanians, and is the reason why we should vote "no."

Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Senator Kasunic.

Senator KASUNIC. Mr. President, today I stand in the Senate Chamber to speak against a plan that I feel is nothing more than a deliberate power grab by the Majority party of the State Senate and the House of Representatives. Of particular concern to me are the newly drawn 12th, 18th, and 9th Districts. The 12th District encompasses nine counties and yet does not contain one entire county as it snakes through western Pennsylvania. Looking at the map, it is truly a gerrymandered district. How anybody who sat down and helped devise this plan and put this map together and felt that this was going to be in the best interest of the people in those nine counties is beyond me. Without looking at the map, we all know why this is being done.

Mr. President, this plan goes even further. It splits precincts or voting districts within a congressional district. For example, a resident can have a different Congressman than their next door neighbor. This is simply unacceptable in this day and age when, and we all know this as elected officials, many of our constituents simply do not know who their elected officials are. Now we are going to make it even more difficult by splitting streets and alleys and neighborhoods. We are going to ask people on one side of a lot to vote for one Congressman and ask somebody on the next lot to vote for another Congressman. This is going to be confusing, it is going to be expensive, it is going to create havoc for counties and election bureaus, it just is not going to work out. We are simply going to disenfranchise more people, and more people are going to quit voting.

Within the 12th District, this plan divides voting districts in Brackenridge in Allegheny County, ward 1. In Fayette County, Connellsville City, wards 1, 2, and 3 are divided. In Washington County, ward 5 in North Strabane is going to be split. Split voting precincts do not do us any bit of good, it only further dilutes the representation of our citizens. Likewise, Mr.

President, the 18th District also splits ward 5 in North Strabane Township, Washington County. The intertwining of the 12th District through the 18th District indicates the Majority's will of picking up a few voters here, a few voters there, sacrificing, yes, sacrificing the representation of those constituents, all for the political gain of one Member sitting across the aisle. This action, Mr. President, is despicable.

I question what similarities communities in Greene County and Fayette County will have with those in Armstrong County and Cambria County, or what those citizens in Fayette County will have in common with Bedford County constituents or Altoona area people. How often will the citizens of Fayette County get the chance to see Congressman Shuster in Dunbar Township or North Union Township or Spring Hill Township? Do you think he will really get there very often to visit?

Mr. President, these new districts are not communities of interest. They were carved out to give Republicans a leg up and to challenge the viability of Democrats in the future. Congressman Murtha is the senior member of the Pennsylvania delegation. He sits on the powerful Appropriations Committee and is the ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, in addition to being one of the most senior members in Congress today. Congressman Mascara, as has already been mentioned, has served 8 years on the very powerful and influential Transportation Committee. I believe next year we are going to be formulating a plan on how to spend the Federal highway moneys. Do you think by eliminating Congressman Mascara we will have a seat at that table? Do you think we will really have a voice? Do you think Pennsylvania will really get its fair share of an appropriation to help us with our much needed projects in our highways? These men wield tremendous influence in Washington for the people they represent. Causing damage to these districts is nothing more than a slap in the face to the people they represent.

Unfortunately, this bill is going to be voted on today, and it will probably pass, but those who vote for this will simply be diluting the effectiveness of Pennsylvania's representation in Washington, especially in western Pennsylvania where two proven leaders, Congressman Murtha and Congressman Mascara, live.

Mr. President, we cannot forget the most important issue in all of this and why they are facing elimination under this plan: They are Democrats. That is right, they are Democrats, and that is why they are paying the price. The representation of Pennsylvania is being compromised by the political ambitions of this body. Again, Mr. President, the formulation of this plan and the affirmative votes of my colleagues across the aisle are disheartening, at best. It should not be about politics. It should not be about political opportunities, Mr. President. It should be about doing what is right for the people of Pennsylvania. So, for the next 10 years, for the next 10 years, anyone in this General Assembly who votes for this plan will be responsible for Pennsylvania losing clout in Washington, D.C. They will be responsible when Federal funding for much-needed projects dries up, and they will be responsible when the White House turns its back on the inexperienced new members of Congress.

So, as a last minute appeal, I ask my colleagues here in the Senate to please, please do the right thing and do what is best for the people of Pennsylvania. Join me and vote "no" for this plan that is before us today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Kitchen.

Senator KITCHEN. Mr. President, I rise in total opposition to Senate Bill No. 1200, since it does something that I feel is wrong. This bill reduces the number of African-Americans in the 1st Congressional District from 52 percent to 47 percent. In essence, this is an insult to the countless number of dedicated persons who worked so hard to reach this number over the years. African-Americans will not take a step backwards. This bill is a largely partisan matter which negatively affects people of color, namely African-Americans. We cannot sit back and allow the largest number of minorities in Pennsylvania to be diluted. African-Americans comprise about 10 percent of the total population in Pennsylvania, and we will not allow ourselves to be ignored. Over the years the African-American community has grown in political power. This power has grown through hard work and struggle. For this reason, we will not allow ourselves to be disenfranchised for the sake of partisanship. Today, I feel as if I can speak for all African-Americans in the 1st Congressional District when I urge all Members in this Senate to reject Senate Bill No. 1200.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, it seems like just yesterday that I was standing at this microphone addressing the issue of congressional reapportionment, and I was happy the next day when the House of Representatives decided not to concur in the plan that was passed here in the Senate, because I felt then the same way I feel today, that that plan in the Senate was not in the best interests of the 12.2 million to 12.4 million people who live in Pennsylvania. Mr. President, today, on January 3, I feel the same as I did on that particular day, because somewhere, Mr. President, on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C., a Republican operative is laughing, and that person is laughing because a plan to assassinate the Democratic congressional districts was carried out to a T, like fine work being done by an executioner. And while, Mr. President, I do not subscribe easily to the conspiracy theories that drip with evil and opportunistic intent, I am dangerously close to doing so today because of what we are considering, for not only did Republicans pull off what I consider to be one of the most shameless political power grabs in the history of Pennsylvania, but some of them actually are walking around acting like they did us a favor in bringing about this power grab.

The first plan, Mr. President, which I talked about, which the Capitol Hill newspaper Roll Call reported, Mr. President, was laden with junior United States Senator Rick Santorum's fingerprints, was concocted in a Republican fantasyland where only the most reactionary individuals are allowed admission. Not even the finest fiction writers in America could have scripted such a debacle which would have left Pennsylvania with 13 Republican members in Congress and 6 Democratic

members in Congress, Mr. President. That is shamelessness.

Then there is a level above which I believe baffles the mind and cannot even be comprehended. It defies logic and reason, and it insults everyone's intelligence in the process. This is what Members of the Republican Caucus not only here in the Senate but also in the House of Representatives are doing to the people of Pennsylvania today. Never, Mr. President, in my wildest imagination, never in the four times since I have gone through congressional reapportionment since I have been a Member of this august body, could we have foreseen the splitting of 60 municipalities in Pennsylvania solely for the purpose of trying to bring about a Republican plan that would guarantee 13 members of the Republican Party who would be elected to the Congress of the United States. Mr. President, the splitting of 60 municipalities in Pennsylvania was done for partisan political gain to further feather the nest of an already bloated Republican General Assembly that consistently places their appetite for power above the interests and the common good of the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I am not going to talk over and over about the things that have been discussed, that have been talked about by Members of my Caucus, about the injustices that have been done to many areas of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from the southeast to the southwest, to the area that represents the northeastern part of this great Commonwealth of ours, to the areas that go from the line of West Virginia, the State line of West Virginia, up to and including the Susquehanna River. But the area that bothers me in the district that I represent, Mr. President, the same way it bothers every Member on this side of the aisle, is what has taken place in the 10th Congressional District and the 11th Congressional District that represent northeastern Pennsylvania, because history will show that the counties of Lackawanna and Luzerne heretofore have never been split in their congressional representation. Lackawanna County was always represented by one member of Congress, and the 11th Congressional District, or Luzerne County, was always represented by one member of Congress. Now, Mr. President, I would have no problem whatsoever if that member of Congress representing either one of those districts would represent both counties, but to split and divide those two counties in the great northeastern part of the Commonwealth is an absolute shame.

Mr. President, let me give you a point in fact. Two of the communities that will be impacted on significantly in Lackawanna County are two communities of populations of less than 8,000 people. The community of the borough of Jessup, which has a population of less than 5,000 people, in their 3rd ward in the municipality of Jessup, based on the amendment that was given to us in the congressional redistricting and the identification of the districts, there will be two members of Congress representing the 3rd ward of Jessup. So depending on what side of the street you live on, in that same ward, you will either be represented by the Congressman representing the 10th Congressional District or the 11th Congressional District.

In the 1st ward of the municipality of Dickson City, the representation will be the same. With the 1st ward in Dickson City, depending on where you live in that ward, you will either be represented by a Democratic member of Congress or a Republican member of Congress in a different district. It is highly unfortunate, Mr. President, that we in the northeastern part of the State, purely and simply for political gain and satisfaction, have been divided so badly.

Mr. President, there appeared today in the Scranton newspaper a great editorial, and the headline of the editorial says, "Area's Future on Line in Harrisburg Today," and I am going to read one paragraph from that editorial. The paragraph says: *(Reading)*

> "Even though GOP leaders in the State House have revised their original political plan of northeastern Pennsylvania, they continue to embrace a gerrymandering map that would divide Lackawanna County and Scranton into two separate districts, all for the sake of ensuring Republican control of the 10th Congressional District. Representative Don Sherwood of Tunkhannock, the Republican, who would benefit from the contrived redistricting, has yet to forcefully condemn it, even though Representative McDade, a Republican, and Mr. Sherwood's predecessor, has condemned it with the strongest possible terms."

It does not represent the best interests of the people of northeastern Pennsylvania. It is unfortunate that some of the architects of this plan reside in northeastern Pennsylvania, they reside in the county of Luzerne, and they had the opportunity to bring about and do right and to change something that was wrong and make it right, and for some reason, they chose not to do it.

Mr. President, it is very unfortunate because at worst, the absolute worst that we could imagine, noses were thumbed at the people of Pennsylvania when it came to establishing what was right to represent for the next 10 years the basic needs of our people. Mr. President, if you look at what this plan will steal from Pennsylvania with regard to seniority on very important committees, all I have heard over and over from the Department of Transportation here in Harrisburg is that we are running out of money and that we cannot do the proper projects in Pennsylvania that must be done, and that the bridges in Pennsylvania are in terrible condition and are in dire need of repair. Yet three Democratic members of Congress serve on the most important committee with regard to repair of highways, the Transportation Committee - Congressman Mascara, Congressman Borski, and Congressman Holden - and all three, based on the plan submitted by the Republican Party here in Harrisburg, are being jeopardized, and it is extremely possible that we can go from having three senior members on the Transportation Committee, that when the new Congress convenes in the year 2003, it is very possible that we will not have one member on the very important Transportation Committee.

Mr. President, the number one industry in Pennsylvania is agriculture. We have an individual who serves on the Agriculture Committee from Pennsylvania, and he is a person right now with rather significant seniority. In the plan that has been presented to the body for a vote in this conference committee, that individual, Congressman Holden, is being put in a seat in the new 17th Congressional District that includes Congressman Gekas, in a seat that would be virtually impossible for Congressman Holden to win, and therefore what it would mean is that the number one industry in Pennsylvania,

agriculture, which has a representation on the Agriculture Committee in the House of Representatives, when that new Congress convenes in 2003, based on the plan that you have submitted and you are going to vote for, we will have no representation on the Agriculture Committee in the Congress of the United States.

And finally, and I guess maybe the part that might cut and hurt just as much as any of them, is what is taking place in Montgomery County. In the Pennsylvania Senate as we talk here today, prior to our own redistricting, we have Senator Gerlach, Senator Greenleaf, Senator Holl, Senator Schwartz, Senator Constance Williams, and Senator Mike Stack represent parts of Montgomery County. In this plan that is being advocated today, again, purely and simply for political reasons, there will be six members of Congress representing a county that has over 750,000 people living in that county. You would think, Mr. President, that the individuals who represent Montgomery County in this body would have the best interests, not the political interests of those people in Washington, D.C., but the political interests of the people who have elected them to serve here in Harrisburg. You would think that all six individuals - Gerlach, Greenleaf, Holl, Schwartz, Connie Williams, and Stack - would be on the same page with regard to representing Montgomery County. But, Mr. President, it appears that the three Democrats who represent Montgomery County will vote for the people of Montgomery County so that they could have one member of Congress representing the major part of Montgomery County, or 647,000 people, and the other 100,000-some-odd people from Montgomery County are going into another congressional district, Mr. President.

It appears that we will have a split vote today, that the Democrats on this side of the aisle will support the residents and their constituents in Montgomery County and vote against the plan that will put six Members of Congress representing Montgomery County, and the Republican Party, who have authored this plan under the direction, based on the Capitol Hill newspaper report in Roll Call, based on the fact that the architect was the junior Senator from this great State of Pennsylvania, the Republicans in this body will vote against the people in Montgomery County who have elected them to represent their best interests right here in Harrisburg. When those things happen, there is something wrong with the system, when we are so interested in putting our political ambitions and the interest of some congressional wannabees here in this body ahead of the best interests of the people of Pennsylvania, then something is wrong because the system has fallen apart. We should reject this plan, we should send it back to the conferees, we should instruct them as to exactly what should be done in Montgomery County, what should be done in the southwestern part of the State, and how we should correct the wrong that has taken place in northeastern Pennsylvania for the benefit of the 12-plus million people who live in the Commonwealth for the next 10 years.

Mr. President, I ask for a negative vote on this conference report for the people of Pennsylvania.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(The Clerk proceeded to call the roll.)

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, could we be at ease?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I have just two short points to make, and even I believe we will be ready for a roll call.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, the roll call was started and cannot be interrupted.

The PRESIDENT. You are correct, except the first name that was called did not answer. He was not on the floor.

Senator MELLOW. Well, maybe we should call his name again, Mr. President. The roll call was started and cannot be interrupted.

The PRESIDENT. I asked the Parliamentarian whether we were in the roll call, and he said as long as he did not answer the roll call, I could do that. Perhaps by agreement we can keep this brief and roll it on.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I will accede to Senator Mellow.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

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

YEA-28

Armstrong	Gerlach	Mowery	Scarnati
Bell	Greenleaf	Murphy	Thompson
Brightbill	Helfrick	Orie	Tomlinson
Conti	Holl	Piccola	Waugh
Dent	Jubelirer	Punt	Wenger
Earll	Lemmond	Rhoades	White, Donald
Erickson	Madigan	Robbins	White, Mary Jo

NAY-22

Bodack	Kasunic	Musto	Wagner
Boscola	Kitchen	O'Pake	Williams, Anthony H.
Corman	Kukovich	Schwartz	Williams, Constance
Costa	LaValle	Stack	Wozniak
Fumo	Logan	Stout	
Hughes	Mellow	Tartaglione	

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

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator ROBBINS, by unanimous consent, called from the table communications from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, recalling the following nominations, which were read by the Clerk as follows:

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF TRUSTEES OF

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 28, 2001 for the appointment of Barbara Kauffman, 3182 Cornerstone Drive, Lancaster 17603, Lancaster County, Thirteenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Council of Trustees of California University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2003, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Steven P. Stout, Washington, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANCER CONTROL, PREVENTION AND RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated July 19, 2001 for the appointment of Joel S. Noumoff, M.D., 238 Lloyd Lane, Wynnewood 19096, Montgomery County, Seventeenth Senatorial District, as a member of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board, to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Christine E. Szarka, M.D., Pennlyn, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CONTROLLER, MONROE COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of Marlo A. Merhige, R.R. 1, Box 333, Tannersville 18372, Monroe County, Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, as Controller, in and for the County of Monroe, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Kelly Lewis, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

CORONER, BUTLER COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of William F. Young, III, Box 223 863 Halston Road, West Sunbury 16001, Butler County, Twenty-first Senatorial District, as Coroner, in and for the County of Butler, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice William F. Young, Jr., resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 28, 2001 for the appointment of Stephanie Moore, 40 Red Barberry Drive, Etters 17319, York County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, as a member of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, to serve until terminated, vice Timothy J. Carson, Rosemont, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 26, 2001 for the appointment of Doris M. Leisch, Esquire, 3437 West Penn Street, Philadelphia 19129, Philadelphia County, Seventh Senatorial District, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Bernard J. Goodheart, mandatory retirement.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

JUDGE, COMMONWEALTH COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 26, 2001 for the appointment of Gregory E. Dunlap, Esquire, 613 Sweetbriar Drive, Harrisburg 17111, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as Judge of the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable James J. Flaherty, mandatory retirement.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated June 21, 2001 for the appointment of Edward G. Smith, Esquire, 5522 Kesslersville Road, Easton 18040, Northampton County, Eighteenth Senatorial District, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable James C. Hogan, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT
OF PENNSYLVANIA

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 26, 2001 for the appointment of Gregory E. Dunlap, Esquire, 613 Sweetbriar Drive, Harrisburg 17111, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as Judge of the Superior Court, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable John T.J. Kelly, Jr., mandatory retirement.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY

December 17, 2001

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated September 27, 2001 for the appointment of Elizabeth Schehr, 65 Suffolk Road, Harrisburg 17112, Dauphin County, Fifteenth Senatorial District, as Recorder of Deeds, in and for the County of Allegheny, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice The Honorable Michael A. Della Vecchia, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

SHERIFF, POTTER COUNTY

January 2,, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 30, 2001 for the appointment of Kenneth G. Sauley, 215 Earl Road, Sabinsville 16943, Potter County, Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, as Sheriff, in and for the County of Potter, to serve until the first Monday of January 2004, vice Dale I. Cogley, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

SHERIFF, TIOGA COUNTY

January 2, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 29, 2001 for the appointment of John L. Perry, 25 Dantz Run Road, Wellsboro 16901, Tioga County, Twenty-third Senatorial District, as Sheriff, in and for the County of Tioga, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Lamar G. Green, resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

TREASURER, BRADFORD COUNTY

January 3, 2002

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

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated August 31, 2001 for the appointment of Rebecca A. Clark, RR 1, Box 165, Towanda 18848, Bradford County, Twenty-third Senatorial District, as Treasurer, in and for the County of Bradford, to serve until the first Monday of January 2002, vice Nancy Schrader,

resigned.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message of nomination on the premises.

Mark S. Schweiker
Governor

NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE GOVERNOR

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I move that the nominations just read by the Clerk be returned to His Excellency, the Governor.

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT. The nominations will be returned to the Governor.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion was made by Senator ROBBINS,

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

Which was agreed to by voice vote.

NOMINATION TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I call from the table a certain nomination and ask for its consideration.

The Clerk read the nomination as follows:

SECRETARY OF GENERAL SERVICES

August 7, 2001

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

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Kelly Powell Logan, 700 Moores Mountain Road, Mechanicsburg 17055, York County, Thirty-First Senatorial District, for appointment as Secretary of General Services, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2003 and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice The Honorable Gary E. Crowell, Camp Hill, resigned.

THOMAS J. RIDGE
Governor

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

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

YEA-50

Armstrong	Greenleaf	Mowery	Tartaglione
Bell	Helfrick	Murphy	Thompson
Bodack	Holl	Musto	Tomlinson
Boscola	Hughes	O'Pake	Wagner
Brightbill	Jubelirer	Orie	Waugh
Conti	Kasunic	Piccola	Wenger
Corman	Kitchen	Punt	White, Donald
Costa	Kukovich	Rhoades	White, Mary Jo
Dent	LaValle	Robbins	Williams, Anthony H.
Earll	Lemmond	Scarnati	Williams, Constance
Erickson	Logan	Schwartz	Wozniak
Fumo	Madigan	Stack	
Gerlach	Mellow	Stout	

NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

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

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Senators HUGHES, SCHWARTZ, BODACK, WAGNER, O'PAKE, MELLOW, COSTA, A. WILLIAMS, FUMO, BOSCOLA, KITCHEN KUKOVICH, WOZNIAK, TARTAGLIONE, LAVALLE, STACK, C. WILLIAMS, STOUT, KASUNIC, LOGAN, MUSTO and RHOADES, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 145**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of January 13 through 19, 2002, as "Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday Week."

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, I just wanted to make sure that all Members know, if it is appropriate with the Chair, that on the King resolution, we would like everyone to have an opportunity to cosponsor that.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution commemorating Martin Luther King, Jr., Week is on the desk. For any Member wishing to sign the resolution, it is here for such a purpose.

Senator HUGHES. Thank you, Mr. President.

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

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS GUESTS OF SENATOR ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Schwartz.

Senator SCHWARTZ. Mr. President, I would just like to

briefly introduce an intern who has been working with me during her winter break. I do not know if she is still in the gallery, but she did come up with me to Harrisburg today. Her name is Amy Baumann, and she is from Cheltenham, Montgomery County, and she is a student at Brown University. She is doing a wonderful job in my district office, and I am glad that she had an opportunity to see us in Session.

The PRESIDENT. If the guest of Senator Schwartz is still in the gallery would she please rise so that we may recognize you with a welcome to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

(Applause.)

INTERROGATION BY MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Mellow.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, would Senator Brightbill permit himself to be briefly interrogated?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I would love to be interrogated.

The PRESIDENT. Senator, Mellow, it sounds like he is very happy.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, it sounds like he is very optimistic.

Mr. President, with regard to the problem with medical malpractice, we on this side of the aisle were going to introduce a resolution today that would ask for a Special Session of the General Assembly on medical malpractice, but before I would even consider doing that, I would first like to ask the question, is there some ongoing discussion taking place, and can you share with us what is happening right now with regard to the medical malpractice problem in Pennsylvania?

