

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

JOURNAL

-OF THE-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY SESSION of the General Assembly begun and held at the State House in the City of Providence on Tuesday, the fourth day of January in the year of Our Lord two thousand.

Volume 127, No. 45

Thursday, May 4, 2000

Forty-fifth Day

The House of Representatives meets at the Old Colony House in Newport, Thursday, May 4, 2000, and is called to order at 4:02 o'clock P.M., by the Honorable Edward S. Inman, III, Deputy Speaker.

The roll is called and a quorum is declared present with 69 members present and 31 members absent as follows:

PRESENT - 69: Representatives Abdullah.Odiase, Aiken, Ajello, Amaral, Anderson, M., Anderson, S., Barr, Benoit, Benson, Callahan, Caprio, Carroll, Cicilline, Coderre, Coelho, Corvese, Crowley, Dennigan, Ferguson, Flaherty, Fleury, Fox, Garabedian, George, Henseler, Hetherington, Hogan, Inman, Iwuc, Jacquard, Kelley, Kennedy, Kilmartin, Knickle, Lally, Levesque, C., Levesque, G., Lewiss, Long, Lopes, Lowe, Maher, Malik, Martineau, Menard, Millard, Moran, Munschy, Murphy, Naughton, Palangio, Picard, Pires, Reilly, Rose, San Bento, Savage, Schadone, Shavers, Sherlock, Simonian, Slater, Sullivan, Thompson, Vieira, Wasylyk, Watson, Williamson, Winfield.

ABSENT - 31: The Honorable Speaker Harwood and Representatives Almeida, Bramley, Burlingame, Cambio, Carpenter, Carter, Costantino, DeSimone, Faria, Garvey, Giannini, Ginaitt, Gorham, Heffner, Lanzi, Lima, McCauley, McNamara, Montanaro, Moura, Mumford, Palumbo, Pisaturo, Quick, Rabideau, Russo, Scott, Smith, Voccola, Williams.

INVOCATION

The Honorable Deputy Speaker presents Representative Millard, who delivers the Invocation and leads the membership in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

(For Invocation, see Appendix, this Journal.)

APPROVAL OF RECORD

By unanimous consent, the House Journal of Wednesday, May 3, 2000, is approved as printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Representative Ginaitt will be unable to attend session today, Thursday, May 4, 2000.

GUESTS

Majority Leader Martineau introduces and welcomes to the Old Colony House, Dr. Patrick Conley.

At 4:13 o'clock P.M. the Honorable Deputy Speaker yields the rostrum to Dr. Patrick Conley.

By unanimous consent, Dr. Conley addresses the members. -For Speech, see Appendix, this Journal.)

At 4:36 o'clock P.M. the Honorable Deputy Speaker returns to the rostrum.

Representative Shavers introduces and welcomes Dan Snyder.

At 4:40 o'clock P.M. the Honorable Deputy Speaker yields the rostrum to Dan Snyder.

By unanimous consent Dan Snyder addresses the members on the history of the Old Colony House.

At 4:53 o'clock P.M. the Honorable Deputy Speaker returns to the rostrum.

Representative G. Levesque welcomes everyone to his district and introduces Mayor David Gordon.

Representative Callahan introduces former Mayor Robert J. McKenna.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Honorable Senate transmits with announcement of passage, of the following measures:

(00-S 2363) An Act relating to the General Assembly - Joint Committee on Naming New Buildings.

Representative Martineau requests unanimous consent for immediate consideration.

There is no objection.

Read and passed, in concurrence, on motion of Representative Martineau, seconded by Representative Watson, and by unanimous consent, on a voice vote.

(00-S 2042 as amended) An Act relating to renaming the Newport Airpark.

Representative Martineau requests unanimous consent for immediate consideration.

There is no objection.

Read and passed, as amended, in concurrence, on motion of Representative Martineau, seconded by Representative Watson, and by unanimous consent, on a voice vote.

TRANSMITTAL

By unanimous consent, all matters on the Clerk's desk are ordered to be transmitted to His Excellency, the Governor, to the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable Secretary of State forthwith.

NEW BUSINESS

Representative Moura introduces (2000-H 8205) An Act relating to labor and labor relations - arbitration of labor controversies.

