ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COUNCIL

February 2, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Introduction of Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr.

HB 551 Next week I plan to introduce legislation which would make child abandonment a felony crime. This "anti home alone" legislation, modeled after a Minnesota bill, prohibits a parent or legal guardian from leaving a child under 10 years of age unattended for 24 hours or more. The person guilty of the felony may be sentenced to a maximum of 5 years of imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both. The court, however, may stay the sentence if it finds that it is in the best interest of the family.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

LJT:1s

Consistano

(Consistano

(Felons/misdouenno)

Alimat A shoulton

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Office of Democratic Legislative Information

G-01, South Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17120-0028

#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### CONTACT: Karen M. Visintainer (717) 787-7895

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8 -- State Rep. Leo Trich, D-Washington, will introduce legislation to make child abandonment a felony crime.

Under the measure, a parent or guardian found guilty of abandoning a child under 10 for more than 24 hours could receive a maximum sentence of five years in jail, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. The court could stay sentencing if it rules it's in the family's best interest.

"As a parent of three school-aged children, it concerns me that any guardian would leave their child unattended and unsupervised," Trich said. "The recent highly publicized cases of child neglect and abandonment have alerted the public to what seems to be an all-too-common problem."

Trich added, "Presently, our laws do not adequately deal with such matters and although I hesitate to have government thrust itself in a family issue, in this case I would rather err in going too far than to do too little, too late.

"I hope this legislation not only punishes those convicted offenders, but also serves as a deterrent to others who may consider leaving their children unattended."

Trich, who plans to introduce the measure Tuesday, said the "anti-Home Alone" legislation is modeled after a Minnesota bill.

###kmv/1993

r:child.047

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG COMMITTEES

POLICY
APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY
FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
CHAIRMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY
AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP —
HEALTH CARE

To:

All Members of the House of Representatives

From:

Representative Leo Trich

Re:

Introduction of Legislation

Date:

March 15, 1994

HB 2658

Next week I plan to introduce legislation amending Title 15 in regard to the use of a corporate name. A company that recently expanded its operations to my legislative district from Illinois has been prevented from using its corporate name in Pennsylvania, CBP Engineering Corp., because they are not specifically engineers even though they have been in business since 1976. CBP manufactures infrastructure products (pipes, etc.). Being forced to change their name is not only costly, but will greatly reduce their name recognition and reputation which they have spent eighteen years developing.

Specifically, this bill will allow companies who use the term "engineer" or "engineering" to retain the use of this term in their corporate name if they do not directly perform this function upon meeting two criteria -- 1) they have previously been incorporated under the laws of any other state for a minimum of five years, and 2) they have not been found to be in violation of any state or federal law. The burden of providing this information to the Department of State shall be upon the corporation.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

points annul Engineers Low 3-5630 Charlottle

Je, 1313

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COUNCIL

January 25, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Health Care Cost Containment Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr.

When we return to session on February 1st, I plan to reintroduce a package of health care cost containment bills from last session. As you are probably aware, health care spending accounted for a record 14% of our nation's gross domestic product.

The initiatives listed below will cut down on the costs of health care without affecting the excellent quality and availability that our system currently provides.

H+N 560

Hold

1. This bill (HB 2774 from last session) expands the jurisdiction of the Office of the Consumer Advocate to assess and represent the interests of health insurance consumers in matters that affect health insurance rates, rules and forms. The Consumer Advocate has already proven to be an effective voice in matters before the Public Utility Commission. H.B. 2774 passed the House Insurance Committee last session.

2. This legislation (H.B. 2909) would create a Health Services Cost Review Commission to review and approve hospital rates. Rate setting programs have been successfully used in other states, including Maryland. In 1976, the average hospital per visit cost in Maryland was 25% above the national average. Fifteen years later, after instituting a rate setting program, they are 10% below the national average.

Licusure 562

561

3. This proposal (H.B. 2775) strengthens the physician disclosure law to deter unnecessary medical tests. The measure requires Pennsylvania's doctors, prior to referring patients to a diagnostic testing site, to disclose in writing their financial interests in a diagnostic facility. Further, invoices from the diagnostic facility would include a list of the practitioners who hold a financial interest in the facility.