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I would be pleased to do that, and I understand the desire to create a Special Session. I would note that I do not believe a Special Session is necessary or advisable, for the reason that once we get into Special Session, in order to move a bill it has to have three readings in the Senate, three readings in the House before it can be finally passed and sent to the Governor. And I think at this point of our Session, we can actually move faster once we have a consensus using existing vehicles that are perhaps in one committee or another. I know there are some bills in my committee, the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, that we could use. So, I think once a consensus is developed, I believe we can actually move faster. So, I appreciate the gentleman's forbearance on that point.

Secondly, we had a long discussion in caucus before we adjourned back in December about this problem. I am sure you had – I would guess that you had a similar discussion with your Caucus. There is a great concern. As a result of that caucus, Senator Jubelirer and I had some meetings with some of the interested parties. I have had some additional meetings with interested parties. We have developed a work group. The work group includes representatives of the House, the Governor's Office, and the Senate. And I know I had a private conversation with Senator Connie Williams, and she indicated her particular interest in the issue, and I expressed to her that we would do our best to keep her advised. My understanding is, through staff, we have been able to do that. I assume that is true. I would hope that it is. We would be very happy to have representatives from your Caucus participate in the work group, and frankly, I apologize for not extending the invitation before today. I think it was my obligation to do that, and I expect that we will be working together to try to solve this problem.

Senator MELLOW. Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. President, just one final point or question. I would like to be able to be in a position to meet with Senator Brightbill shortly after our conclusion here. We will not, obviously, introduce the resolution so we can work out mutual representation on our side of the aisle working with the group of individuals who are trying to draft a compromise so that hopefully when we come back later on this month we will be able to address the issue. But I feel it extremely important so that we can develop a consensus that we have the opportunity of having some input into that as it is being developed, and not necessarily to be informed and updated as to what is taking place, but to be part of the group that is developing the final legislative agenda.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I would indicate that was my intent, and I have total confidence that Senator Mellow, or whoever he suggests to be their participants, will do a good job and be contributing Members, and I do not think we really need to confer. If he would just indicate to me whom he would like in those meetings, we will be happy to make sure that they are there. We have worked together before, and I think we will on this occasion, too. This is a very serious problem.

Senator MELLOW. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Northampton, Senator Boscola.

Senator BOSCOLA. On behalf of my colleagues, I want to wish everybody a happy, healthy, prosperous New Year. I think it is so fitting that on our first day of Session in the Senate that it fell on the very first day of the new year. And traditionally, this is a time when we look back on the year that just passed and pause for a time of reflection. But for many families in Pennsylvania, it is hard today to look back before September 11 and picture how normal their lives used to be. For Bob Norder, the Fire Chief of Bethlehem Township Fire Company, every time he looks back he can still see the smoke and the rubble and the horror all around him as he and his men search for victims at Ground Zero. And for one of my constituents, Laura Largo, when she looks back, she thinks about her two good neighbors, Paul and Charlie, who went to elementary school with her, and were killed in the attack at the World Trade Center and whose bodies were never found in the rubble at Ground Zero.

Like so many Pennsylvanians who were personally touched in so many ways by these terrorist attacks, we all have a feeling of uncertainty as we look ahead to what this brand new calendar of days might bring us. But it is our job, Mr. President, it is our job as we begin this new year, to all work together to bring all of Pennsylvania's families together all as proud Americans. And I know we cannot pass a bill to end the war in Afghanistan or guarantee that people all across Pennsylvania will be secure in

their homes or safe from anthrax or future terroristic attacks, but we can do our part to help make Pennsylvania families more secure and not worry that they will lose their jobs or lose their homes or lose the opportunity to send their children to college. And for those who lived through other wars, those who served to preserve our freedom, our greatest generation of older Pennsylvanians, we must work together so they do not lose their health because they cannot afford to buy their medicines, or lose their homes because they cannot afford to pay their property taxes.

As we begin this new year, Mr. President, I hope all of us remember that there is a great power in gratefulness. And there is no power greater than hope for a better and brighter tomorrow. We can work together in the year ahead to make Pennsylvania a better and brighter place for families to call home. We can turn those challenges that are yet to come into great opportunities, and we can resolve from this day forward to look at every adversity and every obstacle and see that each one carries with it a seed of greater benefit.

In the year ahead in this Chamber, let us be grateful for the responsibility that so many people have entrusted in us and grateful for the challenges of tax reform, lowering the cost of prescription drugs, balancing the budget, and helping our local firefighters. Because all of these challenges, Mr. President, will test our resolve, stretch the limits of our abilities, and they will try to defy our will. But as one proud American and one very proud Pennsylvanian, I am confident that we will work together and we will succeed.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I would just like to make two brief comments regarding redistricting. The plan that we just passed was prepared with very careful attention to the requirements of the Federal Voting Rights Act, and the 1st District and the 2nd District were drawn based upon recommendations from Congressman Fattah and Congressman Brady. Of the 19 districts, 10 have Republican registration edge and 9 have a Democratic registration edge.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Senator Waugh.

Senator WAUGH. Mr. President, every year around this time when the snow begins to fly and we think of ice on our roadways, there is another thing that comes to mind for those of us who have lived around Pennsylvania all of our lives, and that is the annual Pennsylvania State Farm Show. I have an opportunity this year as chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Farm Show Commission to take this time here at the end of our day today to remind all the Members of the Senate, all the staff members and other folks in the Capitol building who may be listening to this transmission, and certainly the folks in our audience at home who are watching over Pennsylvania Cable Network, that the Farm Show will begin on Saturday, January 5, with Governor's Day; Sunday is Family Day, a good day to attend the show; Monday is Agricultural Heritage Day; Tuesday is Dairy Day; Wednesday is Youth Day; and Thursday is the sale of all champion animals at the 2002 edition of the Pennsylvania State Farm Show.

This event, for those who may not know it, is a national spectacle, if you will. It is one of the most often cited national and certainly statewide events that showcases Pennsylvania's agricultural products. So take the time to come out, learn a little bit about our State's number one industry. Have a good time at the Farm Show, and it is really a nice place to spend a cold January day.

Thank you, Mr. President.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Aukamp, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Garber, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Weiler, Mr. and Mrs. John Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. John Lefever, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. James Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rebman, Andy Church, Andrew M. Gonner, Robert H. Thompson, Matthew B. Breiner, Christopher Breneman and to Derren Brunner by Senator Armstrong.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joseph Thomas Krajewski and to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Chester by Senator Bell.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Wagner Quality Shoes, Inc., of Pittsburgh by Senator Bodack.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Gregory Robert Kocher, Penn State Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvanians With Disabilities Day Committee of Macungie and to Northampton Borough Centennial, Inc., by Senator Boscola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Michael F. Wahmann, Farmers Pride, Inc., of Fredericksburg and to Clover Hill Vineyards and Winery of Breinigsville by Senator Brightbill.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ryan Callahan and to the Pennsylvania Association of Student Assistance Professionals (PASAP) by Senator Conti.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Don F. Warfel, Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kelley, Shane William Cohen, Christie Welsh, Aaron E. W. Cleaver and to Pennsylvania 4-H, Pennsylvania State University, of University Park, by Senator Corman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Larry T. Welfer by Senators Corman and Helfrick.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Helen Formica by Senator Costa.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Warren S. Harding, Mark Weidner, Aaron Nash, Anthony Joseph Boodhansingh, Andrew J. Wirth, Matthew James Weber and to Daniel Emery Taglioli by Senator Dent.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to John A. Jordan, Jr., Robert M. Episcopo and to St. Luke Hospital-Allentown Campus by Senators Dent, Brightbill, Gerlach and Boscola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to David

Richardson by Senator Earll.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Robert H. Craft, Andrew Wasuwongse and to Stephen G. Hoffner-McCall by Senator Erickson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Daniel Hady, Brian Hady, Brock Smale and to the Downingtown High School Girls' Soccer Team by Senator Gerlach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Knight, Sr., Jason William Merrill, Kyle Patrick McNealy, Mildred Brown and to Ellen B. Renish by Senator Greenleaf.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Shipe, Mr. and Mrs. John Yodock, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwin Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Myles William Holdren, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Whitenight and to Dora Higgins by Senator Helfrick.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wisilosky, Corey Michael Barndt, Thomas Beggs and to the members of the Shanksville Volunteer Fire Company by Senator Kasunic.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Dr. William B. Moore, Bishop Dr. Audrey F. Bronson and to Fannie Mae Belcher Jackson by Senator Kitchen.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joshua McGeary, Leona Ellen Freda and to Steve Todoric by Senator Kukovich.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Matalavy, Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Svecz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Orner, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Moss, Brent T. Hoban, the Reverend Albert A. Chaffee, Ira Reynolds, Robert Luffe, Zachary F. Garm, Paul Meagher, Michael J. Hogan, Geraldine R. Hourigan and to the Wyoming Seminary Girls' Field Hockey Team by Senator Lemmond.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Kimberly Lang, Kathy Basel, The Honorable Ruth K. Fowler and to Mon-Yough Fire Defense Council, Inc., of McKeesport by Senator Logan.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Badman, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bennett, the Reverend and Mrs. Charles M. Heaps, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schucker, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Young, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Corson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wakely, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Quigel, Sr., Matt Keller, Caleb Derr, Shay Boyles, Dan Weaver and to Wayne Lyon by Senator Madigan.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ryan N. Worden by Senator Mowery.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Luke Edward Robinson, Rory P. Bigger, Brad Michael Schaming, South Fayette High School Varsity Cheerleading Squad of McDonald, Baldwin-Whitehall Hurricanes, South Fayette Sixth Grade Youth Football Team and to the West Allegheny High School Football Team of Imperial by Senator Murphy.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to James Alansky, Paul Kemmerer, John E. Marut, Roman Markosky, Edward F. Konopka, Jack Griffiths, Joseph W. Gavlick, Stewart J. Emery, Frank Buzin, Edward Kobusky, Florian Suchar, Ruth E. Prutzman, Edward G. Leyshon, Cataldo Castellino, John J. Donnini, Eleanor R. Goch and to Mary K. Zambotti by Senator Musto.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to George J. Baxewanis, the Reverend J. Raymond Brubaker, Pennsylvania Association of School Nurses and Practitioners and Berks County School Health Association, Centre Park Historic District of Reading, Reading Facility of Rohm and Haas Company, Morton Powder Coatings, and to the organizers of the 9th Annual Berks County Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Celebration by Senator O'Pake.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. William Volk, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perpich, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blosser, Mary Hritz, Loraine Day, Linda Kelly, Jean Weber, Michael W. Zeitler, Chris Panos, John K. Thornburgh, Gail Ghai, Casey Melvin, Bobby Hasenbein, James Beuth, Diane Holden, Dr. Richard A. Jennings, Deborah Josbeno, Muriel Petschke, John Fries, Erin Ebeck, the Honorable William J. Coyne, Joseph Javersack, Richard James Gable, Susan Kelly, Lillian Kelly, Elaine Shaffer, Nicola A. Hood, Scott Golmic, Michael Penn, Kelly Mistick, Jason Hawk, Mark Van Der Feyst, Steve Zorbas, Larry Clutter, Steve Dancisin, Richard L. Stover, the Reverend Robert Strobel, Megan McCormick, Betty Harris, Dave DiSanti, Mike Maffucio, Natalie Sarver, Fred Bartok, James L. Barto, Michael Ban, Tom Kritko, Jordan Ellis, Pat Van Eman, Dave Berneburg, seventh grade students of Hampton Middle School, Ingomar Middle School of Pittsburgh, North Allegheny Association for the Advancement of Sports and Education of Pittsburgh, Hilltop Hose Company No. 3 of Natrona Heights, and to the Ingomar United Methodist Church of Pittsburgh by Senator Orie.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Honorable Peter W. Panza, John J. Mank, Denver Allen McDowell, Jr., Ilene Patricia Scoop, Eileen Holtzman and to the Free in the Herd Sanctuary of Harrisburg by Senator Piccola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Faye Signor by Senator Punt.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hope, Thomas W. Ward, Jr., Michael J. Davis and to Brett Banditelli by Senator Rhoades.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Andrew J. Skladanek, MCAR, Inc., of Hermitage, and to the Farrell Area High School Girls' Volleyball Team by Senator Robbins.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mike T. Bilder, Leonard Strom, Leon F. Robertson, Amelia Musantry and to David Brennen by Senator Scarnati.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Slavery Museum by Senator Schwartz.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Matthew S. Naughton, Robert A. Hood III and to Bruce Horn by Senator Stack.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. William L. Purdy by Senator Stout.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Matthew Marvin, Eddie Lee Mallard, Kevin L. Karabin, Gregory Lysko,

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William Burson Teodecki, James L. Head and to Brian G. Jefferes by Senator Thompson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to F. Nicholas Imperato by Senators Thompson and Gerlach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Michael Pugh, Fred C. Colteryahn, James DeVita and to the Fairless Hills Volunteer Fire Company by Senator Tomlinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Timothy P. Logue and to Mazie Willetta Smith by Senator Wagner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Franklin Ross Grove III, Darin Steven Sherfey, Garrett S. Jay, Stella M. Klinedinst, Dr. Kieren P. Knapp, Aaron Wells, Michael C. McCullough and to the York Conference Tutoring Program by Senator Waugh.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Peter Stephen Daniels, Nathan M. Kapp, Shawn M. Miller, Ryan Miles Porter and to Ray William Yohe by Senator Wenger.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Bukosky, Mr. and Mrs. James Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. LeJuene Pyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hooks, Robert P. Polenik and to Joseph Riddle by Senator D. White.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Gruber, Alan Cacciamani, Pete Hufnagel, James J. Strange and to Piney Creek Limited Partnership by Senator M. J. White.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Michael McNair by Senator A. H. Williams. Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Hal Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John Yanko, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Slavick, Mr. and Mrs. George Ripple, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Tittle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smiach, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Schellhammer, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Carl Massimo, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Baltzer, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vigna, Mr. and Mrs. John Haluska, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Scislowicz, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nemeth, Jr., and to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fabina by Senator Wozniak.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Honorable Warner M. Depuy by Senator Lemmond.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Anthony Martrano, Jr., to the family of the late Mary Lynn Cervone, to the family of the late Pearl Watts, to the family of the late Margaret Hollo, to the family of the late James W. Knox and to the family of the late Albert A. Franceschina, Jr., by Senator Orie.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Joseph Bosnic by Senator D. White.

POSTHUMOUS CITATION

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following citation, which was read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

A posthumous citation honoring the late Joseph Saporito was extended to the family by Senator Musto.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I move for a recess of the Senate to the call of the Chair.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Senate will stand in recess to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on **SB 1200**.

BILL SIGNED

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

SB 1200.

ADJOURNMENT

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Brightbill.

Senator BRIGHTBILL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, January 22, 2002, at 1 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate adjourned at 5:25 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Exh H

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA }
COUNTY OF DAUPHIN } ss. CERTIFICATION
}

Ted Mazia, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

2. In the normal course of my duties and pursuant to Rule 69 of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I am responsible for keeping the Journal of the proceedings of the House, which is printed and made available to members and the public.

3. The Journal of the House is the official record of all statements and debates taking place while the House is in session.

4. Personnel under my supervision in the normal course of business, compiled and printed the attached Journal dated December 12, 2001.

5. I certify that the attached Journal transcript of December 12, 2001, is a true, complete, and correct record of the statements made during the proceedings of the House.

Ted Mazia
TED MAZIA

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 20th day of February 2002.

NOTARY

Notarial Seal
Denise A. Johnson, Notary Public
Harrisburg, Dauphin County
My Commission Expires Mar. 6, 2004
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2001

SESSION OF 2001 185TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY No. 72

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1200, PN 1612,** entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

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

Mr. **PERZEL** offered the following amendment No. **A4858:**

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 15 through 19; pages 2 through 21, lines 1 through 30; page 21, lines 1 through 7, by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

(1) The First District is composed of part of Delaware County consisting of the City of Chester and the Townships of Chester, Darby Wards 1 and 2, Ridley Ward 1 (Division 2) and Tinicum Wards 1, 2 and 4 and the Boroughs of Colwyn, Darby, Eddystone and Yeadon; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29), 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26 (Divisions 2 and 23), 31, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 49 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 23), 50 (Division 23), 53 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 and 23), 54, 56 (Divisions 1 and 15) and 62 (Divisions 7, 10, 11 and 14).

(2) The Second District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Township of Cheltenham; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 6, 8, 9, 10 (Division 13), 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 24, 26 (Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24), 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35 (Divisions 1, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31), 36, 38, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49 (Divisions 7, 8, 18, 20, 24 and 25), 50 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30), 51, 52, 59, 60 and 61.

(3) The Third District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the Townships of Amity, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru Districts 2, 3 and 5, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter Districts 2, 3 and 6, Heidelberg, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Heidelberg District 1, Maxatawny, Oley, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Union and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamstown, Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Kutztown, Lyons, Mohnton, New Morgan, Robesonia, Shillington, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, Topton, Wernersville, West Lawn, Womelsdorf, Wyomissing and Wyomissing Hills; part of Chester County consisting of the City of Coatesville and the Townships of Caln, Charlestown, East Bradford District North, East Brandywine, East Caln, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland (all blocks except 3014, 3023 and 3024 of tract 302102), Honey Brook, North Coventry, Pocopson, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Valley, Wallace, Warwick, West Bradford, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the Boroughs of Atglen, Downingtown, Elverson, Honey Brook, Modena, Phoenixville, South Coatesville and Spring City; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Heidelberg, Jackson District East and Millcreek and the Boroughs of Myerstown and Richland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Douglass, East Norriton, Limerick, Lower Merion, Perkiomen, Plymouth, Skippack, Upper Gwynedd District 7, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Providence Districts Mingo and Trappe, West Norriton, West Pottsgrove, Whitemarsh Districts Middle (Divisions 2 and 3) and West (Divisions 1 and 2) and Worcester and the Boroughs of Collegeville, Narberth, Norristown, Pottstown, Royersford, Schwenksville and Trappe.

(4) The Fourth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Townships of Aleppo, Baldwin, Collier, Crescent, East Deer, Fawn, Findlay, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, McCandless, Moon, Mount Lebanon, North Fayette, O'Hara, Ohio, Pine, Richland, Ross, Scott, Shaler Wards 1 (Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 5), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, South Fayette, Upper St. Clair and West Deer and the Boroughs of Baldwin Districts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17 and 18, Bell Acres, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Brackenridge, Bradford Woods, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Cheswick, Edgeworth, Fox Chapel, Franklin Park, Green Tree, Haysville, Heidelberg, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County portion), Monroeville Wards 2 (Division 3), 3 (Division 4) and 4 (Divisions 1 and 2), Oakdale, Oakmont, Osborne, Pleasant Hills, Plum, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills, Springdale, Tarentum, West View and Whitehall Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16; part of Beaver County consisting of the Townships of Daugherty, Franklin, Marion, New Sewickley and North Sewickley Districts 1, 2, 3 and 5 and the Borough of Economy; part of Lawrence County consisting of the Townships of Hickory, Neshannock, Perry, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wilmington and the Boroughs of New Wilmington and Volant; part of Washington County consisting of the Townships of Amwell District 1, Cecil District 6, North Strabane Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, Nottingham, Peters and South Strabane; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Townships of North Huntingdon and Penn Wards 2, 3 (Division 3), 4 (all Divisions except 2) and 5 and the Boroughs of Irwin, Manor, Murrysville District South Murrysville, North Irwin and Trafford (Westmoreland County portion).

(5) The Fifth District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Borough of South Bethlehem; part of

Butler County consisting of the Township of Allegheny; part of Cambria County consisting of the Township of Reade District North; all of Cameron County; all of Centre County; all of Clarion County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the City of Dubois and the Townships of Beccaria, Bell, Bigler, Bloom, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Greenwood, Gulich, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Pine, Sandy Precincts Falls Creek (Division 1), Oklahoma, Sabula, Treasure Lake and West Sandy, Union and Woodward and the Boroughs of Brisbin, Burnside, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Coalport, Curwensville, Glen Hope, Grampian, Houtzdale, Irvona, Lumber City, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg, Osceola Mills, Ramey, Troutville and Wallaceton; all of Clinton County; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Titusville and the Townships of Oil Creek and Rome and the Borough of Hydetown; all of Elk County; all of Forest County; part of Huntingdon County consisting of the Townships of Barree, Brady, Jackson and West; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Banks, Canoe, East Mahoning, Grant, Montgomery, North Mahoning, South Mahoning and West Mahoning and the Boroughs of Cherry Tree, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg; all of Jefferson County; part of Lycoming County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Brown, Cummings, Limestone, McHenry, Nippenose, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna, Washington and Woodward and the Boroughs of Duboistown, Jersey Shore and South Williamsport; all of McKean County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Brown, Menno and Union; all of Potter County; all of Tioga County; all of Venango County; and part of Warren County consisting of the City of Warren and the Townships of Cherry Grove, Conewango, Deerfield, Eldred, Elk, Farmington, Glade, Limestone, Mead, Pine Grove, Pleasant, Sheffield, Southwest, Triumph and Watson and the Boroughs of Clarendon and Tidioute.