Read and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Representatives Lewiss and McCauley introduce (2000-H 8206) An Act relating to property - discharge of mortgages.

Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Representative Menard introduces (2000-H 8207) An Act relating to health and safety - state building code.

Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Representatives Moura, Benoit, Naughton, Fox and Ajello introduce (2000-H 8208) An Act authorizing the issuance of bonds and notes of the state for the purpose of financing the creation, design, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the Heritage Harbor Museum Project by the issuance of not more than \$28,000,000 bonds and/ or notes therefor.

Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

THANK YOU

Majority Leader Martineau extends special thanks to all the legislative staff of Majority Leader Kelly, Speaker Harwood and his staff. Also to Representative Menard, the Newport Delegation, Senator Cicilline, Senator Paiva Weed and Representatives Crowley, Callahan, Shavers and George Levesque. In addition, Representative Martineau thanks Cox Communications for efforts in televising the event.

ADJOURNMENT

At 5:16 o'clock P.M. on motion of Representative Martineau, seconded by Representatives Watson and Cicilline, the House adjourns, on a voice vote.

LINDA McELROY
Recording Clerk

Appendix

INVOCATION

RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE DAY

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES E. MILLARD, JR.

Two hundred twenty-five years ago today, our forefathers, in an assembly similar to ours, dared to defy King George, and declared the independence of this state we serve. May their courage be an example to us and to those who follow. Amen.

Appendix

SPEECH

DR. PATRICK T. CONLEY
MILLENNIUM SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MAY 4, 2000

Members of the General Assembly and guests, I am extremely honored very, very honored to be here today on an occasion such as this. In fact, many years ago in the 1970s, I was fortunate enough to be invited to address the General Assembly on a number of occasions. That was perhaps because of my intense involvement in politics at that time as an advisor to Governor Licht and then-Governor Noel, Governor Garrahy, Congressman Robert Tiernan and even Buddy Cianci, the mayor of Providence.

But when all those people left the scene back in 1984, I was sort of cast adrift and my childhood friend, my former student, and also the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, Matthew Smith, described my political descent, which I hope none of you experience, he said in essence, 'You have descended lower than whale dung at the bottom of the sea.' And that was very, very low indeed. I'm very, very happy that you have allowed me today, on this wonderful occasion, to come to the surface.

However, I am the bearer of bad tidings. First of all, in 1976, May of '76, the Rhode Island Bicentennial Committee Commission, largely through the efforts of Sen. Eric A.O.D. Taylor and Rep. Robert J. McKenna, brought the General Assembly into this very hall to commemorate the bicentennial of the revolution and the bicentennial of American independence. I do not believe that they took any formal action, such you will take today as far as the passage of resolutions. So perhaps today is unique in that the General Assembly will actually take legislative action.

The second, I guess upsetting thing that I have to say is when Dick Kearns called me and asked me to speak today he talked about Rhode Island Independence Day. I had a little difficulty with that, because May 4, Rhode Island Independence Day, is more the creation of an antiquarian from North Smithfield by the name of James Slater. When the General Assembly last met officially in this building in May of 1900, there was no Rhode Island Independence Day. For James Slater, from 1884 to 1908, absorbingly and persistently promulgated that concept until eventually the General Assembly established a state holiday in 1908.- May 4, Rhode Island Independence Day. The only problem with that day is that on May 4 of 1776, Rhode Island did not declare independence; it renounced allegiance to King George III. Now admittedly, Independence Day has more pizzazz than Renunciation of Allegiance to King George III Day. but the historical reality is that we did not declare our allegiance from England until the General Assembly, operating here in Newport in this building on July 18, 1776, ratified the Declaration of Independence sent to it by the delegates in Philadelphia', particularly, Stephen Hopkins and William Ellery.

So with those two pieces of bad news behind us, perhaps we can move to some better news: to the role of the legislature in Rhode Island history. I'd like to speak today about three different things. First of all, I'd like to speak about the physical location, the physical setting on which the General Assembly operated with a special emphasis on Newport. The first General Assembly convened here way back in 1644. They convened under our first basic law, which was not the Charter of King Charles but a Parliamentary patent of 1644 given to Roger Williams by the Puritans in control of the Parliament at that time who had King Charles on the run. The General Assembly met in 1644 and thereafter, although the recorded session of the Assembly did not occur until 1647, when this party passed a very progressive and enlightened code of laws that is cited by American historians for its progressive features.