4. This legislation (H.B. 2835) establishes medical practice guidelines in 3 speciality areas--anesthesiology, emergency medicine, and obstetrics and gynecology--to control the increasing number of malpractice lawsuits. These guidelines would be established by physicians in that speciality field and doctors would then have the option of participating in the program. The AMA estimates at least \$15 billion a year is directly related to defensive medical procedures. This proposal is similar to a pilot project operating in Maine.

Health care cost containment will certainly be an important issue which we must contend with during the new legislative session. If you would like to cosponsor the entire package, or individual elements, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

LJT:ls

563

W

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Office of Democratic Legislative Information G-01, South Office Building

Harrisburg, PA 17120-0028

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### CONTACT: Karen M. Visintainer (717) 787-7895

HARRISBURG, May 25 -- In his continuing effort to combat health care's skyrocketing costs, state Rep. Leo Trich, D-Washington, recently introduced two measures aimed at medical malpractice.

"The recent announcement of Governor Casey's plan and President Clinton's forthcoming plan have refocused attention on health care reform," Trich said. "Each of the measures I have introduced is an attempt to control the escalating costs of health care."

Trich said both medical malpractice measures have been enacted in other states, most notably California's successful Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act.

"Medical malpractice is one of the thorniest issues, but one that we must address at some level if we are to have meaningful health care cost-containment reform," Trich said.

The first measure (H.B. 1496) would set a \$250,000 limit on recovery for noneconomic losses in a medical malpractice suit. Noneconomic losses are primarily those associated with pain and suffering and other nonpecuniary damages. Under the bill, there would be no limit on recoveries for economic or out-of-pocket losses, such as medical bills and losses in actual and potential earnings.

Trich noted California officials believe this provision has been the most successful elément of MICRA.

The second measure (H.B. 1495) would permit periodic payments for malpractice awards exceeding \$50,000. The periodic payments could be instituted at either the plaintiff's or defendant's request. Annuity payments can offer financial security that may not exist when large, one-time sums of money are given to individuals who are not prepared to manage these funds effectively.

Additionally, in the event of death, the legislation would permit periodic payments to continue to the plaintiff's legal dependents.

"These measures are meant to protect the consumers and the

providers of health care and control costs to the system without affecting the quality of care." Trich said.

The Washington County legislator reintroduced a number of health care reform proposals earlier this year and hopes each will undergo serious discussion in the near future.

###kmv/1993

r:malprac.047

June 8, 1993

The Honorable Leo J. Trich, Jr. House Post Office Main Capitol Harrisburg PA 17120

Dear Representative Trich:

The Managed Care Association of Pennsylvania appreciates your concerns about the health care system in Pennsylvania, and your efforts to contain costs. However, we do have serious problems with the hospital rate regulation system which you are proposing in H.B. 561. Some of our objections include the following:

- New Jersey has recently abandonned its rate regulated system because it failed to control costs, destroyed competition, and preserved inefficiencies in the hospital system. The lesson of New Jersey illustrates how this type of legislation skews the market and increases health care costs. HMO premiums in New Jersey were higher than they were in Pennsylvania because there was no ability to negotiate rates based on issues such as quality and market share.
- Several states which have regulated systems, such as New York and Connecticut, exempt HMOs and allow them to negotiate rates. However, there is constant pressure to end the exemption. It would be more equitable to let all payors negotiate with hospitals.
- 3. Rate regulation is contrary to major efforts to reform the health care system, both nationally and in Pennsylvania, which would rely on health care systems competing on the basis of quality and cost. A competitive system is not compatible with rate regulation. Hospitals are protected from competition and lose the incentive to improve service or to lower prices.
- 4. The system is cumbersome and in the end results in winners and losers in the hospital industry, based on not efficiency or quality but on who is most able to "game" the system.

207

House Avenue

Suite 103

Camp Hill

Pennsylvania

17011

17.731.0930

FAX 731.8952

- 5. Maryland is often cited as an example of the benefits of hospital rate-setting. However, recent research shows that cities such as San Francisco and Minneapolis, where enrollment in managed care plans is close to 50%, have lower hospital costs than Baltimore. In other words, managed care works better to control costs than a rate-regulation environment.
- 6. Data in Maryland suggest that while the system lowers rates per admission, the number of admissions has increased, so there is no net gain. This has happened in every instance where fees are set. Public programs such as Medicare and Medicaid are prime examples. Also, outpatient programs—mini-hospitals, in effect—have increased significantly in Maryland. Hospitals lose business to these clinics, which are able to offer discounts. In some cases, the hospitals own the outpatient program and thus circumvent the ostensible purpose of rate regulation.