(6) The Sixth District is composed of part of Berks County consisting of the City of Reading and the Townships of Albany, Alsace, Bern, Bethel, Centre, Cumru Districts 1, 4 and 6, Exeter Districts 1, 4, 5 and 7, Greenwich, Jefferson, Lower Alsace, Lower Heidelberg District 2, Maidencreek, Marion, Muhlenberg, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Richmond, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the Boroughs of Bernville, Centerport, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Kenhorst, Laureldale, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Mount Penn, Shoemakersville, Strausstown and West Reading; all of Carbon County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the City of Scranton Wards 2 (Division 6), 4 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7), 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 (Division 1), 22 and 24 and the Boroughs of Dunmore, Moosic and Taylor; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Cities of Hazleton, Nanticoke Wards 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the Townships of Butler, Dorrance, Hanover Wards 2, 3, 5 (Division 3), 6 and 7 (Division 1), Hazle Districts 1 - Jeddo, 2 - Milnesville, 5 - Jeanesville, 6 - Pardeesville, 7 - Stockton, 8 - Lattimer, 10 and 11 - Harleigh, Jenkins, Newport, Pittston, Plains, Slocum and Wilkes-Barre and the Boroughs of Ashley, Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Jeddo, Laflin, Laurel Run, Sugar Notch, Warrior Run, West Hazleton Wards 1, 2 (Division 2) and 3 and Yatesville; and all of Schuylkill County.

(7) The Seventh District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of East Goshen, Easttown, East Whiteland (only blocks 3014, 3023 and 3024 of tract 302102), Thornbury, Tredyffrin, West Goshen, Westtown and Willistown and the Borough of Malvern; part of Delaware County consisting of the Townships of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord, Darby Wards 3, 4 and 5, Edgmont, Haverford, Lower Chichester, Marple, Middletown, Nether Providence, Newtown, Radnor, Ridley Wards 1 (Divisions 1 and 3), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Springfield, Thornbury, Tinicum Wards 3 and 5, Upper Chichester, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the Boroughs of Aldan, Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Clifton Heights, Collingdale, East Lansdowne, Folcroft, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Marcus Hook, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Norwood, Parkside, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rose Valley, Rutledge, Sharon Hill, Swarthmore, Trainer and Upland; and part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Lower Providence, Upper Merion and Upper Providence Districts Mont Clare and Oaks and the Boroughs of Bridgeport, Conshohocken and West Conshohocken.

(8) The Eighth District is composed of all of Bucks County; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 58 (Divisions 4, 6, 7, 11, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 39 and 41) and 66 (Divisions 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46).

(9) The Ninth District is composed of all of Bedford County; all of Blair County; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Township of Sandy Precinct Falls Creek (Division 2); part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of Cooke, Dickinson, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex Precinct 1, North Middleton Precincts 1 and 2, North Newton, Penn, South Newton, Southampton Precincts Lower and Upper (Division 1), Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the Boroughs of Newburg and Newville; part of Fayette County consisting of the Cities of Connellsville and Uniontown and the Townships of Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar Districts 1, 3 and 4, Henry Clay, North Union, Saltlick Districts 1 and 2, South Union, Springfield, Stewart and Wharton and the Boroughs of Dunbar, Markleysburg, Ohiopyle and South Connellsville; all of Franklin County; all of Fulton County; part of Huntingdon County consisting of the Townships of Carbon, Cass, Clay, Cromwell, Dublin, Franklin, Henderson, Hopewell, Juniata, Lincoln, Logan, Miller, Morris, Oneida, Penn, Porter, Shirley, Smithfield, Springfield, Spruce Creek, Tell, Todd, Union, Walker, Warriors Mark and Wood and the Boroughs of Alexandria, Birmingham, Broad Top City, Cassville, Coalmont, Dudley, Huntingdon, Mapleton, Marklesburg, Mill Creek, Mount Union, Orbisonia, Petersburg, Rockhill, Saltillo, Shade Gap, Shirleysburg and Three Springs; all of Juniata County; part of Mifflin County consisting of the Townships of Armagh, Bratton, Decatur, Derry, Granville, Oliver and Wayne and the Boroughs of Burnham, Juniata Terrace, Kistler, Lewistown, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton; all of Perry County; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Jefferson, Jenner, Larimer, Lincoln, Lower Turkeyfoot, Middlecreek, Milford, Northampton, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the Boroughs of Addison, Berlin, Boswell, Callimont, Casselman, Confluence, Garrett, Indian Lake, Jennerstown, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Seven Springs, Shanksville, Somerset, Ursina and Wellersburg; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Township of Donegal District Indian Creek.

(10) The Tenth District is composed of all of Bradford County; part of Lackawanna County consisting of the Cities of Carbondale and Scranton Wards 1, 2 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), 3, 4 (Division 5), 13, 21 (Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5) and 23 and the Townships of Abington, Benton, Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Glenburn, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Plume, Madison, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Roaring Brook, Scott, South Abington, Spring Brook, Thornhurst and West Abington and the Boroughs of Archbald, Blakely, Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Moscow, Old Forge, Olyphant, Throop and

Vandling; part of Luzerne County consisting of the Townships of Bear Creek, Buck, Dallas, Dennison, Exeter, Fairview, Foster, Franklin, Kingston, Lehman District Northeast, Rice and Wright and the Boroughs of Bear Creek Village, Dallas, Exeter, Forty Fort, Freeland, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 1) and 2 (Division 2), West Pittston, West Wyoming, White Haven and Wyoming; part of Lycoming County consisting of the City of Williamsport and the Townships of Anthony, Cascade, Clinton, Cogan House, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Loyalsock, Lycoming, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Old Lycoming, Penn, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson and Wolf and the Boroughs of Hughesville, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and Salladasburg; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Barrett, Chestnuthill District 1, Coolbaugh, Eldred, Middle Smithfield, Paradise, Pocono, Polk, Price, Smithfield, Stroud, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock and the Boroughs of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg, Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg; all of Pike County; all of Sullivan County; all of Susquehanna County; all of Wayne County; and all of Wyoming County.

(11) The Eleventh District is composed of part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cadogan, East Franklin, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, North Buffalo, Perry, Pine, Rayburn, Redbank, South Buffalo, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the Boroughs of Applewold, Dayton, Kittanning, Parker City, West Kittanning and Worthington; part of Butler County consisting of the City of Butler and the Townships of Adams, Brady, Buffalo, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Connoquenessing, Cranberry, Donegal, Fairview, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lancaster, Marion, Mercer, Middlesex, Muddy Creek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the Boroughs of Bruin, Callery, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Evans City, Fairview, Harmony, Harrisville, Karns City, Mars, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Seven Fields, Slippery Rock, Valencia, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople; part of Crawford County consisting of the City of Meadville and the Townships of Athens, Beaver, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Conneaut, Cussewago, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Sparta, Spring, Steuben, Summerhill, Summit, Troy, Union, Venango, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead, West Shenango and Woodcock and the Boroughs of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Springboro, Townville, Venango and Woodcock; all of Erie County; part of Mercer County consisting of the Townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the Boroughs of Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro; and part of Warren County consisting of the Townships of Brokenstraw, Columbus, Freehold, Pittsfield, Spring Creek and Sugar Grove and the Boroughs of Bear Lake, Sugar Grove and Youngsville.

(12) The Twelfth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Township of Springdale; part of Armstrong County consisting of the Townships of Bethel, Burrell, Cowanshannock, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, Parks, Plumcreek and South Bend and the Boroughs of Apollo, Atwood, Elderton, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville, North Apollo and Rural Valley; part of Cambria County consisting of the City of Johnstown and the Townships of Adams, Allegheny, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Chest, Clearfield, Conemaugh, Cresson, Croyle, Dean, East Carroll, East Taylor, Elder, Gallitzin, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Reade District South, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Susquehanna, Upper Yoder, Washington, West Carroll, West Taylor and White and the Boroughs of Ashville, Brownstown, Carrolltown, Cassandra, Chest Springs, Cresson, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Franklin, Gallitzin, Geistown, Hastings, Lilly, Lorain, Loretto, Nanty Glo, Northern Cambria, Patton, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Southmont, Summerhill, Tunnelhill (Cambria County portion), Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore; part of Clearfield County consisting of the Township of Chest and the Borough of Westover; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Brownsville, Dunbar District 2, Franklin, German District 3, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne District 5, Menallen, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick District 3, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the Boroughs of Belle Vernon, Dawson, Everson, Fayette City, Newell, Perryopolis and Vanderbilt; part of Indiana County consisting of the Townships of Armstrong, Black Lick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Green, Pine, Rayne, Washington, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the Boroughs of Armagh, Blairsville, Clymer, Creekside, Ernest, Homer City, Indiana, Saltsburg and Shelocta; part of Somerset County consisting of the Townships of Conemaugh, Ogle, Paint, Quemahoning and Shade and the Boroughs of Benson, Central City, Hooversville, Paint, Stoystown and Windber; and part of Westmoreland County consisting of the Cities of Arnold, Greensburg, Jeannette, Latrobe, Lower Burrell, Monessen and New Kensington and the Townships of Allegheny, Bell, Cook, Derry, Donegal District Four Mile Run, East Huntingdon, Fairfield, Hempfield, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, Mount Pleasant, Penn Wards 1, 3 (all Divisions except 3) and 4 (Division 2), Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon, St. Clair, Unity, Upper Burrell and Washington and the Boroughs of Adamsburg, Arona, Avonmore, Bolivar, Delmont, Derry, Donegal, East Vandergrift, Export, Hunker, Hyde Park, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, Madison, Mount Pleasant, Murrysville Districts East Manordale, East Murrysville, Manordale, Newlonsburg, Sardis and West Murrysville, New Alexandria, New Florence, New Stanton, North Belle Vernon, Oklahoma, Penn, Scottdale, Seward, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Vandergrift, West Leechburg, West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood.

(13) The Thirteenth District is composed of part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Abington, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Salford, Marlborough (only block 2999 of tract 207600), Montgomery, New Hanover, Springfield, Towamencin, Upper Dublin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Upper Hanover District 2, Upper Moreland, Upper Salford, Whitemarsh Districts East, Middle (Divisions 1, 4 and 5) and West (Division 3) and Whitpain and the Boroughs of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Green Lane (only blocks 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3022 and 3997 of tract 207600), Hatboro, Hatfield, Jenkintown, Lansdale, North Wales and Rockledge; and part of Philadelphia County consisting of the City of Philadelphia Wards 35 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32), 41, 45, 53 (Divisions 5, 20 and 21), 55, 56 (Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41), 57, 58 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18,

23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44), 62 (Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26), 63, 64, 65 and 66 (Divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12, 26, 28, 32, 37 and 41).

(14) The Fourteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of McKeesport and Pittsburgh and the Townships of Kennedy, Neville, North Versailles Wards 1, 2, 3 (Division 1), 4, 5, 6 and 7, Penn Hills, Reserve, Robinson, Shaler Ward 1 (Division 4), Stowe and Wilkins and the Boroughs of Aspinwall, Avalon, Baldwin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 15 and 16, Bellevue, Blawnox, Braddock, Braddock Hills, Brentwood, Castle Shannon, Chalfant, Churchill, Coraopolis, Crafton, Dormont, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Emsworth, Etna, Forest Hills, Glenfield, Homestead, Ingram, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mount Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Pennsbury Village, Rankin, Rosslyn Farms, Sharpsburg, Swissvale, Thornburg, Turtle Creek, Verona, Wall, West Homestead, Whitehall Districts 7 and 15, Wilkinsburg and Wilmerding.

(15) The Fifteenth District is composed of all of Lehigh County; part of Monroe County consisting of the Townships of Chestnuthill Districts 2, 3 and 4, Hamilton, Jackson and Ross; part of Montgomery County consisting of the Townships of Franconia, Marlborough (all blocks except 2999 of tract 207600), Salford and Upper Hanover Districts 1 and 3 and the Boroughs of East Greenville, Green Lane (all blocks except 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3022 and 3997 of tract 207600), Pennsburg, Red Hill, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County portion); and all of Northampton County.

(16) The Sixteenth District is composed of part of Chester County consisting of the Townships of Birmingham, East Bradford District South, East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New Garden, New London, Newlin, Penn, Pennsbury, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield, West Marlborough and West Nottingham and the Boroughs of Avondale, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg, West Chester and West Grove; all of Lancaster County; and part of Lebanon County consisting of the City of Lebanon and the Townships of North Cornwall, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the Boroughs of Cleona and Cornwall.

(17) The Seventeenth District is composed of all of Columbia County; all of Dauphin County; part of Lebanon County consisting of the Townships of Annville, Bethel, Cold Spring, East Hanover, Jackson District West, North Annville, North Londonderry, South Annville, South Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the Boroughs of Jonestown, Mount Gretna and Palmyra; part of Luzerne County consisting of the City of Nanticoke Wards 1 and 4 and the Townships of Black Creek, Conyngham, Fairmount, Hanover Wards 1, 4, 5 (Divisions 1 and 2) and 7 (Divisions 2 and 3), Hazle Districts 3 - West Hazleton, 4 - Beaverbrook and 9 - Cranberry, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Jackson, Lake, Lehman Districts Middle and Southwest, Nescopeck, Plymouth, Ross, Salem, Sugarloaf and Union and the Boroughs of Conyngham, Courtdale, Edwardsville, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Plymouth, Pringle, Shickshinny, Swoyersville Wards 1 (Division 2), 2 (Division 1) and 3 and West Hazleton Ward 2 (Division 1); all of Montour County; all of Northumberland County; all of Snyder County; and all of Union County.

(18) The Eighteenth District is composed of part of Allegheny County consisting of the Cities of Clairton and Duquesne and the Townships of Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles Ward 3 (Division 2), South Park and South Versailles and the Boroughs of Dravosburg, Elizabeth, Glassport, Jefferson Hills, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville Wards 1, 2 (Divisions 1 and 2), 3 (Divisions 1, 2 and 3), 4 (Division 3), 5, 6 and 7, Pitcairn, Port Vue, Trafford (Allegheny County portion), Versailles, West Elizabeth, West Mifflin, Whitaker and White Oak; part of Beaver County consisting of the Cities of Aliquippa and Beaver Falls and the Townships of Brighton, Center, Chippewa, Darlington, Greene, Hanover, Harmony, Hopewell, Independence, North Sewickley District 4 Ellwood City Boro, Patterson, Potter, Pulaski, Raccoon, Rochester, South Beaver, Vanport and White and the Boroughs of Ambridge, Baden, Beaver, Big Beaver, Bridgewater, Conway, Darlington, East Rochester, Eastvale, Fallston, Frankfort Springs, Freedom, Georgetown, Glasgow, Homewood, Hookstown, Industry, Koppel, Midland, Monaca, New Brighton, New Galilee, Ohioville, Patterson Heights, Rochester, Shippingport, South Heights and West Mayfield; part of Fayette County consisting of the Townships of Georges, German Districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Luzerne Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, Nicholson and Springhill and the Boroughs of Brownsville, Fairchance, Masontown, Point Marion and Smithfield; all of Greene County; part of Lawrence County consisting of the City of New Castle and the Townships of Little Beaver, Mahoning, North Beaver, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wayne and the Boroughs of Bessemer, Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, S.N.P.J., South New Castle and Wampum; part of Mercer County consisting of the Cities of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the Townships of Pymatuning, Shenango and South Pymatuning and the Boroughs of Clark, Sharpsville, West Middlesex and Wheatland; and part of Washington County consisting of the Cities of Monongahela and Washington and the Townships of Amwell District 2, Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Carroll, Cecil Districts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Chartiers, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Bethlehem, East Finley, Fallowfield, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Morris, Mount Pleasant, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane District 3, Robinson, Smith, Somerset, South Franklin, Union, West Bethlehem, West Finley and West Pike Run and the Boroughs of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, Burgettstown, California, Canonsburg, Centerville, Charleroi, Claysville, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Donora, Dunlevy, East Washington, Elco, Ellsworth, Finleyville, Green Hills, Houston, Long Branch, Marianna, McDonald, Midway, New Eagle, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight, West Alexander, West Brownsville and West Middletown.

(19) The Nineteenth District is composed of all of Adams County; part of Cumberland County consisting of the Townships of East Pennsboro, Hampden, Lower Allen, Middlesex Precinct 2, Monroe, North Middleton Precinct 3, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, Southampton District Upper (Division 2) and Upper Allen and the Boroughs of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, Mount Holly Springs, New Cumberland, Shippensburg (Cumberland County portion), Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg; and all of York County.

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

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the Perzel amendment, the Chair recognizes the Democratic floor leader, Mr. DeWeese. Will the gentleman yield.

Members, please take your seats. Sergeants at Arms, keep the area behind the rail cleared.

Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

By way of explanation to our caucus, earlier in the afternoon we had been under the impression that there might be changes and alterations in the maps that were caucused upon yesterday.

This has not been the case. Therefore, when the majority leader inquired as to whether it would be appropriate to proceed with this bill and the amendment, I indicated in the affirmative because we have caucused at length, over 2 hours yesterday, on this exact same effort.

I think that the Perzel amendment is a significant step in the right direction, but it gives me pause in a couple of areas: one, political fairness. The Democrats in Pennsylvania number about 3.7 million, and the Republicans in Pennsylvania number approximately 3.2 million. There are between 400,000 and 500,000 more Democrats than Republicans in the State. We lost population compared to the rest of the Union in the last 10 years, and the inexorable result of that outmigration of population is a loss of two seats. In Plato's Republic we would lose one seat and the majority party, the Republican Party, would lose one seat. As the gentleman from Oakmont realizes, this is not Plato's Republic. This is roll-up-your-sleeves, hardball politics, and the Perzel amendment would eliminate two Democratic seats, one in the east and one in the west.

Now, the brass-knuckles phenomenon of the loss of two seats is eminently more alluring than what happened last night. The unpalatable obscenity vomited forth by the Republican Senate is at least palliated by Mr. Perzel's amendment. Last night's alternative would be the elimination of four Democratic congressional seats, notwithstanding the fact that there are about a half a million more Democrats in Pennsylvania than there are Republicans.

The second reason, other than political fairness, would be community fairness. We had a plan, Mr. Speaker, that I think supersedes the Perzel amendment, and that plan would keep Montgomery County whole. Montgomery County is the largest Republican county in Pennsylvania. It is becoming more politically independent, politically independent, as time rolls on, but almost since the beginning of time Montgomery County has had its own congressional seat. Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, that big, bustling suburb around Philadelphia, has 750,000 people. You only need a little over 600,000 for a congressional seat. They should have a congressional seat, and the honorable majority leader's amendment does not include Montgomery County's whole congressional seat.

The Lackawanna County-Luzerne County area is also being treated in a comparatively cavalier fashion, Mr. Speaker. Luzerne County forms the basis of a congressional district. Its population comprises almost 1 1/2 congressional districts. It has always remained a whole congressional preserve, and Mr. Perzel's effort counters Luzerne County being one congressional seat. In fact, it is fractured almost unrecognizably into three different congressional seats.

Mr. Speaker, may I have some order, please?

The SPEAKER. Members, please. The conference by the majority leader's desk; the conferences along the wall.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield.

Conferences, please cease.

Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. The city of Scranton is also rendered less able to participate in its congressional elections in the future because it is split down the heart. So in Montgomery County, Luzerne County, in the city of Scranton, our option to the gentleman, Mr. Perzel, I think is much more attractive.

And the third and final reason that I am somewhat tentative on the gentleman's amendment compared to the one that we had offered is the seniority in the United States congressional establishment that Representative Murtha, Representative Kanjorski, Representative Borski project. The Perzel amendment is preferable to the Senate paperwork by a mile, but it still falls short in protecting the decades of public service that have accumulated on the part of some of our Democratic congressional colleagues.

I think that the more egalitarian vote would be for a vote that the Democrats are wishing to offer, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to call for a suspension of the rules in order to offer that amendment – at the appropriate time.

The SPEAKER. Well, is this the appropriate time?

Mr. DeWEESE. With all due respect, sir, you wield the gavel.

The SPEAKER. At the moment – thank you for reminding me of that – at the moment we are on the Perzel amendment. I will recognize you at the conclusion of the debate on the Perzel amendment.

Do you have anything further on that amendment?

Mr. DeWEESE. On the Perzel amendment?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. Blaum.

I am sorry; I did not mean to cut you off. Have you completed debate on the Perzel amendment?

Mr. DeWEESE. I have completed the initial phase, the dominant phase; yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. All right.

Mr. Blaum, on the Perzel amendment.

Mr. BLAUM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on the Perzel amendment, but in anticipation of the Democratic leader's amendment, I would wait until that point in time.

Could we suspend for just one second?

The SPEAKER. The House is at ease for a moment.

Mr. Blaum, as I understand the minority leader, when the Perzel amendment is disposed of, he is going to move to suspend the rules to offer his own amendment. You will not be permitted to speak on the question of suspension of the rules—

Mr. BLAUM. I will speak now.

The SPEAKER. —unless the gentleman yields to you.

Mr. BLAUM. I will speak now.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. BLAUM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as was just pointed out by the Speaker and the Democratic leader, an amendment will be offered in the near future, a motion to suspend the rules to offer an amendment which I believe will present a plan much fairer to the people of Pennsylvania, but in anticipation of that – and that is not before us now – what is before us now is the Perzel amendment, and we need to talk about this amendment before us now.

Mr. Speaker, the bill, this Senate bill that came over from the Senate, while there are many, many problems with it, is devastating to northeastern Pennsylvania. The Perzel amendment does not make any changes to improve the situation in northeastern Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, but it does continue this process. It does amend this bill to send it back to the Senate and does not end the process and put into effect the devastating plan which came over from the Senate.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I will be voting for the Perzel amendment, even though it does not make improvements, simply to prolong this process so that hopefully cooler heads will prevail and we will adopt a congressional reapportionment plan for northeastern Pennsylvania that serves the people.