Interestingly, during the two years before rates were actually set in Maryland, the hospitals were required to collect and publish cost information. The result was that prices for a number of procedures went down because consumers and payors were able to "shop" for the best price in a public and competitive market. Pennsylvania is already experiencing this effect because of the data collected and published by the Health Care Cost Containment Council. This encourages hospitals to increase efficiencies and improve quality in order to attract customers. HMOs use this data to select appropriate facilities to control costs and provide high quality care. We believe this is a much healthier, workable system than the cumbersome bureaucracy of rate regulation.

Thank you for the opportunity of letting you know our views on this subject. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Andrea M. Scharf

Executive Director

Ahra Sh

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

COMMITTEES

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COUNCIL

February 4, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Reintroduction of Domestic Violence Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr.

558

Next week, I plan to reintroduce legislation from last session entitled the Domestic Violence Response Policy Act. Domestic violence is a serious problem and is one which usually involves the repeated involvement of our local police departments. Unfortunately, many of these incidents go unrecorded because no formal action was taken by the police department. This legislation requires police departments to adopt a formal policy for handling domestic violence calls and file a written report for each individual phone call. By doing so, it sets up a warning signal, so that after a specified number of "calls", proper authorities (agencies) can be notified and intervene prior to anyone being severely harmed.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 787-9473.

LJT:ls

ROOM 25, EAST WING **HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133** HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS **AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS** 

STEEL CAUCUS COAL CAUCUS PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL

February 8, 1993

To:

All Members of the House of Representatives

From:

Representative Leo J. Trich, Jr.

Re:

Introduction of Legislation

I plan to introduce legislation this week which would prohibit the sale of out of state lottery tickets in Pennsylvania. As most of you are aware, the Pennsylvania Lottery supports many valuable programs for our senior citizens. The sale of out of state lottery tickets does not generate any revenue for the Commonwealth. In fact, these sales significantly decrease the volume of Pennsylvania lottery tickets sold which in turn hurts our senior citizens. The Governor's office and the state Lottery support this legislation.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

# NEWS RELEASE



Serving the 43rd Senatorial District \_

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SENATOR MIKE DAWIDA PHONE: (717) 787-7683

PHONE: (717) 787-5166

CONTACT: STEVE KNILEY

### Ban sought on out-of-state lottery sales

HARRISBURG, February 10, 1993 -- The direct or in-direct sale of lottery tickets from other states and countries would be banned in Pennsylvania under legislation introduced today by state Sen. Michael M. Dawida.

Dawida (D-Allegheny) said sales of tickets from out-of-state lotteries are having an adverse impact on the Pennsylvania Lottery.

"The Pennsylvania Lottery is the sole source of funding for a variety of essential -- and increasingly expensive -- programs to serve the state's senior citizens," Dawida said. "Out-of-state ticket sales take money away from the Pennsylvania Lottery and jeopardize senior citizen programs."

Dawida said it is already illegal to sell lottery tickets from other states and countries in Pennsylvania. But he said several companies are exploiting a loophole which allows them to sell receipts for other lotteries, rather than the tickets themselves.

"The legislation I have introduced today would close the loophole in current law which has allowed the indirect sale of lottery tickets from other states," Dawida said. "It would protect the financial integrity of the Lottery Fund, and help ensure that older Pennsylvanians continue to receive reduced-cost prescriptions, help with rent and property tax payments and other benefits financed by lottery proceeds."

Dawida's legislation would specifically prohibit the sale of out-of-state or out-of-country lottery tickets, receipts, contingent promises to pay, orders to purchase or other records of interest. Current state law only prohibits ticket sales at prices higher than set by law and by non-licensed persons. Federal law prohibits the sale of actual lottery tickets.

The legislation would also increase the maximum fine for violations of lottery ticket sale laws to \$2,000. The current maximum fine is \$500.

Dawida's legislation is supported by the state Revenue
Department. He announced the legislation today at a news
conference in Harrisburg. Also present at the news conference
were Charles Kline, executive director of the Pennsylvania
Lottery, and Rep. Leo Trich (D-Washington). Trich will introduce
similar legislation in the state House.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Office of Democratic Legislative Information

G-01, South Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17120-0028

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Karen M. Visintainer (717) 787-7895

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10 -- At a Capitol news conference today, state Rep. Leo Trich, D-Washington, announced he will sponsor legislation to ban the sale of out-of-state lottery tickets in Pennsylvania.

"Our first mission should be to protect the interests of Pennsylvania's elderly, and that means protecting the funds generated by the state lottery," Trich said. "These funds make it possible for those seniors who are eligible to receive assistance with prescription drugs, tax rebate programs and transportation needs."

A Pittsburgh-based company, Fortune USA, was established to give Pennsylvanians a chance at winning out-of-state lottery jackpots without ever crossing the border. Customers can pay \$2 at any of the company's statewide outlets to purchase an out-of-state lottery ticket.

Although it is illegal for anyone to bring lottery tickets into Pennsylvania to resell them and for businesses to sell lottery ticket simulations, Fortune USA employs purchasing agents in other states, Trich said. The agents buy tickets based on numbers chosen by Pennsylvania customers, and winners must present their receipt and file a claim with the company.

"These people are hurting lottery business and we cannot allow that to happen," said Mark Schreiber, a lottery spokesman. "The Pennsylvania Lottery has a serious purpose and we don't take kindly to people who try to take advantage of that."

Trich said his legislation will stop the sale of out-of-state lottery tickets by including those that are sold by a receipt or a promise to pay.

"To those merchants who have not been able to acquire the right to sell Pennsylvania lottery tickets and believe the out-of-state option is a good one, I merely ask them to reconsider their position to include the best interests of Pennsylvania's elderly, "Trick said. "Perhaps there is a need for our Pennsylvania lottery to review their requirements and to permit more opportunities for businesses statewide, but that is a separate issue."

###kmv/1993

r:lottery.047

ROOM 25, EAST.WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG COMMITTEES

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS COAL CAUCUS PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL

February 2, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Introduction of Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr

Next week I plan to introduce legislation amending the Business Development Credit Corporation Law to increase the borrowing limit for a business development corporation from any one lender from \$1,100,000 to \$5,000,000. The current limit, enacted in 1965, has become inadequate because of the number of bank mergers which have occurred over the past few years.

564

The Western Pennsylvania Development Credit Corporation, the only entity which would be affected by this legislation, has successfully advanced the business prosperity of the Commonwealth through its lending policies in its 30 years of operation.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

LJT:ls

COMMITTEES

LEO J. TRICH, JR., MEMBER 90 W. CHESTNUT STREET MILLCRAFT BUILDING WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COUNCIL

To:

All Members of the House of Representatives

From:

Representative Leo J. Trich, Jr.

Re:

Introduction of Legislation

Date:

February 8, 1993

I plan to introduce legislation this week which would rescind the July 1, 1993 sunset of the Agriculture Education Loan Forgiveness Act. As you may recall, I sponsored the legislation that the Governor signed into law last June. The program enables applicants who work full-time on a family farm or practice veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania to have some of their student loan obligations forgiven. Qualified applicants can have up to \$2000 per year, up to a total of \$10,000, forgiven.

If you cosponsored this bill last session, I will automatically add your name to the list for this year unless you notify my office otherwise. These members include: Reps. Lloyd, Stairs, Melio, Lescovitz, Coy, Daley, Freeman, Heckler, Nailor, Roebuck, Herman, Carone, Argall, Merry, Fleagle, Williams, Trello, James, Pistella, Steelman.

Any other members interested in cosponsoring this legislation should call Lisa at 7-9473.

569

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Office of Democratic Legislative Information G-01, South Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17120-0028

#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### CONTACT: Karen M. Visintainer (717) 787-7895 -- DRAFT--

HARRISBURG, May 10 - The state House recently passed legislation sponsored by Rep. Leo Trich, D-Washington, to extend the life of the Agricultural Loan Forgiveness Act of 1992.

The measure (H.B. 569) rescinds the program's sunset date of July 1 and extends the program indefinitely.

Sponsored last session by Trich, the Agricultural Loan Forgiveness program allows college students who hold agriculture-related or veterinary medicine degrees to have part of their student loans forgiven if they agree to work on Pennsylvania family farms, or practice veterinary medicine in the Commonwealth.

"I am pleased by the action taken by the House today. Agricultural activities and veterinary medicine make an important contribution to our state," Trich said. "Loan forgiveness is one way to ease the burden for those individuals who want to work in agriculture after graduation."

Still in its first year of existence, the loan forgiveness program, awarded through the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency, has already helped 68 students. Currently, applications are being accepted for this year.