Mr. Speaker, we are fully aware that the number of Congressmen in this State needs to decline from 21 to 19. We are political realists, Mr. Speaker, and we understand that the current Congressman from the 11th Congressional District centered in the Wilkes-Barre area needs to face off with the current Congressman from the Sixth Legislative District centered in the Reading area. That is fair, Mr. Speaker, and we have accepted that fact over the last 6 to 7 months. But that is not what came out of the Senate of Pennsylvania. Because of the efforts of Congressman Sherwood from the 10th Congressional District and his efforts, his crass efforts to shed two-thirds of the city of Scranton, Mr. Speaker, the city of Scranton under this current plan is now divided.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield.

There are entirely too many conferences on the floor. They are centered around the two leaders' desks and the areas near them. Please. You are distracting to those who are engaged in debate. Many of the offenders are staff people, but there are just as many elected members engaged in needless conversation. Please hold off. This is important to the people debating.

Mr. Blaum, I apologize.

Mr. BLAUM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I said, Mr. Speaker, because of the crass efforts of the Congressman from the 10th Congressional District, the city of Scranton now stands, under SB 1200 and the Perzel amendment, divided. That is a crime. This is a city of 75,000 people roughly, should not be divided, but guess how it is divided? It is divided so the current Congressman of the 10th District sheds two-thirds of the city of Scranton, the Democratic piece of the city of Scranton, and cedes that to us in Wilkes-Barre so that the new Congressman from this Sixth Congressional District will represent, under this plan, all the way from the city of Scranton through the city of Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Nanticoke, all the way down to the city of Reading in Berks County. I do not know that one human being can represent all the diverse interests associated and included in this plan.

Mr. Speaker, when you divide, when the Congressman in the 10th Congressional District divided the city of Scranton, the ripple effect is, the ripple effect is that Lackawanna County obviously is now divided. The ripple effect is then that the county of Luzerne is divided into three congressional districts for the first time ever.

Mr. Speaker, believe it or not, in downtown Wilkes-Barre, which I represent, I will be represented by Congressman Kanjorski. I could take a stone, Mr. Speaker, and throw it to Representative Mundy's house. Under this plan, Mr. Speaker, Representative Mundy will be represented by Congressman George Gekas of Harrisburg. That is so absurd. From Representative Mundy's house she could take a stone and, with her good right arm, she could throw a stone and hit Representative Yudichak's house, and they are going to be represented by Congressman Sherwood. In fact, in fact, the city of Nanticoke is also divided between Congressman Kanjorski and Representative Gekas.

I love politics, Mr. Speaker, and I enjoy watching the chess game that happens every 10 years called reapportionment, and as I said at the top of my remarks, we are political realists and understand that the Democratic Congressman from the 11th Congressional District needs to face off against his friend, the Democratic Congressman from the Sixth Congressional District, but what needs to be fixed, Mr. Speaker, is what the Congressman from the 10th Congressional District did in protecting his own political interests and sacrificing the interests of the city of Scranton, the county of Lackawanna, the county of Luzerne, and I daresay all of northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I want everyone in northeastern Pennsylvania to understand that Congressman Joe McDade would never let that happen. Congressman Joe McDade, if he was still in office, would never let, would never let this reapportionment plan come out of the Pennsylvania State Senate. Congressman Joe McDade would have protected the city of Scranton, he would have protected Lackawanna County, and he would have protected Luzerne County and the interests of the people, and it can be done, Mr. Speaker, it can be done without affecting any other congressional districts as they are currently drawn or the new districts that need to be created in the southeast.

Mr. Speaker, so for very convoluted reasons, even though the Perzel amendment does not change the map that is currently drawn in northeastern Pennsylvania, I will support the Perzel amendment because we need to continue this process so that hopefully these gross misjudgments on the part of Congressman Sherwood from the 10th Congressional District can be corrected.

So I would ask the members for an affirmative vote. Having said that, Mr. Speaker, obviously I would also be voting in support of the motion by the minority leader to suspend the rules so that he could offer a plan that does, actually does make the fix and correct the travesty which was brought about by Congressman Don Sherwood.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

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

I rise in support of the Perzel amendment to SB 1200.

As someone who represents a district in the northwest of Pennsylvania, I would like to very briefly just compare and contrast the Perzel amendment to the Senate bill that has been sent over.

Currently the 21st Congressional District, which will become the 11th Congressional District, is comprised of the counties of Erie, parts of Crawford, all of Mercer, and Butler County. Under the Senate plan, which we are amending today, we would have had four new counties introduced into that legislative district—parts of Warren, parts of Venango, parts of Clarion, and parts of Armstrong. To me that is simply too much area, too much area to add to a congressional district. The Perzel amendment would take the now 11th District, simply add the balance of Butler County and a portion of Armstrong County and a small portion of Warren County, which makes much more sense.

Now, we have been told that the Senate bill is being crafted to create another congressional district in southwestern Pennsylvania. My problem with that is that—and my family is from southwestern Pennsylvania; I have a lot of relatives down there—that they have contributed greatly to the population loss that we have in Pennsylvania, and with declining population, we are going to add a congressional seat? It makes absolutely no sense to add a congressional seat in the southwestern part of Pennsylvania with

the hope that perhaps we could carry it, the Republicans could carry it, in an election.

I think when we look at the House Republican plan for reapportionment for northwest Pennsylvania, it makes the most sense. It is the best opportunity that we have to make sure that the folks in northwestern Pennsylvania maintain their identity. It makes the most sense from the way that the population has shifted in Pennsylvania, and it simply handles the situation in southwestern Mercer County in a way that it can be handled and be handled appropriately rather than taking Representative Gruitza's district and basically splitting off his back yard from his front yard.

This amendment is the best thing that we could possibly do in the reapportionment process for the congressional district in northwest Pennsylvania. I urge all of my colleagues to support the Perzel amendment.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Yewcic.

Mr. YEWCIC. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield, please.

Conferences in the aisles, please break up. Take your seats, please.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. YEWCIC. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

After watching briefly the Senate debate Monday night, it was obvious that the current bill, SB 1200, was nothing more than a self-serving piece of legislation that created a couple districts so two State Senators could run for Congress. I think that serves nothing more than to disenfranchise Pennsylvania voters from going to the polls, and that is the type of legislation we do not need.

So I certainly support the Perzel amendment in that it makes congressional districts more concise, more central, and probably better geographically for Congressmen to serve. However, I probably will not support the bill in that it does separate geographic regions that have been together for many years and identify with each other. Under the Senate bill Cambria County would be in the same congressional district as Greene County, bordering Ohio and West Virginia, which makes no sense at all. At least under the Perzel amendment it would be more central, workable. However, it does separate geographic areas such as Cambria and Somerset Counties, which have been in the same geographic area politically for many, many years and I do not think should be separated.

Therefore, I will support the Perzel amendment but I will not support the bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady, Ms. Josephs.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise with a concern about this bill, this amendment, which is constitutional. As I have explained before to a number of people in various committees and I am happy to have the opportunity to explain again, this bill was referred by the House to the Appropriations Committee on Monday, because we held the calendar open, legislative time Monday, to the Appropriations Committee. It, however, in my opinion, was not available to be referred to the Appropriations Committee because it had not been reported out by the standing committee to which it was originally referred. It was referred to and reported— It was reported out of the standing committee, which is the State Government Committee, which is a committee of which I am the Democratic chair, on Tuesday. Therefore, it was referred before it was reported. This sounds very technical—

The SPEAKER. Will the lady yield, please.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Certainly, sir.

The SPEAKER. Come on. Conferences on the side aisles, please break up. Conferences, please break up. Staff people on the floor not engaged in this bill, please leave the floor or be seated.

Ms. Josephs, I am sorry.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This sounds very technical and very complicated and very abstruse and very arcane, but what happened, because this bill was referred before it was in a position to be reported, was that we missed a legitimate first reading. The Constitution of Pennsylvania requires that every bill have three readings. There is good reason for this. The people who wrote our Constitution understood that the public, through the press or directly or through us, ought to have an opportunity on three different days to see this bill come up so that proper input, proper evaluation, and proper opinion can be conveyed to their elected Representatives, for whom we work. The public pays our salary. We are their servants. We are bound to follow the Constitution.

The Constitution says three different readings on three different days. That did not happen. Article III, section 4, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, the first sentence says, "Every bill shall be considered on three different days in each House."

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Ms. JOSEPHS. In this House, because this bill was referred improperly before it was reported – again, let me remind you, it was reported on Tuesday, December 11; it was referred on Monday, December 10 – because of that, I believe that we are in violation of our Constitution, which we are pledged when we take our oath to support, and I move that this bill and all of the amendments attached thereto be declared unconstitutional under Pennsylvania's Constitution, Article III, section 4.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The lady, Ms. Josephs, of Philadelphia, raises the point of order that SB 1200, and any amendments thereto, is unconstitutional.

Under rule 4, the Speaker is required to submit questions affecting the constitutionality of a bill and amendments to the House for decision. The Chair now does that.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the bill?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Perzel, on the question.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, just for the information of the members, this was read across the desk on Monday, it was read across the desk on Tuesday, and we are in Wednesday's session. Everything that we did was fully within the Constitution, Mr. Speaker.

Therefore, I would have to ask the members for a "no" vote on the motion that this is not constitutional.

The SPEAKER. Ms. Josephs.

Ms. JOSEPHS. It would be very interesting, I think—

The SPEAKER. Will the lady yield.

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Mr. Perzel, I think you—

Mr. PERZEL. I apologize, Mr. Speaker; a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. Ms. Josephs. I am sorry.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

When the House State Government Committee was convening, I looked at all the documents – the attendance sheet; the recording of the people who made motions and the second; the vote calls, the record of the votes; the proxies that my members and some members on the Republican side signed. All of them, all of them were dated December 11. The record of our own House—

The SPEAKER. Ms. Josephs, please. Your question is on constitutionality. What took place at a committee meeting is out of order.

Ms. JOSEPHS. With all due respect – thank you, Mr. Speaker – the gentleman who spoke before me said it was read Monday, it was read Tuesday, it was read Wednesday. I am speaking to the reading on Monday.

The SPEAKER. And the references he made are referenced to action that took place on the floor, not in committee. I am only being critical of your bringing in committee activity at this time, not anything that took place on the floor.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Not activity; the date of when the committee met.

The SPEAKER. I am not going to argue with you about it. Just try and hold it—

Ms. JOSEPHS. I think I made my point.

The SPEAKER. Wait, please. Just try and hold it to the constitutionality question.

Ms. JOSEPHS. The date that the committee met, regardless of what activity took place, was in real time December 11, Tuesday. That was the date that the bill was reported out. The reading took place on Monday, the 10th. That is not a proper reading under this Constitution.

I think we ought to honor our own Constitution. We are sworn to honor our Constitution. This is not an arcane point. This is really, really important for our constituents, particularly on a bill of this import. Of course, everybody on this floor will vote in the way he or she feels his conscience or her conscience leads her or him, but I make the argument that those people who call this kind of parliamentary legerdemain, this type of arrogance, this type of disregard of the process which makes us look like an honest body, which actually would make us an honest body, is a very bad vote. It hurts all of us.

We all know politicians are not held in very high regard. This is the kind of thing that makes that happen—

The SPEAKER. Ms. Josephs, constitutionality, please.

Ms. JOSEPHS. I ask everybody who cares about this process in this House and about democracy in general, actually, to vote with me.

And, Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if you would clarify for the body whether a "yes" or a "no" vote is proper if they are going to vote for me. I would appreciate that. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. You want a "no" vote.

Ms. JOSEPHS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. On the question of constitutionality, Mr. DeWeese, did you desire recognition?

Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. I just want to clarify one thing: The bill history indicates the bill was reported out of committee Monday, but actually, it was reported out of committee yesterday. I think we have to— I just want everyone to understand the distinction between legislative time and real time. In fact, the bill was reported yesterday and in real time got both first and second consideration yesterday and third consideration today. So if one reads the Constitution as saying it needs consideration on three separate days, meaning the type days we all understand, it has only gotten 2 days. If one is willing to suspend that and view this in the world of the legislature, that is how we get the 3 days. So it is really only 2 days in real people's time.

The SPEAKER. Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Notwithstanding the efficacy of the gentlelady's argumentation and perhaps even the precise constitutional accuracy of her polemics, it is no secret that the parliamentary contrivances that we have been dealing with for the over quarter century that I have served in this chamber are not being sullied today; they are being followed today. And out of respect for the parliamentary machinations, if you will, but the regular sense of doing business in this chamber, we must move the process along for our congressional reapportionment. We will have an opportunity to at least attempt to suspend the rules and fortify this amendment and this bill later on, and with respect to my gentle colleague, I would ask that her position not be sustained and that the motion on constitutionality be rejected.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question of constitutionality, those believing the bill and the amendments before us to be constitutional will vote "aye"; those opposed will vote "no." Ms. Josephs urges a "no" vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the bill?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–137

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maher	Sainato
Argall	Fairchild	Maitland	Sather
Armstrong	Feese	Major	Saylor
Baker, J.	Fichter	Markosek	Schroder
Baker, M.	Fleagle	Marsico	Schuler
Bard	Flick	Mayernik	Semmel
Barley	Forcier	McGeehan	Smith, B.
Barrar	Gabig	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bastian	Gannon	McIlhattan	Staback
Belardi	Geist	McIlhinney	Stairs
Benninghoff	Godshall	McNaughton	Steil
Birmelin	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stern
Blaum	Gruitza	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Boyes	Habay	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Browne	Haluska	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Bunt	Hanna	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Butkovitz	Harhart	Nailor	Taylor, J.
Buxton	Harper	Nickol	Tigue
Cappelli	Hasay	O'Brien	Trich
Cawley	Hennessey	Oliver	Tulli
Clark	Herman	Perzel	Turzai
Clymer	Hershey	Petrarca	Vance
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Petrone	Veon
Coleman	Horsey	Phillips	Watson
Cornell	Hutchinson	Pickett	Wilt
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Wogan
Creighton	Keller	Pistella	Wojnaroski
Dailey	Kenney	Preston	Wright, M.
Daley	Krebs	Raymond	Yewcic
Dally	LaGrotta	Readshaw	Zimmerman
DeLuca	Lederer	Reinard	Zug

DeWeese	Leh	Rohrer	
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Ross	
Donatucci	Lynch	Rubley	Ryan,
Egolf	Mackereth	Ruffing	Speaker

NAYS–61

Bebko-Jones	Freeman	McCall	Sturla
Belfanti	George	Melio	Surra
Bishop	Grucela	Mundy	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Harhai	Myers	Thomas
Casorio	James	Pallone	Travaglio
Cohen, M.	Josephs	Robinson	Trello
Colafella	Kaiser	Roebuck	Vitali
Costa	Kirkland	Rooney	Walko
Coy	Laughlin	Samuelson	Wansacz
Cruz	Lawless	Santoni	Washington
Curry	Lescovitz	Scrimenti	Waters
Dermody	Levdansky	Shaner	Williams, J.
Diven	Lucyk	Solobay	Wright, G.
Eachus	Manderino	Steelman	Youngblood
Evans, D.	Mann	Stetler	Yudichak
Frankel			

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–4

Allen	Civera	Rieger	Roberts

The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the constitutionality of the bill was sustained.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to the amendment.

The lady, Ms. Mundy, desires recognition. Ms. Mundy, do you desire recognition on the amendment? The lady is recognized. Will the lady yield, please.

Ms. Mundy.

Ms. MUNDY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I understand that reapportionment is a political process, but is not the political process supposed to be used to benefit the people?

I want to speak specifically to northeastern Pennsylvania because I chair the northeast Democratic delegation. Dividing Luzerne County into three separate congressional districts, potentially represented by no one from Luzerne County, and dividing the city of Scranton, dividing Reading in Berks County, does not serve the interests of the people of northeastern Pennsylvania, and if you look at that map, that is absurd. It does not have to be that way; that is not necessary.

And this is not about politics for me; this is about the future of northeastern Pennsylvania, the future of Luzerne and Lackawanna and Berks Counties, the future of our economic and community development. This is crucial to us; this is so important to us. This may be the most important vote that the members of the Luzerne County delegation will cast this year.

I understand that Representative Blaum wants to move the process forward, and I commend him for that. I think he is perhaps politically wiser than I am, because I cannot vote for this abomination of a reapportionment plan and what it does to northeastern Pennsylvania.

Anyone who believes in fairness in the representation of the people by their elected officials can find nothing fair about this reapportionment plan – not the Senate Republican plan, not the House Republican plan. Look at the Democratic map before you vote for this. We have copies down here. It is fair; it is obviously fair from the shape of the districts on the map. Then look at this plan, look at the Senate Republican plan, and tell me if you think that that looks fair to you.

Please do not do this to the hundreds of thousands of people who live in northeastern Pennsylvania. This is not about politics; this is about them and their future.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The late great Speaker and friend of many of ours, Jim Manderino, always said, he who has the gold rules, and the Senate believes that obviously they think they have all the gold so they are trying to rule, but it is not quite that way, because we in the House have half the gold and we rule half the time, too.

Now, this plan that came from the Senate under SB 1200 was called the most politically blatant reapportionment plan in the United States. That is not me saying this; this is other people that study these issues much more than I.

Representative Blaum used a great analogy talking about throwing a stone, and under SB 1200, if we all stood along the river and we would throw a stone or maybe a silver dollar like George Washington, we would hit Congressman Shuster's new district across the river in Wormleysburg, and if we traveled on the turnpike down to exit 11 and we get off and go up to Altoona to Representative Geist's district and if Representative Geist would throw a stone and hit himself, he would be represented by Representative Shuster, and if we go another 100 miles to Representative Shaner's district out in Fayette County and if Representative Shaner throws a stone and hits his neighbor's house, his neighbor would be represented by Representative Shuster, too.

Representative Wilt was absolutely right, Mr. Speaker. This plan was crafted by political craftsmanship in the Senate to create a new congressional district in southwestern Pennsylvania, the region in which I come from, and we find that absolutely appalling.

We know that southwestern Pennsylvania has lost population over the last 40 years, and we also are political realists to know that there are some subdivisions that have to occur when you lose that type of population. It is all part of the process; we all found out in reapportionment, but what the Senate did was like, if you live in southwestern Pennsylvania, you know about Isaly's. They have a product called chipped ham, and it is called chipped chopped ham, and that is exactly what the Senate did to the redistricting plan in southwestern Pennsylvania. They created ham into chipped chopped ham. They cut up Washington County; they cut up Allegheny County, Beaver, Fayette, Greene, Westmoreland, Armstrong, and Indiana Counties.

Historically in southwestern Pennsylvania, Washington and Fayette Counties, Greene County had one Congressman for the last 50 years. Over the last reapportionment 10 years ago, we came with Congressman Murtha and Congressman Mascara, and under the Perzel plan, although it is not the best— I mean, if the Democrats were in control, there would be a whole different plan, but we are not, and Representative Perzel's plan is the fairest plan, the most equitable plan. It does not shaft all the State.

It does not come into southwestern Pennsylvania and take Congressman Mascara and make him run against Congressman Murtha. It does not bring a new congressional district into Washington County so an aspiring politician from the Senate can come down like a knight in shining armor and represent Washington County because he has a tremendous aspiration to have the Potomac River and the cherry blossoms and being at the United States Capitol at the sacrificial extent of the people of Washington and Fayette and Greene and Westmoreland Counties.

The deed of the Senate in SB 1200 will not go unremarked. We will long remember what they are trying to do, and with Representative Perzel's amendment, we are going to shove it to them. I support it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Would the staff people from Reference Bureau come down to the Allegheny section and talk to Mr. Kaiser. They are having trouble getting this amendment on the screens.

The Reference Bureau advises me that it is on the computer; however, you have to access it manually. You have to tap the numbers in on the screen.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Rooney, on the Perzel amendment.

Mr. ROONEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take up the members' time by crying wolf. As some of you know, in my free time I spend a little bit paying attention to Pennsylvania politics, and we know how the die is cast. We know that we are going to take a hit, and obviously, the hit that the Senate of Pennsylvania has proposed is perhaps one of the most egregious acts of a political body that this nation has ever known.

So I agree and concur with my colleagues when they suggest that the Perzel plan is better, but, Mr. Speaker, it is a little bit better, and if it is our intention today to achieve the low standards that we set for this Commonwealth, then we will adopt that and hopefully in doing so will keep the ball in play so that this can go to conference and some good can come of SB 1200. But what we are about today, we are not about dictating Pennsylvania's political future; we are about making sure that Pennsylvania stands as a leader among States in the Federal Congress, and I would submit to each and every one of you, both SB 1200 as presented by the Senate and the Perzel amendment do not meet that litmus test.

When you think about what this will have us do and the effect that it will have on Pennsylvania, you have to consider the names of the individuals who are going to be adversely affected as a result of either of these plans. When you talk about transportation issues in the Congress of the United States, the name of Bob Borski stands out as a leader. When you talk about service and respect on both sides of the aisle, you talk about a Congressman by the name of Paul Kanjorski. When you talk about issues that involve agriculture and rural affairs, you talk about a person as a leader in the Congress like Tim Holden, and the list goes on. I do not have to tell anybody about the clout and influence that is wielded by Congressman Jack Murtha or the contributions of Joe Hoeffel and Frank Mascara to the betterment of all of us in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, all we have to do is think about what has transpired in the last 10 years and think about some of the good Republican members, members who fought for Pennsylvania first, that we have lost as a result of retirement, et cetera. Think about people like Bob Walker and how he was one of the chief engineers of the Republican takeover in the Congress in 1994. Think about a gentleman whose name has been mentioned before, Joe McDade. Think about people like Congressman Goodling and what they were able to do for Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, make no mistake about this. This is a blatant attempt to take some junior members of Congress and strengthen their districts at the expense of all the people of Pennsylvania, and I think that is fundamentally wrong.

Now, it has been suggested by some that we are going to have an opportunity to not only improve on the Perzel amendment but also present for your consideration a map that is in the best interests of Pennsylvania, and that is the Democratic plan for reapportionment in this State. I would caution everyone, however, that in order to have that plan presented, we are going to need to suspend the rules, and I think you know what our track record is, at least my friends on this side of the aisle, when it comes to suspending the rules to do good things for the people of Pennsylvania and how we are met with contempt so often in this hall, in this great chamber.

I lastly want to focus on the 15th Congressional District and the Lehigh Valley. The good news for those of us who come from the Lehigh Valley is that Lehigh and Northampton Counties under any proposal will remain intact. The bad news is, under this Perzel amendment, we will have the 15th Congressional District extend into the Philadelphia suburbs, and, Mr. Speaker, when you think about the plausible, reasonable alternatives to what is being proposed, they are plentiful. This Perzel amendment does not meet that test, nor, too, does SB 1200. I would ask you to be very cautious about how we proceed in the ensuing vote on this amendment, knowing full well that it is going to take a suspension of the rules to offer the real plan that makes real sense for Pennsylvania, the House Democrats' plan for reapportionment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Yewcic, you are after Mr. Thomas.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. YEWCIC. A point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. YEWCIC. The board reflects amendment 4558 while the computers are amendment 4858. Are they the same amendment or is that a mistake?

The SPEAKER. It is the same amendment. It is a typo on the board, which I understand has been corrected.

Mr. YEWCIC. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the architect of amendment 4858?

The SPEAKER. Just a moment.

The majority leader will submit to interrogation. He will be there in a moment.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, my concern is with the First Congressional District. As you know, 10 years ago the First Congressional District was 65 to 67 percent minority majority. From the arrangement in this amendment, it appears as though that minority majority influence has been reduced to about 51,

52 percent. So my question is, why was the minority majority influence in the First Congressional District reduced so drastically?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I have got to go back and at least talk about what occurred here. First off, each congressional district went from about 565,000 people to 650,000 people for this census period. So that meant that in the city of Philadelphia, they were short roughly 85,000 people in both the First and Second Congressional Districts. So right off the bat they were short 85,000 apiece. Both congressional districts lost population during that census period, meaning that they had to pick up, both of them, somewhere around 80,000 to 100,000 people. So that is roughly 160,000 people each. There is a term called— And I will get that term for you in one second.

All right, Mr. Speaker. I hope I can pronounce all the terms my legal expert is giving me here. There is packing, which is voluntary and involuntary, and degeneration, both voluntary and involuntary. Because of the lack of the population and because the seats had to grow, it was involuntary that the minority population went down. You will see that the same thing occurred in the Second, but we did keep the First and the Second Congressional Districts majority minority. We did talk to people, the leader of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), Jerry Mondesire. He indicated that we had to keep the city of Chester within the First Congressional District, which if you look at our map, we purposely did that in spite of the fact that Congressman Weldon would like to have kept Delaware County whole. But in order to be able to conform to the Voting Rights Act, we made sure that the First Congressional District had the minorities from the city of Chester area going through Tinicum, Mr. Speaker.

So we did the best we could to make the districts majority minority in spite of the fact both congressional districts lost population and both of them had to grow by 85,000. It was unintentional.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, thank you for your comments.

My next concern would run to an acknowledgment that, yes, there has been a loss of population in the First and Second Congressional Districts. However, in the First Congressional District the minority population actually increased over the last decade according to the census. In fact, the African-American community, African-American population, increased by almost 25,000 while the Latino community increased by 40,000 and the Asian community increased drastically, so that a solid minority majority district has now gone to a majority minority district while the population in that district, minority population, has actually grown and not decreased over the last decade. Was any consideration given to those census facts?

Mr. PERZEL. Yes, Mr. Speaker, and had we kept 21 congressional districts, you would be 100 percent right, but we are going from 21 to 19. We are losing two congressional districts, and if you look at the map, which I have a copy of here, or if you look at the description that is on your computer, you will see that we used every African-American community and minority community we could find in order to create the First and the Second Congressional Districts, Mr. Speaker. There are no more. There was nowhere else to go. Because the districts grew and because Philadelphia lost population, what you see now are two majority minority districts, which did shrink a little bit, but that is because they had to be diluted to an extent because of the loss of population, because we lost two seats, Mr. Speaker.

I hear what you are saying, but we did our best with this map to accommodate what you were trying to ask with your question about two majority minority districts.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if I can be a little bit more specific, 10 years ago the Pennsylvania Supreme Court put the 32d ward, which is the largest African-American ward in Philadelphia County, in the First Congressional District. The 11th ward, 12th ward, 13th ward, 15th ward, 16th ward, all African-American wards, were put in the First Congressional District, but according to this amendment, all of these African-American wards have now been put into the Second Congressional District while population actually grew in those wards in Philadelphia County, and I am concerned with why were they shifted as opposed to looking at other places to increase the African-American population in the Second Congressional District. Why were these wards shifted from the First to the Second in light of what happened 10 years ago and recognizing that there has been no population loss in that community?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, had we done what you suggested, taking the 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, and 32d wards out of the Second Congressional District, putting them into the First Congressional District, we would have taken the Second Congressional District from being, we would have taken it from a majority minority district to a majority majority district—

Mr. THOMAS. Excuse me; excuse me.

Mr. PERZEL. —and at that point in time, Mr. Speaker, the minority community would have had a chance to win one congressional district rather than two, and we would have been called to task for packing, Mr. Speaker. So we did what we were told constitutionally we were allowed to do, created two majority minority districts and not superpacked one or the other.

Mr. THOMAS. Well, Mr. Speaker, just so that the record is correct, my question was why were those wards taken out of the First and put in the Second in light of the fact the Second now has Cheltenham, which is a minority majority community? That would have made up for the loss in the Second if the census numbers are correct. So my question was really about why were the 32d, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, and 16th taken out of the First and put into the Second?

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, that is a matter of semantics. I mean, we could have put 10 other ones in, taken 10 other ones out, but we just tried to balance the population to make sure that we had the two seats. That is what we did; that is what the map reflects, and we believe that we have conformed to the Voting Rights Act, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS. So my last question is, is it your conclusion that both the First and Second remain minority majority or are they majority minority?

Mr. PERZEL. They are both majority minority, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS. Majority minority. So they are both going from minority majority to majority minority, and, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. PERZEL. No, Mr. Speaker. They are both primarily minority districts, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS. Now, Mr. Speaker, is it your feeling that you applied the traditional principles of congressional reapportionment to shaping these districts?

Mr. PERZEL. Absolutely, Mr. Speaker. We made sure that those two were done properly first before we looked at the rest.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, that concludes my interrogation. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Yewcic. Do you desire recognition, Mr. Yewcic?

Mr. Yudichak, do you desire recognition? The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. YUDICHAK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to oppose both the sentiment in the House and the Senate when it comes to drawing the district, congressional district, in northeastern Pennsylvania.

People in northeastern Pennsylvania are hardworking, have a great, rich history, political tradition; they love a fight. They would have no problem in seeing a battle between Congressmen. But what we have seen with the plan in the Senate and the plan of the House, with the stroke of a pen we will now have two Republican Congressmen in Luzerne County and a third. My State House seat: 13 communities; 3 congressional seats; 5 communities in northeastern Pennsylvania split, divided; a Representative from the Harrisburg region coming all the way up into the Wyoming Valley; a Congressman from Reading coming all the way up into the city of Scranton.

This is not a good plan for northeastern Pennsylvania for two reasons. Economic development. We have been preaching and preaching to counties throughout this Commonwealth that you should take a regional approach to economic development. That idea can no longer exist in northeastern Pennsylvania. We have told municipalities to come together, share their resources, to regionalize, and with the stroke of this pen we are dividing those same communities.

This is not a good plan for northeastern Pennsylvania. This is not a good plan for the residents of Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Ms. Steelman.

Ms. STEELMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

According to the Constitution, when we are considering reapportionment, the first thing we are supposed to take into consideration is the one-man-one-vote rule and the equality of populations among districts, but the second thing we are supposed to take into consideration is that to the extent possible, district boundaries should reflect the boundaries of other political subdivisions; specifically, counties should not be subdivided unless absolutely necessary. And that is why I am rising to say that although the Perzel amendment is preferable to the Senate version of congressional reapportionment, the House Democratic amendment comes much closer to the constitutional standard that we are set.

If we look at Lebanon under the Perzel amendment, it is split into three congressional districts. Montgomery is split into four congressional districts. Luzerne, as we have already heard, is split into three congressional districts. Fayette is split into three congressional districts, and Chester is split into three congressional districts. All of these counties will have their political power, their ability to influence the decisions of their Representative, so diluted by this trisection that they will be very much disadvantaged as a result.

Under the Democratic plan, Lebanon would remain intact. Montgomery would be split only into two districts, giving it a much more balanced profile. Luzerne would be represented by a single Congressman. Fayette would be split among two congressional districts, but again, this gives a county and the people of that county a stronger voice with their Congressman. Only Chester retains the unfortunate pattern of having three Congressmen, and of course, Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties are big enough that they wind up with more Congressmen than the average. Still, when you look at the pattern, when you look at the compactness of the districts, when you look at the respect for the existing political subdivisions, yes, the amendment that is before us is better than the Senate amendment, as almost anything would be, but there is a far better, more constitutional, and more fair alternative available.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. On the question of the Perzel amendment, it is the understanding of the Chair that there are three people to speak on this yet, and they are all leaders: Mr. Cohen, Mr. Perzel, and Mr. DeWeese.

The Chair at this time recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Cohen, on the question of the Perzel amendment. The gentleman will yield.

The conferences on the floor, please. Mr. Cohen has the floor and is entitled to your attention.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened with great intensity to the debate on this amendment. I agree with the various criticisms that have been made about this amendment. This is not the amendment that Bill DeWeese or Mike Veon or myself or any other member of leadership or Babette Josephs of the State Government Committee or any other Democrat would have written, but the choice before us is this amendment versus the underlying bill, SB 1200. This amendment is less unfair, is less arbitrary, is less counter to the public interests than SB 1200 is. It does less damage to things that the Democrats and people who believe in political fairness believe in than SB 1200, and therefore, because it does less damage, is less unfair, I urge Democrats to support the Perzel amendment to SB 1200.

The SPEAKER. On the question of the adoption of the Perzel amendment, the Chair recognizes the Democratic floor leader, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWeese and then Mr. Perzel, and then we are out of this subject for a little bit. Please take your seats. The two floor leaders are entitled to be heard.

Mr. DeWeese.

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

I am going to vote in favor of the Perzel amendment and anticipate a moment in short order when I might be able to augment it with my own amendment that would embrace our caucus' perspective. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I think that we all would have liked to have seen a prettier map, but we looked at the one congressional district; I believe it is Congressman Peterson's. He has 19 counties, or parts of 19 counties. So no matter how you draw it, it is not going to look gorgeous on anybody's map, whether the Democrats did it, us, the Senate Republicans, Senate Democrats. But this plan looks to the future, Mr. Speaker. It is a strong plan that works to sustain Pennsylvania's influence in the U.S. House of Representatives despite the fact that we have to lose two seats, Mr. Speaker. This plan has seven seats with Republican voter registration majorities, six with Democrat voter registration majorities, and six where neither party has a majority of the registered votes.

So, Mr. Speaker, in light of losing two Congressmen, it was, I believe, one of the better ways that we could have done this, and I am asking the members to vote for this. We did respect the majority minority districts within the city of Philadelphia – that is Congressman Brady and Congressman Fattah – and those districts are drawn in accordance to the Voting Rights Act.

So with all that being said, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the members to please cast a "yes" vote.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–164

Adolph	Evans, D.	Manderino	Scrimenti
Argall	Evans, J.	Mann	Semmel
Armstrong	Fairchild	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, J.	Feese	Marsico	Smith, B.
Baker, M.	Fichter	Mayernik	Smith, S. H.
Barley	Fleagle	McGeehan	Solobay
Barrar	Flick	McGill	Staback
Bastian	Forcier	McIlhattan	Stairs
Bebko-Jones	Frankel	McIlhinney	Steil
Belardi	Freeman	McNaughton	Stern
Birmelin	Gannon	Melio	Stetler
Bishop	Geist	Michlovic	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Gordner	Micozzie	Strittmatter
Boyes	Grucela	Miller, R.	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Miller, S.	Surra
Bunt	Haluska	Myers	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Hanna	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Harhai	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Cappelli	Harhart	O'Brien	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Oliver	Travaglio
Clark	Hasay	Perzel	Trello
Clymer	Hennessey	Petrarca	Trich
Cohen, L. I.	Herman	Petrone	Tulli
Cohen, M.	Hershey	Phillips	Vance
Colafella	Hess	Pickett	Veon
Coleman	Horsey	Pistella	Walko
Cornell	Hutchinson	Preston	Washington
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Waters
Costa	James	Readshaw	Watson
Coy	Josephs	Reinard	Williams, J.
Creighton	Keller	Robinson	Wilt
Cruz	Kenney	Roebuck	Wogan
Dailey	Kirkland	Rohrer	Wright, G.
Daley	LaGrotta	Ross	Wright, M.
Dally	Laughlin	Rubley	Yewcic
DeLuca	Lederer	Ruffing	Youngblood
Dermody	Leh	Sainato	Zimmerman
DeWeese	Lescovitz	Samuelson	Zug
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Saylor	
Diven	Mackereth	Schroder	
Donatucci	Maitland	Schuler	Ryan,
Egolf	Major		Speaker

NAYS–34

Bard	Godshall	McCall	Steelman
Belfanti	Habay	Metcalfe	Stevenson, T.
Benninghoff	Kaiser	Mundy	Thomas
Caltagirone	Krebs	Pallone	Turzai
Cawley	Lawless	Pippy	Vitali
Curry	Levdansky	Rooney	Wansacz
Eachus	Lucyk	Santoni	Wojnaroski
Gabig	Lynch	Sather	Yudichak
George	Maher		

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–4

Allen	Civera	Rieger	Roberts

The majority having voted in the affirmative, 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?

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese, on the question of suspension of the rules.

Mr. DeWEESE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House suspend its rules to permit me to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. Would you give me that amendment number, Mr. DeWeese? 4848?

Mr. DeWEESE. 4848, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

The SPEAKER. Mr. DeWeese, on suspension.

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

I would really enjoy being a beneficiary of the same kind of bipartisan support that was just evinced on behalf of my colleague from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Mr. DeWeese, suspend, please.

Conference in the well of the House, break up. Conferences in the well of the House, please break up. Mr. DeWeese has the floor.

Mr. DeWeese, I apologize. You are recognized.

Mr. DeWEESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to reassert the three major reasons why I am projecting this amendment. I think it will make, along with the Perzel amendment, this bill a more worthy legislative product and our congressional reapportionment experience more egalitarian.

If this amendment is adopted, we will still have a majority of Republican Congressmen and Congresswomen in Pennsylvania. This is not an overarching effort on our behalf to be political. We have 21 U.S. Representatives tonight, and at the end of the reapportionment phenomenon, we will have 19. That is because other States from Georgia to California grew more rapidly, and Pennsylvania's congressional delegation will be depleted by two.

The Perzel amendment as it stands now as affixed to the legislation would allow for probably 12 Republicans and 7 Democrats to serve in the Congress. Twelve plus 7 is the 19. Our caucus' position, as it should be from a Democratic perspective, still allows for a Republican domination in the delegation, but it would probably add up to 10 to 9. Undergirding our enthusiasm for this proposal, Mr. Speaker, is that rock-solid GOP bastion in the southeastern corner of the State, Montgomery County.

I would like to think that all of my worthy cohorts from Montgomery County would support me in this effort. There are well over 700,000 people that reside in that posh and boxy

suburban setting, and they only need 646,000 for a U.S. Representative. Montgomery County deserves to have a Congressman or Congresswoman. I am sure that the venerable Agriculture chairman, the hail-fellow-well-met on the back row who is waving to me now, will embrace me, at least in the political vernacular.

The gentlelady from Lower Merion and Plymouth and Whitemarsh, the redoubtable politician par excellence from the 148th District, will now be challenged momentarily. Do we sunder Montgomery County's congressional representation for the next 10 years or do we bring Montgomery County cohesively behind one congressional Representative? That gentle soul from the 70th District who represents Norristown and Upper Gwynedd, I would hope that he would join me on the voting board in a few moments as we try to restore and restitch Montgomery County. That wonderfully intellectually talented woman from the 153d, the lady from Abington and Rockledge, I hope she also will help us make Montgomery County fundamentally whole as a congressional district. And the gentlelady from the 146th, and the dapper man from the 151st, and that great African hunter from the 53d, and the gentlelady from Plymouth and Whitpain, the 61st District's Representative – these men and women from Montgomery County are on the Archimedean fulcrum today in this debate. Will they join us as Democrats as we try to do the wholesome, idealistic thing and keep Montgomery County one congressional district or will you allow it to be pulverized beyond recognition in this process? We would hope that the political fairness inherent in the Democratic amendment would be embraced by our friends from Montgomery County.

You have all heard the arguments from our colleagues from Luzerne and Lackawanna also, and they further buttress our enthusiasm for this amendment. Scranton should not lie in two congressional districts. Why was it bisected by Mr. Sherwood? For bald and seething political aggrandizement; that is why. The city of Scranton deserves better, and we have a chance to restore the city by this amendment.

Luzerne County. Since time immemorial Luzerne County has been represented by one United States Congressman. The depredations of the current process will sunder Luzerne County's congressional representation into three sections. This is not a healthy enterprise and can be corrected by this amendment, then can be forwarded to the State Senate for a conference report.

Mr. Speaker, I think the Democratic amendment is worthy of consideration. It sustains the congressional seniority of many, many decades that have been accrued by Congressman Murtha, Congressman Kanjorski, Congressman Borski, et al, and I would ask for the favorable adoption of this amendment after a suspension-of-the-rules vote is taken.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman.

We are asking the members here to move this process forward here today, Mr. Speaker. We can take into consideration all the different ideas that have been brought forth here today and look at them in the conference committee, Mr. Speaker, but there are a couple of facts that are undeniable. Unfortunate for us in Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia we lost people, southwestern Pennsylvania lost people, and the coal region lost people, and unfortunately, they are the facts of life. Nobody likes it. I have my own Congressman who is a friend of mine, Congressman Borski. After we created the two majority minority districts, there are still 270,000 people left in the city. So obviously they have to go somewhere, and so far the only county that has been willing to take them is Camden County. Nobody else wanted to take them, and they are going to have to go somewhere, Mr. Speaker.

So there are things in here that are good; there are things in here that are bad. But all in all, Mr. Speaker, I would have to respectfully ask the members not to suspend the rules, but we will take the gentleman's comments into consideration. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–95

Bebko-Jones	Frankel	Mayernik	Staback
Belardi	Freeman	McCall	Steelman
Belfanti	George	McGeehan	Stetler
Bishop	Grucela	Melio	Sturla
Blaum	Gruitza	Michlovic	Surra
Buxton	Haluska	Mundy	Tangretti
Caltagirone	Hanna	Myers	Thomas
Casorio	Harhai	Oliver	Tigue
Cawley	Horsey	Pallone	Travaglio
Cohen, M.	James	Petrarca	Trello
Colafella	Josephs	Petrone	Trich
Corrigan	Kaiser	Pistella	Veon
Costa	Keller	Preston	Vitali
Coy	Kirkland	Readshaw	Walko
Cruz	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wansacz
Curry	Laughlin	Roebuck	Washington
Daley	Lawless	Rooney	Waters
DeLuca	Lederer	Ruffing	Williams, J.
Dermody	Lescovitz	Sainato	Wojnaroski
DeWeese	Levdansky	Samuelson	Wright, G.
Diven	Lucyk	Santoni	Yewcic
Donatucci	Manderino	Scrimenti	Youngblood
Eachus	Mann	Shaner	Yudichak
Evans, D.	Markosek	Solobay	

NAYS–101

Adolph	Feese	Maher	Schroder
Argall	Fichter	Maitland	Schuler
Armstrong	Fleagle	Major	Semmel
Baker, J.	Flick	Marsico	Smith, B.
Baker, M.	Forcier	McGill	Smith, S. H.
Bard	Gabig	McIlhattan	Stairs
Barley	Gannon	McIlhinney	Steil
Barrar	Geist	McNaughton	Stern
Bastian	Godshall	Metcalfe	Stevenson, R.
Benninghoff	Gordner	Micozzie	Stevenson, T.
Birmelin	Habay	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Boyes	Harhart	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Browne	Harper	Nailor	Taylor, J.
Bunt	Hasay	Nickol	Tulli
Cappelli	Hennessey	O'Brien	Turzai
Clark	Herman	Perzel	Vance
Clymer	Hershey	Phillips	Watson
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Pickett	Wilt
Coleman	Hutchinson	Pippy	Wogan
Cornell	Jadlowiec	Raymond	Wright, M.
Creighton	Kenney	Reinard	Zimmerman
Dailey	Krebs	Rohrer	Zug
Dally	Leh	Ross	
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Rubley	

Evans, J.	Lynch	Sather	Ryan,
Fairchild	Mackereth	Saylor	Speaker

NOT VOTING–2

Butkovitz	Egolf

EXCUSED–4

Allen	Civera	Rieger	Roberts

Less than a majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

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?

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Lescovitz, I understand you have remarks for the record. Kindly submit them. Thank you very much.

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

Good afternoon. I rise to voice my concern over a reapportionment plan I consider to be of great detriment to Pennsylvania. While this measure is a great improvement to that which the Senate proposed, it still will see Pennsylvania with severely diminished representation in DC in number and effective seniority.