"The initial response to the Agricultural Loan Forgiveness program has been favorable. With increased publicity, I am optimistic that we can encourage more students to stay in Pennsylvania and work on a family farm or practice veterinary medicine," Trich added.

The Agricultural Loan Forgiveness program was part of a legislative package aimed at promoting growth and development of Pennsylvania's rural communities as well as the agriculture industry.

Under the program, qualified persons can have up to \$2,000 per year of outstanding loans forgiven, with total forgiveness not to exceed \$10,000.

For more information on the Agricultural Loan Forgiveness program, contact PHEAA at (717) 975-3300.

COMMITTEES

LEO J. TRICH, JR., MEMBER 90 W. CHESTNUT STREET MILLCRAFT BUILDING WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

**ROOM 25, EAST WING** HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS, SECRETARY SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMITTEE FOR TOWNSHIPS **AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS** 

STEEL CAUCUS COAL CAUCUS PENNSYLVANIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL

To:

All Members of the House of Representatives

From:

Representative Leo J. Trich, Jr.

Re:

Introduction of Legislation

Date:

March 11, 1993

When we return to session I plan to introduce legislation amending the Tax Reform Code of 1971. Specifically, the sale of items which cost no more than twenty dollars (\$20) each sold by an organization for purposes of youth activities or to support student activities in an elementary or secondary school shall be excluded from the sales tax requirements.

This legislation will eliminate a disadvantage that Pennsylvaniafundraising companies presently have when competing with out-of-state fundraisers. The current law gives an advantage to "out-of-staters," because they often do not collect Pennsylvania sales tax -- and to audit these non Pennsylvania-based companies is virtually impossible. Under my proposal it would create an even playing field for businesses in addition to being helpful to these non-profits.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please call Lisa at 7-9473.

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING **HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133** HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA **HARRISBURG** 

COMMITTEES

POLICY APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, CHAIRMAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS COAL CAUCUS **GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC** DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP -HEALTH CARE

March 29, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Introduction of Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr.

This week I plan to introduce legislation creating a contractor licensing board for the Commonwealth. These licensing boards, which are currently operating in approximately twenty-five states, establish standards which contractors must adhere to be licensed in Pennsylvania. This includes payment of all applicable state and workers compensation taxes.

The contracting community in other states where these boards have been created, including West Virginia, are supportive of the legislation because it maintains the integrity and professionalism of their vocation while preventing "fly-by-night" operations from operating in a fraudulent manner. Further, board certification assures consumers of contractor competency.

If you are interested in co-sponsoring this legislation, please contact my office at 7-9473.

LJT:ls

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG COMMITTEES

POLICY
APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY
FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
CHAIRMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY
AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP —
HEALTH CARE

April 22, 1993

#### MEMO

SUBJECT: Introduction of Legislation

TO:

All House Members

FROM:

Rep. Leo J. Trich, Jr.

In the near future, I plan to reintroduce two bills (H.B. 2637 and H.B. 2638) from last session that were part of a welfare reform package I sponsored with Rep. Stetler.

H.B. 2637 requires that 25% of all cash forfeited from drug dealers be used to increase funding for the Head Start program and the Women's, Infants and Children program. These are two programs that have proven to have a positive impact on the people it assists.

1494 H.B. 2638 requires that a person eligible to receive any state-financed cost-of-living increase in cash assistance payments provide proof that a dependent child is receiving appropriate medical coverage and attending school.

On the reverse side, please find a list of co-sponsors to each of these bills from last session. If you are interested in co-sponsoring these bills, please contact my office at 7-9473.

LJT:ls

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Office of Democratic Legislative Information

G-01, South Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17120-0028

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### CONTACT: Karen M. Visintainer (717) 787-7895

HARRISBURG, April 30 -- State Rep. Leo Trich, D-Washington, this week has reintroduced two pieces of legislation to reform the public welfare system.

The measures (H.B.s 1493 and 1494), introduced by Trich last session, would redirect funds to proven-successful programs and establish economic incentives for welfare parents.

"There are a variety of welfare reform efforts taking place in Harrisburg, many of which I support," Trich said. "That is especially true of those being proposed by Reps. Dwight Evans and Dave Richardson.

"I am offering these two measures because I feel strongly about them. By themselves, they will not fix all problems associated with our welfare system, but they will target young people and enhance their opportunities to get off future welfare rolls."