Current Republican leadership is putting short-term political gain ahead of the immediate and long-term needs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am grateful that House Democrats and Republicans were able to work together to prevent the Senate measure. However, I must express my displeasure at the approach taken overall by the Republican Party in Pennsylvania at the great cost to the Commonwealth.

With the impending retirement of Congressman Bill Coyne, it is increasingly vital to maintain as many ranking members from Pennsylvania in Congress as is possible.

However, rather than draw a plan best for all Pennsylvanians, the Republicans targeted senior congressional members based on party affiliation alone. In going after senior members solely for political gain, Republicans placed their own political goals as the priority over the needs of working families.

For example, Bob Borski, the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Highway and Transportation's seat will be eliminated.

With the loss of Bud Shuster's senior position, Borski now is Pennsylvania's top ranking member on the committee. The Republicans are looking to ensure that position will go to Illinois and hundreds of millions of dollars along with it.

Look at all Shuster was able to accomplish in bringing billions to Pennsylvania for transportation projects whether he found himself in the minority or majority. The "Dean of the Congress," Senator Robert Byrd from West Virginia, has consistently brought huge economic windfalls to his State, and again...regardless of whether his party stood in the minority or majority.

When you lose key players who are in the position to provide your State with funding, you put the livelihood of that State at great risk. Placing political parties before the needs of every Pennsylvanian is not only selfish but also downright irresponsible.

With the maglev project nearing critical stage, and with Pennsylvania one of only two finalists being considered, eliminating Pennsylvania's voice on the Transportation Committee will virtually eliminate the success of the project, costing Pennsylvania billions of dollars in job creation as well as economic development.

T-21, the latest transportation bill, saw a $2.4 billion appropriation to Pennsylvania, translating into a $400 million increase throughout the Commonwealth. Thanks to the efforts and influence of the Pennsylvania delegation on that committee, Pennsylvania is fourth in State transportation dollars, behind California, Texas, and New York. This reapportionment plan would take away our senior voices just as Congress is set to rework the transportation bill that will go into effect in 2003.

When you consider that every billion spent on transportation results in the creation of 42,000 jobs, the reapportionment plan equates to the potential loss of tens of thousands of jobs throughout Pennsylvania.

Every dollar spent on transportation yields $2.60. That is double return on the Commonwealth's investment...a return we may no longer be able to count on as economic stimulus in Pennsylvania.

Not only is Pennsylvania losing Representatives as a result of population shifts, what the Republican plan would do is further erode Pennsylvania's influence for continued funding for economic development, thousands of miles of highway construction, sewer construction, and most importantly, jobs.

Pennsylvania currently is 49th in new job creation. This plan does not look to help working families but rather jeopardizes job growth, local business, and economic development throughout the Commonwealth.

This plan will see Paul Kanjorski and Tim Holden pitted against each other, a plan that is not good for the residents in northeastern Pennsylvania.

When you remove ranking members from office, you tighten the purse strings to billions of dollars vital to Pennsylvania's economic future, a concern clearly not shared by Pennsylvania Republicans.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is, shall the bill pass finally as amended? On that question, the Chair— If I may interrupt for a moment.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Mr. Belardi, Representative Belardi, has guests here on the floor – Ed and Evelyn D'Agostino of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Would the guests please rise.

CONSIDERATION OF SB 1200 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. The Chair apologizes to the gentleman, Mr. Blaum, and recognizes him on final passage.

Mr. BLAUM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, obviously all of us in northeastern Pennsylvania will be opposing this bill and what it does to the congressional districts of northeastern Pennsylvania, but one of the best comments I heard here on the floor of the House during this debate was just uttered by the majority leader, and I think there is some sincerity there, Mr. Speaker. And I would just ask the gentleman, Mr. Perzel, to look at Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties in a conference committee, and I would say that anyone, and this map will begin to show up in our newspapers in northeastern

Pennsylvania, and when the people of northeastern Pennsylvania see how ridiculous these districts have been drawn, because it was all generated by the unnecessary dividing of the city of Scranton, once you do that, then there is a ripple effect throughout the area. I say to the gentleman, Mr. Perzel, we understand in northeastern Pennsylvania and, as I said earlier, have come to accept the fact that the current Congressman of the 11th Congressional District must face off against the current Congressman of the 6th Congressional District, and we accept that political reality, but, Mr. Speaker, I ask the majority leader, in that conference committee that we hope all comes about, that serious consideration be given to making these changes, making these counties whole. It can be done and still protect the other seats of the other incumbents, which I know the gentleman is of a mind to do, and I understand that. So I take the gentleman at his word that he will consider these various options in a conference committee and, I think, try and correct the devastation which this current bill holds for those of us in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Eachus.

Mr. EACHUS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to SB 1200 with the inclusion of the Perzel amendment. As my colleagues from Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties have risen today to express their concern about the way these three congressional districts in Luzerne County and Lackawanna County have been drawn, I can tell you that they have absolutely no reference to what we have grown to know as our communities. Greater Scranton, eviscerated across the middle of the city of Scranton. The Wyoming Valley, which was devastated by the flood of 1972, one bank of the Susquehanna on the Wilkes-Barre side in the 6th Congressional District; the other, on the west bank of the Susquehanna, is in the 17th Congressional District. As you move south into southern Luzerne County, it breaks down a sense of community even farther. We have common goals – common economic goals, common goals that embrace the very spirit of charitable organizations. Our United Ways are cut in half. Our sense of, even at the parish church level, St. Francis of Assisi Church in the small borough of West Hazleton is divided in two. Only 400 parishioners; each side of that church pew, the friends of the bride and the friends of the groom are now in two congressional districts. This makes no sense – none. This is not a marriage; this is a divorce. You have divorced our sense of community; you have broken down our sense of where we live; you have taken away a historic understanding of how the anthracite region was meant in the definition of "community."

I will oppose this amendment, and I stand with my other colleagues in solidarity in hopes that the conference committee – if not the conference committee, the State Supreme Court; if not the State Supreme Court, the Federal Supreme Court – will understand that we have been disenfranchised in the northeastern part of this Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Belfanti.

Mr. BELFANTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, my remarks will also be brief and to the point.

I also rise in opposition to the Perzel map as I do the Republican Senate map. I believe both maps, and I believe the press will agree and the people of Pennsylvania when they see them alongside of one another, hopefully in tomorrow's newspapers, will discern that both maps, both the Senate and the House map that we are about to vote on, are simply nothing more than unadulterated gerrymandering. There are wards split; there are precincts split, and if you look at the map offered and drawn up with the assistance of Scott Casper from our caucus, you will see that Pennsylvania's congressional districts are by far more square, more compact, more nicely drawn, and do not extend little snake arms and spider arms through counties into other counties, across rivers, and from the top of the State to the bottom.

So I am hoping that common sense will prevail and that the general public and the State press will exert as much influence on the conferees so that we can adopt a reapportionment plan that is far closer to the one that was recently rejected, offered by the minority leader, and that map, Mr. Speaker, I believe, is one that would be far fairer to all of Pennsylvania. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that the majority leader will take into consideration many of the concerns that have been raised this evening. I only add to those concerns. I believe that when he looks at the voting age population and voter participation in the First and Second Congressional Districts of Philadelphia County, he will find that he has actually moved them from minority majority to majority minority in violation of the Voting Rights Act.

So I hope and trust that in the conference committee he looks at those numbers – voting age population, voter participation – as required by the Voting Rights Act.

The SPEAKER. On the question, Mr. Cawley.

Mr. CAWLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I do not know if everyone is aware of this, the leadership here in the House and in the Senate, but on several occasions Congressman Sherwood from the 10th Congressional District has stated that he is not in favor of losing Lackawanna County. I would hope that if this does go to a conference committee, that you – I happen to agree with Congressman Sherwood, that Lackawanna County should stay in the 10th Congressional District – and I would hope that if this does go to conference, that Lackawanna County remains in the 10th Congressional District, because as Congressman Sherwood has said, he is adamantly against losing Lackawanna County, and yet this plan divides Lackawanna County.

Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. Curry.

Mr. CURRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on Elbridge Gerry day in Harrisburg, I want to speak about the plan. I know how difficult it is to reduce from 21 to 19 the seats, congressional seats, in Pennsylvania, and we lost those seats because of a decline or not a sufficient increase in population statewide. But in Montgomery County, our population grew more than any suburban county in the Philadelphia area, yet it is Montgomery County that is balkanized by this plan. We have a population of 750,000; a congressional district needs 646,000. Montgomery County's 13th Congressional District has existed since the first days of the Republic, and now we bring that to an end.

The State Government Committee held three hearings, of course without a plan, but just to solicit general principles of reapportionment from around the State. In each of those hearings,

people testifying argued that we should seek a community of interest in creating a congressional district, and it appeared that members of the committee agreed that in reapportionment we should find community of interest, and then when it comes to drawing the plan, we eliminate that community of interest for Montgomery County.

I urge a "no" vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

RULES SUSPENDED

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

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules of the House be suspended to permit the immediate consideration of this bill on final passage.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Edmiston, was kind enough to point out to the Chair, and that is one of these conferences that you have been seeing, that there was a mixup in the numbers on the calendar and on the voting schedule, and to correct that, at this time we move to suspend the rules.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–176

Adolph	Evans, D.	Maitland	Schuler
Argall	Evans, J.	Major	Semmel
Armstrong	Fairchild	Manderino	Shaner
Baker, J.	Feese	Mann	Smith, B.
Baker, M.	Fichter	Markosek	Smith, S. H.
Bard	Fleagle	Marsico	Solobay
Barley	Flick	Mayernik	Stairs
Barrar	Forcier	McCall	Steil
Bastian	Frankel	McGeehan	Stern
Bebko-Jones	Gabig	McGill	Stetler
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Stevenson, R.
Benninghoff	Geist	McIlhinney	Stevenson, T.
Birmelin	George	McNaughton	Strittmatter
Bishop	Godshall	Melio	Sturla
Boyes	Gordner	Metcalfe	Surra
Browne	Gruitza	Michlovic	Tangretti
Bunt	Habay	Micozzie	Taylor, E. Z.
Butkovitz	Haluska	Miller, R.	Taylor, J.
Buxton	Hanna	Miller, S.	Thomas
Cappelli	Harhai	Myers	Travaglio
Casorio	Harhart	Nailor	Trello
Cawley	Harper	Nickol	Trich
Clark	Hasay	O'Brien	Tulli
Clymer	Hennessey	Oliver	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Herman	Perzel	Vance
Cohen, M.	Hershey	Petrarca	Veon
Colafella	Hess	Petrone	Walko
Coleman	Horsey	Phillips	Washington
Cornell	Hutchinson	Pickett	Waters
Corrigan	Jadlowiec	Pippy	Watson
Costa	James	Pistella	Williams, J.
Coy	Keller	Preston	Wilt
Creighton	Kenney	Raymond	Wogan
Cruz	Kirkland	Readshaw	Wojnaroski
Curry	Krebs	Reinard	Wright, G.
Dailey	LaGrotta	Robinson	Wright, M.
Daley	Laughlin	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dally	Lederer	Ross	Youngblood
DeLuca	Leh	Rubley	Yudichak
Dermody	Lescovitz	Ruffing	Zimmerman
DeWeese	Levdansky	Sainato	Zug
DiGirolamo	Lewis	Sather	
Diven	Lynch	Saylor	
Donatucci	Mackereth	Schroder	
Egolf	Maher		Ryan, Speaker

NAYS–22

Belfanti	Josephs	Roebuck	Staback
Blaum	Kaiser	Rooney	Steelman
Caltagirone	Lawless	Samuelson	Tigue
Eachus	Lucyk	Santoni	Vitali
Freeman	Mundy	Scrimenti	Wansacz
Grucela	Pallone		

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–4

Allen	Civera	Rieger	Roberts

A majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, 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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–142

Adolph	Evans, D.	Maitland	Ruffing
Argall	Evans, J.	Major	Sainato
Armstrong	Fairchild	Mann	Saylor
Baker, J.	Feese	Markosek	Schroder
Baker, M.	Fichter	Marsico	Schuler
Barley	Fleagle	Mayernik	Semmel
Barrar	Flick	McGeehan	Shaner
Bastian	Forcier	McGill	Smith, B.
Birmelin	Frankel	McIlhattan	Smith, S. H.
Bishop	Gabig	McIlhinney	Solobay
Boyes	Gannon	McNaughton	Stairs
Browne	Geist	Melio	Steil
Bunt	Gordner	Michlovic	Stern
Butkovitz	Hanna	Micozzie	Stevenson, R.
Cappelli	Harhai	Miller, R.	Strittmatter
Clark	Harhart	Miller, S.	Sturla
Clymer	Harper	Myers	Tangretti
Cohen, L. I.	Hasay	Nailor	Taylor, E. Z.
Cohen, M.	Hennessey	Nickol	Taylor, J.
Colafella	Herman	O'Brien	Travaglio
Coleman	Hershey	Oliver	Trello
Cornell	Hess	Perzel	Trich
Corrigan	Horsey	Petrarca	Tulli
Costa	Hutchinson	Petrone	Vance
Coy	Jadlowiec	Phillips	Washington
Creighton	James	Pickett	Waters
Cruz	Josephs	Pistella	Watson
Dailey	Keller	Preston	Williams, J.
Daley	Kenney	Raymond	Wilt
Dally	Kirkland	Readshaw	Wogan
DeLuca	LaGrotta	Reinard	Wright, M.
Dermody	Laughlin	Robinson	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Lederer	Roebuck	Zimmerman
Diven	Leh	Rohrer	

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Donatucci	Lewis	Ross	Ryan,
Egolf	Mackereth	Rubley	Speaker

NAYS–56

Bard	George	Manderino	Stevenson, T.
Bebko-Jones	Godshall	McCall	Surra
Belardi	Grucela	Metcalfe	Thomas
Belfanti	Gruitza	Mundy	Tigue
Benninghoff	Habay	Pallone	Turzai
Blaum	Haluska	Pippy	Veon
Buxton	Kaiser	Rooney	Vitali
Caltagirone	Krebs	Samuelson	Walko
Casorio	Lawless	Santoni	Wansacz
Cawley	Lescovitz	Sather	Wojnaroski
Curry	Levdansky	Scrimenti	Wright, G.
DeWeese	Lucyk	Staback	Yewcic
Eachus	Lynch	Steelman	Yudichak
Freeman	Maher	Stetler	Zug

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–4

Allen	Civera	Rieger	Roberts

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

Exh I

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 2002

SESSION OF 2002 186TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY No. 3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 1 p.m., e.s.t.

THE SPEAKER (MATTHEW J. RYAN) PRESIDING

PRAYER

REV. BARBARA C. YORKS, Chaplain of the House of Representatives and pastor of Paxton United Methodist Church, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

Dear God, we praise You as we move into this new year as the author of the year. We praise You for Your wisdom, Your power, Your strength, and Your direction. As we look back over the year 2001, we recognize that it was a year of challenge, a year of obstacles and blocks in our nation's progress, and yet a year when hope was renewed. We thank You for Your power and Your direction in days that have passed, and we anticipate and look forward to Your working in this year.

We thank You for the privilege and the challenge that our offices hold, and we ask for Your help as we make the decisions that are necessary, that we make the choices that are needed, and we ask that You help us in moving forward as a group in helping for our State and for our nation, that You lead us, that You guide us, that You sustain us during the difficult times. We thank You for the nation in which we live and the freedoms that we enjoy.

We ask that You be with us this day and work with us as we move into the days of 2002. We commit this time to You. 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 Wednesday, January 2, 2002, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears no objection.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES

The SPEAKER. Members within sound of my voice in their offices, it will not be necessary to come to the floor. As soon as a little housekeeping is done, there will be an immediate call for a caucus in both caucus rooms. Both Republicans and Democrats will caucus immediately.

There will be no votes taken at this time.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The Speaker laid before the House communications in writing from the office of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, advising that the following House bills had been approved and signed by the Governor:

HB 209, and **HB 1633.**

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. PERZEL. Mr. Speaker, I move the following bills be taken from the table:

HB 1012;
HB 2020;
HB 2052;
HB 2059; and
HB 2183.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

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

HB 1012, PN 1157; HB 2020, PN 2660; HB 2052, PN 3086; HB 2059, PN 2709; and **HB 2183, PN 3092.**

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

Mr. BARLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move the following bills be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations:

HB 1012;
HB 2020;
HB 2052;
HB 2059; and
HB 2183.

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

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

Mr. S. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 408 be taken from the table.

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

BILL TABLED

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

Mr. S. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 408 be returned to the table.

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

COMMUNICATION FROM SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. A communication from the Speaker, which the clerk will read.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg

December 11, 2001

The Honorable Jim Lynch
162A East Wing
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Jim:

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 49 of 2001, I hereby appoint you Chairman to replace Representative Peter J. Zug to the Task Force to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the utilization of certain Commonwealth-owned lands for the 2001-2002 Legislative Sessions of the General Assembly.

Very truly yours,
Matthew J. Ryan
The Speaker

MJR:nk

cc: The Honorable John E. Barley
The Honorable Arthur D. Hershey
The Honorable Peter J. Zug
The Honorable Ronald E. Miller
The Honorable Jerry A. Stern
Joint State Government Commission
Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions
Jackie Jumper

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Barley, for the purpose of making an announcement.

Members, please pay attention for a moment. We will shortly be going to caucus.

Mr. Barley.

Mr. BARLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to call for a meeting of the House Appropriations Committee immediately on recess. It is a very short meeting. There are only two bills. So if members could report, we could then leave promptly for caucus. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Any announcements prior to the break for caucus?

Mr. Cohen, any ideas on the amount of time going to be necessary for this, or Mr. Smith? Mr. Smith, can you give us an idea of how much time you need for caucus?

Mr. S. SMITH. I would not think we would need more than an hour, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. That sounds reasonable to me, Mr. Speaker. The question though is, how much time— When are we allowed to vote on this bill?

The SPEAKER. It was posted on the voting schedule yesterday at 4:10, so we will not vote on it until 4:10, but I am expecting, the leaders are expecting there will be some debate on it, so that we can return before 4:10 and start the debate if we are of a mind to do that.

Mr. COHEN. Maybe about 3 o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. I am sorry. Would you repeat that.

Mr. COHEN. I am suggesting maybe we come back at 3 o'clock.

The SPEAKER. That is fine.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, this House will stand in recess until 3 p.m.

Members, please report to the caucus rooms to caucus on the congressional reapportionment situation.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 3:30 p.m.; further extended until 4 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Members will please take their seats. Members, please take your seats.

The Chair is about to take today's master roll call.

Prior to taking the roll call, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Smith, who requests a leave be granted to the following Republican members for the day: STRITTMATTER, B. SMITH, REINARD, BOYES, and Mr. SAYLOR from York County. Without objection, these leaves will be granted. The Chair hears no objection.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Veon, who requests a leave of absence for the following members for today's session: Ms. BEBKO-JONES, Ms. JOSEPHS, Mr. TRELLO, Mr. ROONEY, and Mr. CRUZ. Without objection, these leaves will be granted. The Chair hears no objection. The leaves are granted.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take today's master roll call. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT–192

Adolph	Evans, J.	Maitland	Schroder
Allen	Fairchild	Major	Schuler
Argall	Feese	Manderino	Scrimenti
Armstrong	Fichter	Mann	Semmel
Baker, J.	Fleagle	Markosek	Shaner
Baker, M.	Flick	Marsico	Smith, S. H.
Bard	Forcier	Mayernik	Solobay
Barley	Frankel	McCall	Staback
Barrar	Freeman	McGeehan	Stairs
Bastian	Gabig	McGill	Steelman
Belardi	Gannon	McIlhattan	Steil
Belfanti	Geist	McIlhinney	Stern
Benninghoff	George	McNaughton	Stetler
Birmelin	Godshall	Melio	Stevenson, R.
Bishop	Gordner	Metcalfe	Stevenson, T.
Blaum	Grucela	Michlovic	Sturla
Browne	Gruitza	Micozzie	Surra
Bunt	Habay	Miller, R.	Tangretti
Butkovitz	Haluska	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Buxton	Hanna	Mundy	Taylor, J.
Caltagirone	Harhai	Myers	Thomas
Cappelli	Harhart	Nailor	Tigue
Casorio	Harper	Nickol	Travaglio
Cawley	Hasay	O'Brien	Trich
Civera	Hennessey	Oliver	Tulli
Clark	Herman	Pallone	Turzai
Clymer	Hershey	Perzel	Vance
Cohen, L. I.	Hess	Petrarca	Veon
Cohen, M.	Horsey	Petrone	Vitali
Colafella	Hutchinson	Phillips	Walko
Coleman	Jadlowiec	Pickett	Wansacz
Cornell	James	Pippy	Washington
Corrigan	Kaiser	Pistella	Waters
Costa	Keller	Preston	Watson
Coy	Kenney	Raymond	Williams, J.
Creighton	Kirkland	Readshaw	Wilt
Curry	Krebs	Rieger	Wogan
Dailey	LaGrotta	Roberts	Wojnaroski
Daley	Laughlin	Robinson	Wright, G.
Dally	Lawless	Roebuck	Wright, M.
DeLuca	Lederer	Rohrer	Yewcic
Dermody	Leh	Ross	Youngblood
DeWeese	Lescovitz	Rubley	Yudichak
DiGirolamo	Levdansky	Ruffing	Zimmerman
Diven	Lewis	Sainato	Zug
Donatucci	Lucyk	Samuelson	
Eachus	Lynch	Santoni	
Egolf	Mackereth	Sather	Ryan, Speaker
Evans, D.	Maher		

ADDITIONS–0

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–10

Bebko-Jones	Josephs	Saylor	Strittmatter
Boyes	Reinard	Smith, B.	Trello
Cruz	Rooney		

LEAVES ADDED–1

Preston

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The SPEAKER. The Chair acknowledges receipt of the report of the "2000 Abortion Statistics" submitted by the Department of Health.

(Copy of communication is on file with the Journal clerk.)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time requests the attention of the members.

Representative Chuck McIlhinney became a father last night of a 7-pound-3-ounce baby boy named Charles III. Mother and son are doing fine.

The gentleman is recognized.

Is this your first? I have you under interrogation.

Mr. McILHINNEY. Yes, it is, Mr. Speaker. The first grandchild as well.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. McILHINNEY. I would just like to invite all my colleagues to stop by my office or my desk to join me in a celebratory cigar, those who wish to partake, to mark this momentous occasion. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Hopefully this momentous occasion will not be celebrated in the hall of the House. No.

SENATE MESSAGE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ADOPTED BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the committee of conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on **SB 1200, PN 1645.**

CALENDAR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PERZEL called up for consideration the following report of the committee of conference on **SB 1200, PN 1645,** entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the committee of conference?

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of adopting the conference committee report will vote "aye"; opposed—

Mr. Santoni, do you desire to be recognized?

Mr. SANTONI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I know everybody wants to roll this thing, but a few of us have some concerns about SB 1200, and I am one of them.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to SB 1200, conference report, for a number of different reasons. Mr. Speaker, if you thought the last redistricting legislation that we passed in this House was bad, this one is 10 times worse.

I am very sad and disappointed in what we have just been presented just yesterday – it was passed out of the conference committee – because what has happened is the big wheels, the high rollers down in Washington, DC, are telling us here in Pennsylvania how to split up our congressional delegation, our congressional districts, behind closed doors, I might add. People down in Washington that have put forth this plan to this House do not care about our communities, do not care about our neighborhoods. They care about one thing, and that is power, raw power.

Mr. Speaker, we all know that the population is shifting in this country. It is shifting from the Northeast part of this country, where we live, to the South and to the Southwest and to the West, and we are in a position where we lose two Congress people, from 21 to 19. And I understand the political reality of what is happening when the Republicans control the House and the Republicans control the Senate and the administration is Republican. We were under the assumption that the two Congressmen that we would lose would be Democratic Congressmen, but the Republican majority did not stop there. The Republican majority continued on to chop up two more Democratic Congressmen. So right now we have 10 Democrats and 11 Republicans, and after this plan is approved, which I think it will be, there will be 6 Democrats left and 13 Republicans.

Mr. Speaker, we are chopping up areas of this Commonwealth that have actually grown in population. Montgomery County – and I hope that some of my colleagues from Montgomery County will get up and argue against this plan – and the county that I reside in, that I represent, is being chopped up, Berks County. It is being chopped up into three congressional districts, Mr. Speaker, three congressional districts. We have been one congressional district – Berks and Schuylkill Counties have comprised the majority of that district – for as long as I have been on this earth, but because of the power brokers down in Washington, DC, and because we are represented by a Democratic Congressman, they are going to chop us up three ways. They are actually going to chop the city of Reading up, a third-class city that has about 75,000 people in it, two ways. So our clout in Washington not only would be diminished, it would probably be gone forever.

Of the three congressional districts that now, not now, but will be representing Berks County, one congressional district, about 30 percent of the constituents in Berks County; the other congressional district, about 20 percent of the constituents will be located in Berks County; and the final congressional district, somewhere in the neighborhood of about 5 to 6 percent of the constituents of that congressional district will reside in Berks County. So when those Congressmen are doling out those congressional dollars for a number of different Federal programs, the counties that represent the majority of the constituents are going to get the cake and Berks County is going to get the crumbs.

I hear a lot of the arguments from some of my colleagues. I hear the argument that it is better to have two or three Congressmen representing your county than one, two or three heads are better than one, but let us be honest. When the larger percentage of the constituents of that congressional district are not located in Berks County, Berks County is not going to get their share of the pie.

And I hear another argument: Well, the redistricting is not really a concern of the average citizen out there; it is an insider game; you guys up in Harrisburg and Washington, you are playing that game. But, Mr. Speaker, it might be, and when you take a poll of your constituents, redistricting is certainly not on the radar screen. Education, economic development, transportation, taxes, those are the issues that the people of my district and I am sure the people of your district are concerned about, not redistricting, but make no mistake about it, they are related.

When you are a Congressman and you have X amount of Federal dollars to bring home to your district, you are not going to focus on the minority of your district. When you are bringing economic development money home, transportation issues and transportation funding home, education dollars home, that is what people are concerned about, and whether they put redistricting on the poll or not, that is what they are going to yell at us for when we cannot bring home that money back to our legislative districts and our congressional districts.

A member of the Berks County Chamber of Commerce spoke to me the other day in opposition to this plan for obvious reasons, and he said to me that when he first saw the draft of this reapportionment plan, he thought it was a joke; he laughed. I wish it was April 1, Mr. Speaker, but it is not; it is January 3, and the reality of this plan is getting ready to hit us.

In Berks County, headed by one of our county commissioners, and, really, a unanimous board of county commissioners back home have what is called the Reading-Berks Economic Development Partnership that they have been working together with private enterprise and government, and they have been working on this and it is finally coming to fruition, and it is going to require State and Federal dollars to help move it forward, and, Mr. Speaker, the fact that we are going to be chopped up three ways is probably going to put a major crimp in that initiative.

Mr. Speaker, I understand the political ramifications of this plan. I have been here for five terms and I am not a novice at that, but let us talk about the political reality of it. Let us talk about what

Berks County has done. Berks County is a Republican County, Mr. Speaker. There are seven members of the Berks County delegation that come to Harrisburg – two are Democrats, five are Republican – and when our plan is approved for the State House and the State Senate, we are going to have seven Republicans and two Democrats. In the State Senate with the new plan, there are going to be three Republican Senators, one Democratic Senator. Every row office in Berks County, with the exception of one, is Republican. So why are you doing this to us, Mr. Speaker? We are a Republican county.

Mr. Speaker, maybe some of my colleagues have not had a lot of correspondence with regard to redistricting, but I have. The business community, typically a Republican stronghold back in Berks County, is vehemently opposed to this redistricting plan. There was just a letter to the editor today from the leader of one of the veterans groups in Berks County. They are vehemently opposed to this legislation and what it is going to do to the veterans groups of Berks County.

The farming community, of which our Congressman is the only Democratic member of the delegation that is sitting on that presently, Congressman Tim Holden, will be hurt because he no longer will be a member of the Agriculture Committee, certainly if he is no longer a member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I understand what is going to happen today and I understand the political reality and I know that the deals have been made and promises have been made and the deals have been cut, but I am going to keep an eye on the board and put up a lot of votes for a lot of different areas of this Commonwealth, and I know the deals have been cut and I understand that, and I may be a donkey instead of an elephant, Mr. Speaker, but I am not going to forget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Cohen, on the question of concurrence.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, most of the time when we do things in the House of Representatives, the rest of the nation does not pay a lot of attention. I have a feeling that this is the kind of vote that a lot of people in this country are going to pay attention to.

So far in the entire country this year, there has been no State which has adopted a reapportionment plan which has eliminated more than two congressional seats of either political party. This plan breaks new ground by eliminating at least four members of the Democratic Party.

So far, Mr. Speaker, in the history of this country, no plan has ever been declared unconstitutional strictly on the basis of political gerrymandering. In 1986 the Supreme Court issued a decision in the case of Davis v. Bandemer, which said that plans could be declared unconstitutional for political gerrymandering but in the case at issue in the State of Indiana, in which after a plan was adopted the Democrats got 52 percent of the vote and 43 percent of the House seats, that difference between the votes and the House seats was not significant enough to be counted as political gerrymandering, but here under this plan I would think the Democrats could get 65 percent or 70 percent of the total vote in the State of Pennsylvania for Congress and still not get a majority of the House seats.

This may be the plan that the Supreme Court or the Third Circuit Court of Appeals would agree could be held unconstitutional purely on the basis of political gerrymandering. Whether the courts find that this plan is an unconstitutional gerrymander or not, it is a bad plan. It helps some Democratic Congressmen, including one very good friend of mine, but it has the effect of seriously discriminating against the right of registered Democrats in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to elect Congressmen. It requires a massive landslide of unprecedented proportions in Pennsylvania for the Democrats to get a majority of the Pennsylvania congressional delegation, and therefore, I will vote "no" and urge others to vote against this plan.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to the conference report, and I was not really going to weigh in on this issue until I really took a look at this map and started to really realize the absurdity of some of these districts and the cold, hard politics of this issue and how what is best for the people is just simply put aside on this, and I know we are not going to change the outcome here today, but I think it is important to just underscore, especially for those of you who are about to cast a "yes" vote, what a cold, hard political vote it is, totally disconnected from what is best for the people of Pennsylvania.

I was looking, for example, at the 12th Congressional District. I count that being in nine, nine different counties when it could easily have been put in three or four counties. This stretches all over western Pennsylvania. It is difficult to justify how this could be in the best interest of the people. The same is true for the 18th Congressional District, which just stretches through county after county.

In my own Seventh Congressional District, the newly created Sixth District is totally wrapped around it. It is just really indefensible that we could craft districts this way.

I was told that the Eighth District in Bucks County just jumps in and takes a little piece of Montgomery County, the reason being for ethnic reasons. I am told they just wanted to make the 13th District more Republican by pulling out a Jewish section of the 13th District. To me that is not defensible; it is not good politics.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge a "no" vote, and I would hope that people out there realize what a bad vote this is for those who cast their vote in the affirmative. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr. Vitali, and recognizes the lady from Indiana County, Ms. Steelman. Will the lady yield, please.

You did the right thing then.

Conferences on the floor, please break up.

Ms. STEELMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady yield, please.

Ms. STEELMAN. Yes.

The SPEAKER. Conferences in the back of the House, please. Ms. Steelman.

Ms. STEELMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The plan that is before us is a reflection of the partisan political process by which it was developed. As many of you know, for a number of years now I have tried to convince the General Assembly that we would better serve the people of Pennsylvania if we moved away from this process and adopted a nonpartisan and nonpolitical process of reapportionment. Obviously, I have failed in that endeavor, and as a result, what we

see in this plan is a set of congressional districts that do not serve the interests of the people of Pennsylvania; they do not serve the interests of many of the people who are incorporated within these districts, and it is questionable whether they serve the interests of Pennsylvania as a whole.

It would be hard to develop a truly responsive representative plan as long as we are so dramatically politicized in our process, but at least the last time that we went through reapportionment, when I thought it could not get any worse, we were more nearly politically balanced. At this point we have almost complete control of the political process by one party, and unfortunately, what we see in this plan is the epitome of the aphorism that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. This plan is essentially at its heart corrupted by the desire to grab power rather than to perform the act that we should, as members of the government, to serve the people that we are supposed to represent.

Thank you. I hope that we will vote not to concur, although I have very little hope of that happening. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the lady from Berks County, Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of SB 1200, and my purpose for supporting this legislation is because, unlike my colleague from Berks County, I feel that this congressional redistricting at this point will protect Berks County's interests in Washington, DC.

Earlier in the week when we looked at a plan that had Berks County carved up into four congressional districts, my colleagues and I were not pleased. So therefore, we started the communication that had been going on, but when we saw the four-way plan, we decided that this was not something we could accept and so we reinvigorated the communication with the leadership in the Senate. As a result of that, we saw the three-way congressional district plan come forward, and as we look at it now, we can see that the one portion that is going into the district now served by Congressman Gekas is strictly one that has the major portion of Berks County's agricultural community tied in all the way from Earl and Oley Townships all the way across the northern part of Berks County into Lebanon, Dauphin, Schuylkill, and Perry Counties.

Mr. Speaker, this is a benefit for us, and even though our current Congressman has served on the House Agriculture Committee in Washington, DC, we have assurances that Pennsylvania will continue to have a person in that seat in the House in Washington.

Mr. Speaker, we have also been working with and making sure that anyone who would be serving as our new Congressman in the Sixth Congressional District does not—

The SPEAKER. Will the lady yield for a moment.

Please, conferences on the floor, move off the floor. Please.

Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I was saying, I feel that we have started a communication. Even today with the people who may be representing Berks County if this plan is approved, they are coming into Berks County, meeting with our leadership, talking with us, and they are not going to forget our urban center, the city of Reading. Mr. Speaker, I believe that we must continue to make sure that we as citizens, we as State legislators, continue to communicate with our Congressmen to make sure that we stay in touch with them so that we can continue to have the benefits of having programs that will benefit the city of Reading.

And, Mr. Speaker, for those reasons and because of the fact that I feel this is the best plan that we can have at the moment, I am going to be supporting SB 1200.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

Mr. James, do you wish to speak on this subject? The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to find my remarks. Can you come back to me? Can you be at ease or either come back to me?

The SPEAKER. No, it will not be easier. We have only the two floor leaders to debate and we save them until last.

Mr. JAMES. Okay. I am all right now.

The SPEAKER. If you like, you could submit your remarks for the record.

Mr. JAMES. That is okay, Mr. Speaker. I got it.

The SPEAKER. Mr. James, you are recognized.

Mr. JAMES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my frustration with this proposed congressional redistricting plan. I am disturbed and concerned about this plan not only because of how it would impact the majority of my constituents but also because of what it will mean to the minority population of Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago I filed a court action against the redistricting plan on behalf of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus under the leadership of then Representative and now Senator Vincent Hughes, and our goal was to ensure that the majority of the First Congressional District be of the minority population whereby it would become a majority minority district, because Philadelphia qualifies, Mr. Speaker, and Philadelphia deserves two majority minority districts. The settlement that was reached as a result of that court suit gave the First Congressional District a 52-percent African-American population and a 10-percent Hispanic population.

This current redistricting plan reduces that and it gives the First Congressional District only about a 47-percent African-American population and a 12-percent Hispanic population. Now, some might say, well, why am I so concerned when the district is still slated to have a majority of minorities? Well, I am satisfied with that part, that it is going to be a majority of minorities, but I am distressed that the district was redrawn to represent fewer African Americans, thereby reducing their vote and an opportunity to elect an African American.

In a city with a significant African-American population, the redrawn First Congressional District does not reflect the city's population. Of the city's 1.5 million people, the African-American population, according to the 2000 U.S. census, is only 2 percent less than that of the white population, and compared with the 1990 census, the white population in Philadelphia has decreased while the African-American population has increased. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the new district does not adequately reflect the minority population and brings about a significant decrease in African-American representation.

It is difficult for me to approve a plan that I object to, but I reluctantly am doing so because this issue needs to be addressed now, and I do not want to have the Federal court throw it back to the State Supreme Court – unless, of course, then maybe Judge Wogan is on the State Supreme Court; then that may be okay – but I do not want it to go on to the Supreme Court under its

new leadership to be decided how our district maps should be redrawn.

So additionally, Mr. Speaker, Congressman Brady, who currently represents the First District, in a conversation that I had with him yesterday, has said that he welcomes a larger minority population for his district, and although he is disappointed with the new plan, he, however, accepts it. Congressman Fattah, on the other hand, who is also a Congressman in my district, he does not like the plan that much either, and he is opposed to the plan and he does not accept it.

But I also reluctantly agree to this new plan because Congressman Brady has indicated that the African-American voting-age population will increase by 16,000 within the next 2 years. However, Mr. Speaker, I am voicing my extreme disappointment that the First Congressional District does not remain a majority minority district of African Americans.

So reluctantly I would cast my vote for this, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Belfanti. Will the gentleman yield for a moment.

Members, please.

Mr. Belfanti.

Mr. BELFANTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and what a great day to be a member of the Grand Old Party.

I am standing here because I would like to interrogate Representative Gerry Mander, Jr., but I understand that he is still in the conference room with his father, Senator Gerry Mander, Sr.

I am still trying to figure out how to respond to these squiggly lines that seem to draw the congressional district map we have before us. The two Gerry Manders are trying to explain the shape of the 12th, 18th, and 4th Districts in the southwest, the 6th, 7th, and 13th Districts in the southeast, the 3d District in the northwest, and the 10th District in the northeast, which is now where my district is, stretching from the mid-State up to the New York border and over to the New Jersey border.

Mr. Speaker, I think the editorial boards in this State – and hopefully the State courts at some point – will see that while we have presently 21 Congressmen that are 11 Republican and 10 Democrats, and the fair thing to have done would have been to eliminate one of each party and make it a 10-and-9 congressional delegation, but even at worst we assume that the GOP having control of both chambers would eliminate two Democratic Congressmen and still leave themselves in a very healthy control of the Senate, but, Mr. Speaker, four seats had to be eliminated by the makers of this map, Senator Gerry Mander, Sr., and Representative Gerry Mander, Jr. We are now looking at a map that will contain 13 Republican districts and 6 Democratic districts in a Commonwealth that has a 500,000-plus Democratic majority. I do not know how that is possible without a lot of squiggly lines, and I have been looking at them all morning and all afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, I am rising to oppose this map, and I know how to count. I understand that this map is going to be adopted today. However, it is my hope that the many organizations that intend to appeal this map will be successful and we will find ourselves back into a conference room leaving the two Gerry Mander House and Senate members out.

Thank you.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak against this congressional reapportionment plan because the only plan I will vote for is a plan that will "retain" the integrity of the 12th Congressional District.

Since I was first elected to the House, I have been told time and again about the importance of seniority. Seniority gets you a seat at the table, it gets you on the right committees, and it gets you the right chairmanships. That is one of the reasons why I will be voting against this map, Mr. Speaker, because it destroys seniority and bipartisanship in favor of party politics.

This map severely weakens my Congressman, Jack Murtha, the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation. Congressman Murtha has 27 years of seniority in Congress, the most of anyone in our State and among the top 10 in the entire Congress. This map weakens Jack Murtha, and as a result, it hurts Cambria County and all of Pennsylvania, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and everywhere in between.

When I first came here, I voted to make sure that members with seniority receive committee chairmanships. I voted for seniority then and I am voting for seniority now. Preserving Jack Murtha's seniority is important to Cambria County and all of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. DeWeese.

Mr. DeWEESE. There is nothing but roguery to be found in villainous man. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. Perzel.

Mr. DeWeese, you have further remarks?

Mr. DeWEESE. Due to the very smooth engineering of my worthy counterpart, the majority leader, today's debate and this week's endeavor will be very short. But I would be remiss if I did not embrace the opportunity to make some observations about an event that only transpires once a decade.

Falstaff had it all on target. In fact, Falstaff could be amongst us today. There is roguery in this map; there is villainy in this map, and the people that will suffer are preeminently poor people and middle-class working families in our State.

As has been said but needs said again for the record, in the last decade Pennsylvania had 21 congressional Representatives. Because of a swing in population toward Georgia and Florida and Texas and California and the stability in our population, we only have 19.

Mr. Speaker, may I ask for some additional order? Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield.

Conferences, please. Members, take your seats. Mr. DeWeese is the next to the last speaker. We will be out of here soon enough. Conference in the aisle, break up.

Mr. DeWeese.

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

But we are going to go from 21 seats to 19 seats, and although there are one-half a million more Democrats in Pennsylvania, Mr. Veon and myself and the men and women who serve with us on the Democratic side of the aisle embrace that French phrase of "realpolitik," and we believe that the Democrats are outnumbered in the House and the Senate, and we do not control the Governor's Mansion, so we thought it would be appropriate to sculpt

Pennsylvania's new reapportionment map of 19 members with 10 Republicans and 9 Democrats – 10 to 9 for our 19. Even our map was a bipartisan acquiescence to the realities of governing in the Assembly and in the Governor's Mansion, but that did not seem to be good enough. So what we have today, Mr. Speaker, is a map that could very conceivably render 14 Republican congressional Representatives and 5 Democrats – 14 to 5 – notwithstanding the fact that we have almost a half a million more Democrats in Pennsylvania than there are Republicans.

About 450 years before Christ, the Greek historian Thucidides said that the source of evil in government is a thirst for power from rapacious and ambitious passions. I look around the room and I see well-educated young people who went to Liberty University, who went to West Point, who went to Harvard, who studied Thucidides, but today their ambitious and rapacious passions are foreordained. They forget the lessons of history, and they will succumb to this map, which I believe is a betrayal and a deception and a debauchery. I think that in some flight of metaphorical fancy, it might even be referred to by a more extreme hyberbolist as political buggery, but not by me, of course. Even Genghis Khan and his pyramid of skulls was treachery that was in your face. This is more subtle; this is more politically sublime.

Your warrior elders are anticipating a 14-to-5 congressional victory, and some of my Democratic United States congressional brethren have acceded in this mischief. Long before the American Revolution, Jeremy Bentham promulgated a philosophy that was undergirded with the phrase "the greatest good for the greatest number." If you look at this map, the greatest good for the greatest number is contravened by Republican mapmakers. In fact, one of these, the 12th Congressional District, you do not even have to turn it upside down, just look at it like I am looking at it, and you will see a supine sea horse with its legs extended, a sore throat, and genitalia extending toward Wheeling, West Virginia. This is an obscenity of the first magnitude.

Now, I will admit that I have to turn Pennsylvania on its side, as the honorable majority leader and his deft technicians have done, to come up with a description of the 18th. My passion for Freud is such that I still do not have a good metaphor for this one, but it almost looks like an instrument of military aggression.