Under H.B. 1493, 25 percent of the money collected from drug forfeiture programs would be distributed equally to Head Start and Women, Infants and Children -- two of the most successful programs in the state. The remaining 75 percent would be returned to the county where the money was collected, with 25 percent appropriated to the district attorney's office for enforcing controlled substance laws.

By taking drug money and appropriating it to the Head Start and WIC programs, this measure would turn a negative into two positives, according to Trich.

Under H.B. 1494, parents who make sure their children attend school and receive periodic primary health care would receive a cost-of-living increase.

Parents would be required to show proof that their children receive regular medical checkups. A child up to 18 months old would require at least one complete medical examination every six months, and a child from 18 months to age 6 would receive at least one complete medical examination every year. Parents would also be required to prove a child age 6 to 18 is attending school on a regular basis and making passing grades.

###kmv/1993

r:welfare.047

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



### House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

#### **COMMITTEES**

POLICY
APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY
FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
CHAIRMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY
AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP —
HEALTH CARE

To:

All Members of the House of Representatives

From:

Representative Leo Trich

Re:

Introduction of Legislation

Date:

April 12, 1993

When we return to session next week, I plan to introduce two pieces of legislation to deal with our health care cost containment crisis in the area of medical malpractice. Both of these proposals have been enacted in other states, most notably in California's successful Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act (MICRA).

1498

- 1) This proposal would set a \$250,000 limit on recovery for **noneconomic** losses in a medical malpractice suit. Noneconomic losses are primarily those associated with "pain and suffering and other nonpecuniary damages." There is **no limit** on recoveries for economic or out-of-pocket losses, such as medical bills and losses in actual and potential earnings. California officials believe this provision has been the most successful element of MICRA.
- 1495
- 2) This proposal would permit periodic payments to plaintiffs for malpractice awards in excess of \$50,000. Annuity payments can offer a plaintiff financial security that may not exist when large one-time sums of money are given to individuals who are not prepared to manage these funds effectively. Further, this legislation permits periodic payments to continue to the plaintiff's legal dependents in the event of death.

If you are interested in cosponsoring both of these proposals, or individual items, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



HB 2451

House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG COMMITTEES

POLICY
APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY
FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
CHAIRMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY
AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP —
HEALTH CARE

TO:

ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FROM:

REPRESENTATIVE LEO TRICH

RE:

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

DATE:

DECEMBER 8, 1993

Next week I plan to introduce legislation which I hope will deter juveniles from illegally possessing or discharging firearms. The legislation is related to the proposal recently introduced by Rep. Oliver in HB 2246.

Specifically, a juvenile convicted of illegally possessing a firearm can have his driver's license suspended for one year. A juvenile under 16 who commits this offense would not be eligible to receive his driver's license until he was 17. In addition, a juvenile who threatens to discharge, or actually discharges, a firearm can have his driving privileges suspended for two years. The same two-year delay in receiving a driver's license would result if a juvenile under 16 committed the offense.

Similar suspensions of driving privileges for alcohol related crimes have worked well as a deterrent for juveniles.

In addition, this legislation would increase the penalty for selling a firearm to a minor to a third-degree felony. The current penalty is a first-degree misdemeanor.

If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.

378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 PHONE: (412) 228-9047

ROOM 25, EAST WING HOUSE POST OFFICE BOX 133 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-0028 PHONE: (717) 787-9473



## House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

#### COMMITTEES

POLICY
APPROPRIATIONS, SECRETARY
FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS
SUB-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH,
CHAIRMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SECRETARY
AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

STEEL CAUCUS
COAL CAUCUS
GOVERNOR'S ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP —
HEALTH CARE

TO:

All Members of the House of Representatives

FROM:

Representative Leo Trich

RE:

Introduction of Legislation

DATE:

November 8, 1993

HB 2479

When we return to session, I plan to introduce legislation to expand and license the duties of dental assistants. These individuals perform an important function within a dentist's office and allow a dentist to spend more quality time with more patients on a daily basis. The licensing procedure would codify the rights and responsibilities of dental assistants and set standards with which they must conform. Dental assistants are trained to perform many of the basic functions which a dentist must now perform. This could also result in cost containment for the more routine dental services.

Our current statute only licenses dental hygenists.

If you would like to cosponsor this legislation, please contact Lisa at 7-9473.