I had a wonderful Christmas. I fell in love, with a guy, named John Adams. David McCullough, David McCullough, David McCullough, who spoke at the Chamber of Commerce banquet with all of my wonderful Republican friends, was sharing that book with Mr. Perzel and Mr. Barley and the Governor and myself, Mr. Jubelirer and many, many others, and I took the time to read it over the week between Christmas and New Year's, and I was transfixed, and nothing affected me more than a comment by a man who preceded the American Revolution, Mr. James Harrington. He was a member of the House of Lords, but he was very enlightened, and he said that a representative Assembly – our congressional districts – a representative Assembly should be an exact portrait in miniature of the people represented – an exact portrait in miniature of the people represented.

Now, this colossal bastardization that you have foisted upon us, with the help of four of my congressional brethren, is allowing an honorable worthy from Johnstown to extend his sphere of influences to those rural townships in western Greene County. It takes days to traverse that long and winding path, and hopefully, hopefully, there will be mechanisms to redress this map in the near future. But I am having a hard time finding out how all of you inspired, decent, worthy, many of you Protestants, could go against your education, your upbringing, and allow something like this to take place. Gerrymandering has always been a reference dripping with pejorative, and you are acceding to one of the most aggressive gerrymandering phenomena in the United States of America. People who study these issues in Washington, DC, say amongst the 50 States, amongst the 50 States, this is the most rancid and coruscating manifestation of tragicomic arrogance and Republican aggrandizement, period.

Now, for those of you who think that good, solid Americanism went by the wayside with Abigail Adams, you may be right. But Abigail said something, and I think I saw her in the balcony a little bit ago; it might have been a specter. Not Arlen; Arlen is with Perzel. Abigail Adams made a wonderfully poignant reference that I think is apropos to this debate. She said, I am more and more convinced that man is a dangerous creature, and that power vested in many or vested in few is ever grasping. Mr. Speaker, this map, this gerrymandered monstrosity, is an ever-grasping effort on the part of the State Republican apparatus to change the way working families are represented in Pennsylvania.

Ever grasping brings me to my second of three points, and I again have to hearken to John Adams. I would recommend that every man and woman privileged to serve momentarily as a part of a representative government would embrace that book, but John Adams said that most people, most people in the late 18th century had about as much to say in their government as they did about the weather. That is about what Veon and DeWeese and the rest of us had to do with this map. We had about as much influence on this map as we had upon whether that golden orb would shine or be beclouded today. This representative Assembly has effectively cut out approximately half of its membership. This is the product of one party, and although there will be members of this caucus support the map, it will be for obvious and understandable political impulses.

Mr. Speaker, this is an ostentatious display of power by people in the State Senate, by the long, palpitating musculature of Richard Santorum and Melissa Hart and one as ambitious as Oliver Cromwell – Timothy Murphy in the State Senate.

I saw an article the other day in the Valley News Dispatch, Mr. Speaker, and it reminded me of the whole essence of this debate, especially when 500,000 Democrats are potentially disenfranchised by our efforts today. To quote from Dr. Timothy Murphy a day or two before Christmas, "I just heard we're going to go back into session and vote on something," Murphy said. "It looks like there's going to be a new district out here." Gee whiz. Golly. Holy mackerel. The queen bee of the South Hills pirouetting in Pittsburgh, all these machinations upwelling within his own Machiavellian design, and he tells the newspaper, we may be going back; there may be a new district. What disingenuousness, Dr. Murphy. Do not let us think that you were just casually standing by, that raw, naked ambition was not the fundamental core of this map. Mr. Murphy, wherever you are, you are responsible, in my view, for this map that looks like a supine sea horse with a sore throat, and you know the rest of the story. You were responsible for this dagger into the heart, this dagger into the heart of the sea horse. Anybody that sees this map should talk to Dr. Timothy Murphy of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This is a depraved and farcical and avaricious map, and it is numbing to the eyes.

Whatever happened, whatever happened to all you well-educated young men and women? Do you not remember words that you learned in school, like "common good" and "public trust" and "checks and balances"? The refrain is probably in the negative. There is no common good here. There is no natural right. I would like you to unbosom yourself to this map, but I think that is to no avail. And speaking of unbosoming, I have a third and final point. You should like this one.

Mark Schweiker; Mark Schweiker. Veon remembers it very well. September 11 had just come and gone. The Honorable Governor of the Commonwealth, Thomas Ridge, is in the balcony of the United States Congress. A joint session is hearing the President of the United States summon our Governor to Washington. Within hours, to his infinite credit, the man we all like, enjoy, get a kick out of, and have a fraternal bond with, Mark Schweiker, calls Mike Veon, calls Bill DeWeese, and calls the leaders in the four caucuses, and I will never forget what he said, and that is why I still have hope for the sea horse and the dagger. He said, Bill, we are not Republicans, we are not Democrats – you guys can hear him now – we are not Democrats, we are not Republicans; we are Pennsylvanians. Well, Mark, if you have a jot or tittle of idealism in your governing ethos, you will not sign this bill; you will veto this proposal. You have a chance to be a bold dragoon. You have a chance to be like Jeb Stuart at Catlett's Station. You have a chance to ride hard, Mark Schweiker. These young politicians here will acquiesce to the merest breeze, to the merest whimsy, but you are a Governor. You are not running again. You have a chance to be audacious and intrepid and strong and adamantine and unyielding. You have a chance to make history. I doubt if it will happen, but—

Mr. Speaker, I have almost concluded my observations on this emanation from the legislative dungyard.

The SPEAKER. And you would not lie to us.

Mr. DeWEESE. I would not.

If this excrescence makes its way past our young Governor, then I am hopeful that a unanimous Supreme Court will find it worthy of condign censure, and if that eminently bipartisan series of jurists decides to ingratiate themselves to my worthy colleague, the majority leader, and his elders, then naturally I hope that the Federal authorities at the court will give it a severe verdict. This monstrous legislative afterbirth surely cannot be sustained in front of the bar of history.

The greatest Republican of them all, Mr. Speaker, spoke on a field in Pennsylvania in November of 1863, and his refrain still reverberates through all of history, and it should make a resonant sound in the heart of every true Republican, especially Republicans who grew up reading our history, who read about natural rights as they evolved in Philadelphia, who read about a balance of power, checks and balances, a man like Abraham Lincoln, who affirmed the immortal words "with malice toward none and charity for all."

Let us move forward. This is full of malice, it is devoid of charity, and it deserves a negative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

I am reminded of the words of that same President when he said, he can compress the most words into the smallest idea of any man I ever met.

Mr. Perzel.

Mr. PERZEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would apologize to the members for not having as much rest as the minority leader over the last couple days to be able to keep up with that.

I did want to remind him, though, that—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield for a moment, please.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Veon, who requests that Mr. PRESTON be placed on leave for the balance of today's session. Without objection, leave will be granted. The Chair hears none.

CONSIDERATION OF SB 1200 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Mr. Perzel. I apologize.

Mr. PERZEL. But I thought for the sake of the members and for facts, Mr. Speaker, 400 years before the birth of Christ I believe the Greeks were in charge, not the Republican Party. So we have not been around doing things like that all those years. We did keep Greene County whole, also, Mr. Speaker. We made sure he was all right.

It is unfortunate, and I do not think anybody in this chamber wanted us to lose a congressional member despite the fact that we are going to lose two – we did not want to lose any – and we had to draw a map that reflected the fact that we would lose two congressional seats. It was mentioned by one of the members earlier about the fact in Philadelphia that the minority areas did not actually grow in minority representation, but that was because of involuntary retrogression, Mr. Speaker. Both of those seats had to pick up 125,000 people, so we had to go wherever we could to pick up those people. Our deviations on this map range from plus 9 to a minus 10 from the largest to the smallest of districts. That is a range of 19. And as I said, the districts had to grow from 565,000 10 years ago to 650,000 now, Mr. Speaker.

In our plans we were able to keep Congressmen Murtha and Mascara in separate districts in southwestern Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact, in a newspaper article, very recent, Murtha said, the compromise map being worked out will not be to my disadvantage; that was what I was worried about. So he supports the map that we have before us, Mr. Speaker. And yes, we did get other congressional members to be for the map. I would be a liar to say anything less than that, Mr. Speaker. But there are a couple of things.

We kept the two majority minority seats intact, and a minority can win either one of those two seats, Mr. Speaker. And this plan – and this is the most important part – this plan has seven districts with Republican registration majorities, seven with Democrat registration majorities, five where neither party has the majority. Of the five, Mr. Speaker, three have a GOP plurality and two have a Democrat plurality, Mr. Speaker. The voters in those districts will decide who gets elected in those congressional districts, Mr. Speaker. Not the people on the floor of this House, the voters of those congressional districts will make a decision as to who they elect.

So, Mr. Speaker, with that being in mind, this is as fair as we can be at this point in time, Mr. Speaker. I would ask the members for a positive vote on SB 1200. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the committee of conference?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–132

Adolph	Fichter	Marsico	Ruffing
Allen	Fleagle	Mayernik	Sainato
Argall	Flick	McCall	Sather
Armstrong	Forcier	McGill	Schroder
Baker, J.	Gabig	McIlhattan	Schuler
Baker, M.	Gannon	McIlhinney	Semmel
Barley	Geist	McNaughton	Smith, S. H.
Barrar	Gordner	Melio	Steil
Bastian	Habay	Metcalfe	Stern
Birmelin	Harhart	Michlovic	Stetler
Bishop	Harper	Micozzie	Stevenson, R.
Blaum	Hasay	Miller, R.	Stevenson, T.
Browne	Hennessey	Miller, S.	Taylor, E. Z.
Bunt	Herman	Mundy	Taylor, J.
Butkovitz	Hershey	Myers	Thomas
Civera	Hess	Nailor	Tulli
Clymer	Horsey	Nickol	Turzai
Cohen, L. I.	Jadlowiec	O'Brien	Vance
Coleman	James	Oliver	Wansacz
Cornell	Kaiser	Perzel	Washington
Corrigan	Keller	Petrarca	Waters
Costa	Kenney	Petrone	Watson
Creighton	Kirkland	Phillips	Williams, J.
Dally	Krebs	Pickett	Wilt
DeLuca	LaGrotta	Pippy	Wogan
Dermody	Lederer	Pistella	Wright, M.
DiGirolamo	Leh	Raymond	Youngblood
Diven	Lewis	Readshaw	Yudichak
Eachus	Mackereth	Rieger	Zimmerman
Egolf	Maher	Roebuck	Zug
Evans, D.	Maitland	Rohrer	
Evans, J.	Major	Ross	
Fairchild	Mann	Rubley	Ryan,
Feese	Markosek		Speaker

NAYS–59

Bard	Daley	Lescovitz	Stairs
Belardi	DeWeese	Levdansky	Steelman
Belfanti	Donatucci	Lucyk	Sturla
Benninghoff	Frankel	Lynch	Surra
Buxton	Freeman	Manderino	Tangretti
Caltagirone	George	McGeehan	Tigue
Cappelli	Godshall	Pallone	Travaglio
Casorio	Grucela	Roberts	Trich
Cawley	Gruitza	Robinson	Veon
Clark	Haluska	Samuelson	Vitali
Cohen, M.	Hanna	Santoni	Walko
Colafella	Harhai	Scrimenti	Wojnaroski
Coy	Hutchinson	Shaner	Wright, G.
Curry	Laughlin	Solobay	Yewcic
Dailey	Lawless	Staback	

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–11

Bebko-Jones	Josephs	Rooney	Strittmatter
Boyes	Preston	Saylor	Trello
Cruz	Reinard	Smith, B.	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the committee of conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SB 1200, PN 1645

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts in conformity with constitutional requirements; providing for the nomination and election of Congressmen; and requiring publication of notice of the establishment of congressional districts following the Federal decennial census.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. Members, please stay on the floor for a moment. A former member of the House recently died, a very fine member, Jim Barber from the city of Philadelphia. Please take your seats. The condolence resolution is about to be read.

The Sergeants at Arms will close the doors of the House.

Please take your seats. May I have your attention, please?

The clerk will read the resolution.

The following resolution was read:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania notes with deepest regrets that the Honorable James D. Barber, a former member of the House who served the 190th Legislative District, passed away December 23, 2001, at the age of eighty-one; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Barber was born in Columbia, South Carolina. He relocated to Philadelphia as a teenager and then returned to South Carolina to attend Allen University. He began his political career as a Committeeman in 1947 and was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1968. He was reelected for eight consecutive terms. Mr. Barber served as an elective board member of the NAACP; as the first Chairman of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus; as Chairman of the House Democratic Health and Welfare Committee; and as a member of the Governor's Task Force for Special Needs Children. He was also Vice Chairman of the Philadelphia Black Elected Officials and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Prison Board. Additionally, Mr. Barber was a former member of the Monumental Baptist Church and in 1998, he joined the White Rock Baptist Church. Prior to his political career, he was employed at the Philadelphia Naval Yard and pursued a business career by opening a restaurant and a number of barber shops in the West Philadelphia area; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania note with great sadness the passing of the Honorable James David Barber, who served his community and this Commonwealth in a way most befitting the highest ideals of public

service; extend heartfelt condolences to his daughter, Diane Hannah; and two grandchildren; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution, sponsored by the Honorable Michael Horsey, be transmitted to the family of the Honorable James David Barber.

Matthew J. Ryan
Speaker of the House
ATTEST:
Ted Mazia
Chief Clerk of the House

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of the resolution will rise and remain standing as a mark of respect for a former member. Guests will also please rise.

(Whereupon, the members of the House and all visitors stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of the Honorable James D. Barber.)

The SPEAKER. The resolution has been unanimously adopted.

The Sergeants at Arms will open the doors of the House.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Cohen, is recognized for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, for those members who are in Harrisburg, there will be a meeting in the Democratic caucus room to go over what we know about the schedule in January at 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER. The Chair advises the members that there will be a nonvoting session tomorrow.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. Mr. Solobay, I understand you have remarks for the record.

Mr. SOLOBAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have remarks to submit for the record on SB 1200. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please send them forward.

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

In my experience, things look better if you are positive. Solutions are easier if you think outside the box.

Driving down the turnpike this morning, I had about 4 hours to think of something positive that could come out of this plan.

In 4 hours of positive thinking, I came up with nothing. Not one good thing can come from this plan.

When we debated the plan a few weeks ago, our colleague, Pete Daley, referred to the plan as "chipped chopped ham." Now it is minced ham. Not only will this decimate the southwestern counties, but it splits counties that have never before been split. It splits communities and townships in Washington County and even splits wards in voting precincts. That does not make any sense!

The bipartisan unity we enjoyed so briefly following the horrible events of September 11 has died a quick death. Its tombstone will be this plan.

I cannot vote for this plan. I urge everyone, if you are truly dedicated and committed to fair and proper representation for all Pennsylvanians, to vote against this plan.

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Trich, who asks that the record reflect that his vote on SB 406 on December 12, 2001, should have been in the affirmative. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread on the record.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. Mr. Costa.

Mr. COSTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to submit comments for the record, please, on SB 1200.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Send the remarks to the desk.

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

Mr. Speaker, over the past few months I have seen several versions of congressional redistricting maps. In my opinion, they all had their own pros and cons. Unfortunately, this version splits my municipality, Wilkins Township, by putting one voting district (ward 2 district 2, where I live) in the 14th Congressional District and the other six voting districts into the 18th Congressional District. My neighbors who live down the street from me and who vote at the same polling place as I do will be voting for and will be represented by a different Congressperson than I will. My fear is that this will cause confusion for not only the voters but also the candidates. If I had input into this map, I would have liked to make municipalities whole or at least keep municipal wards whole. Unfortunately, I was not selected to be on the conference committee.

I realize that we have a responsibility to the people of this Commonwealth to have the 19 congressional districts drawn in a timely manner. I also realize that it is practically impossible to make everybody happy. Therefore, I will reluctantly vote for SB 1200.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Ms. WASHINGTON submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

The latest figures for year 2000 from the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is populated by 12,281,054 citizens, 1,224,612 of which are of black and/or African-American descent (12 percent of the State's population). Hispanics who reported their race as black, either alone or in combination with other races, are included in the number for blacks. Of the 1,224,612 African Americans said to reside in Pennsylvania, one-half (655,824) live within the confines of Philadelphia County, while 568,788 African Americans are dispersed throughout the remaining 66 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties. After Philadelphia County, with its 655,824 African-American residents, the next 10 counties in terms of resident population of African Americans are Allegheny County (159,058); Delaware (79,981); Montgomery (55,969); Dauphin (42,580); Chester (27,040); Bucks (19,495); Erie (17,202); Berks (13,778); and Lancaster (12,993). These figures, in accordance with

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Public Law 94-117, are used to draw boundaries for legislative districts (redistricting) and congressional districts (reapportionment).

African Americans in Pennsylvania do not have "proportional" representation in either the Senate of Pennsylvania or the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Out of a total of 50 Senators, Pennsylvania seats three from minority districts in the Philadelphia area. If 12 percent of the African-American population were proportionally represented in the Pennsylvania Senate, there would be six sitting minority Senators. Similarly, there are 16 sitting minority members in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. If 12 percent of the African-American population were represented in the membership of the body of the House, they would hold at least 24 of the 203 House seats. Of the 16 minority members of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 2 represent citizens from Allegheny County, 1 represents citizens from Delaware County, and the remaining 13 represent citizens from Philadelphia County. In effect, the remaining African-American citizens dispersed throughout Pennsylvania have no direct representation in either legislative body. If it were not for the advocacy of the PA Legislative Black Caucus, the 5,189 African Americans living in Lycoming County, the 59 African Americans living in Jefferson County, the 3,544 African Americans living in Centre County, et cetera, would have no legislative "voice" in Pennsylvania at all.

According to law, each of Pennsylvania's 203 legislative districts is to have approximately 50,000 individuals residing in each. With recent population shifts since the last census, we are told that the areas with a growing concentration of minority voters will not gain legislative representation, while the growing areas of the State with concentrations of majority voters will gain legislative representation.

In most of Pennsylvania, the legislative redistricting process and the congressional reapportionment process have little significance or effect on populations of color because the numbers, in comparison to the numbers from the 1990 census, have neither risen nor fallen significantly enough to have an impact one way or another. Thus, in my opinion, the processes are a "non-issue" in every one of Pennsylvania's counties with the exception of Philadelphia County, since people of color lack representation anyway.

Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, ranks number four in the United States in total population of black and/or African-American people. According to U.S. census figures and information provided for purposes of congressional reapportionment and legislative redistricting, over the last 10 years, more people who classify themselves as white (142,572) have left Philadelphia, thus increasing the minority population, as the city's black, non-Hispanic population increased by 32,314 and its Latino population increased by 39,735. Accordingly, logic seems to follow that instead of the two "minority" congressional districts that are seated in Philadelphia, a third minority district should be added. However, it is my understanding that such a scenario has never been given serious consideration by members of Pennsylvania's bipartisan Reapportionment Commission. It is interesting to note here that of the two "minority" congressional seats located in Philadelphia, only one is held by a person of color, the Honorable Chaka Fattah. The other is held (coincidentally?) by the Honorable Bob Brady, who is also the powerful chief of the Philadelphia Democratic Party. Mr. Brady currently serves as the only majority member in the United States Congress who represents a minority district.

Getting back to the issue of legislative redistricting, it appears that the final plan, particularly in the case of Philadelphia, has been drawn in such a fashion as to dilute the voting strength of minority populations in certain districts and group together communities that have little or nothing in common, and splits communities that share factors of commonality such as ethnicity and certain geographical boundaries. Although the Latino population has grown in such number as to dictate a second legislative seat and increased representation on Capitol Hill, if the current plan is approved and put into place, such representation will not be forthcoming in the newly configured districts. This appears to be a violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. When looked at realistically and not through lenses tainted by racism, politicism, and favoritism, the mathematical calculations show that at least 60 percent of legislative seats will go to 45 percent of the (white) population.

Based on my reading and research into the issue of Pennsylvania's current legislative redistricting and congressional reapportionment process, I would conclude that in Pennsylvania, there are no positive aspects to the 2001 redistricting and reapportionment plans as they relate to African-American and other minority people. The current plan will lessen representation and a strong voice for the Commonwealth's citizens of color, at least for the next 10 years, if not beyond. At a time in Pennsylvania when, according to the PA Human Relations Commission, hate crimes are on the rise and the Ku Klux Klan is actively and aggressively establishing a strong presence in northern Pennsylvania, the current plan bodes ill for citizens of color in the Commonwealth.

It is indeed a travesty and gross injustice that instead of growing, a design has been agreed to and put into place to shrink African-American political power and representation in the nation's fifth largest city – the city where the quest for "liberty and justice for all" is said to have begun.

I would like to thank my staff and Cindie Watkins for their assistance with the research.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 50, PN 36 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, further providing for per capita taxes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 400, PN 1466 By Rep. BARLEY

An Act amending the act of October 10, 1975 (P.L.383, No.110), known as the Physical Therapy Practice Act, further providing for the State Board of Physical Therapy; providing for a certificate of authorization to practice physical therapy without the required referral; requiring professional liability insurance coverage and continuing education; and providing penalties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader or minority leader have any further business?

Hearing none, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Friday, January 4, 2002, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., unless sooner recalled by the Chair.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 5:18 p.m., e.s.t., the House adjourned.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on February 28, 2002, I caused a copy of the foregoing Reply of Presiding Officers to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Motion *in Limine* to be served on the following in the manner indicated:

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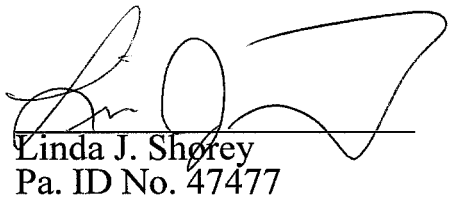

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