In 1664, Rhode Island got a charter or it came here and passed the seals on July 8, 1663. And in 1664, the meeting of the General Assembly occurred in Newport at that time for the reception of the charter. And Newport, from that time forward until 1900, really was the principal capital of Rhode Island.

It's kind of an irony in a way that Rhode Island, the smallest state in the Union, should have in reality five capitals, because in the period from 1644 onward our legislators you might say traveled in political circles. We had a rotating legislature Newport always the primary capital - but the other original towns of Providence, Warwick and Portsmouth served as meeting places for the General Assembly as well. In that early period, before there were state houses or courthouses, the Assembly met in private homes, and sometimes met in large barns, and sometimes met in taverns. Paul Crowley invited you here today, so you may adjourn and have a nightcap later on at his tavern for all we know. That would be in the true historical tradition.

In 1703, we got a little more of a system to the General Assembly. In that year two counties were created; the county of Rhode Island, which has since become Newport County, and the County of Providence Plantations. A third county was added in 1729 called Kings County that eventually became Washington County in 1781 once the King was overthrown. The General Assembly first met there in 1698 and began its regular October session in South Kingstown from 1733 onward. In 1746, Bristol County was created and Bristol became a shire town. In 1785, the first General Assembly session was held there. The final county to be created was Kent in 1750, and by 1759 the General Assembly mandated an annual session in the shire town of East Greenwich.

So Rhode Island by that time had five capitals, a rotating legislature, and colony houses or courthouses that were built in each of those counties. The earliest one, and the most significant one, is the one we're in and we'll say much more about that later. It's the Colony House of Newport, begun in 1739. The architect, Richard Monday, completed it for all intents and purposes by 1742, when the Assembly first met here. We had the Providence State House on Benefit Street that was begun 1760 and completed in 1762. The State House in Kingston, or Little Rest as it was called, was begun in 1775 and completed in 1776. The courthouse in Kent, which is now part of the East Greenwich Town Hall, was started in 1804 and completed in 1805. And finally, the Bristol State House was begun in 1816 and completed in 1817.

The General Assembly, the governor, the courts all moved around the state in a regular progression, meeting at each one of these citadels of government. Rhode Island is extraordinary fortunate in that every one of those most recent courthouses still stands in the state of excellent restoration. Rhode Island is a true resource and historical treasure that has preserved its early state houses.

In 1854, by Article of Amendment III of the state Constitution, Bristol, East Greenwich and Kingston were deleted from the circulation of the General Assembly. From that time forward until May of 1900, only Providence and Newport were the capitals. Newport had primacy over Providence because the annual election session, which was the key session of the General Assembly, was held in Newport and the adjourning session was held in Providence. It was not until the State House construction started in 1895 and ended in 1900 that the seat of government shifted to Providence. Providence became the sole capital and this became a courthouse and for all intents and purposes, a historic building with a great many memories.

Now what were some of the memories? Well, when the building was under construction, the General Assembly met at the home of Thomas Potter in 1739, 1740 and 1741, and moved in here in 1742. Many, many things of great consequence happened in this building. The Gaspee investigation of 1773 occurred here; the ratification of the federal Constitution by Rhode Island occurred here and in a nearby church in May, 1790; the famous Avery murder trial in

1833 and the treason trial of Thomas Wilson Dorr in 1844 were all held within the confines of this colony house. In addition to that, during the Revolutionary War, the British occupied it as a barracks when they evacuated in October of 1779. Shortly thereafter the French came, and the French used this building as a hospital. The first public mass celebrated in Rhode Island was celebrated here in 1780 for Rochambeau's troops, and ironically, because it was a hospital, the General Assembly had to adjourn and meet up the street at the Touro Synagogue, so an election session of the General Assembly was actually held there. A great irony of Rhode Island history in a way, because at that time Jews were denied the right to vote or hold office, and yet the General Assembly used the Touro Synagogue to hold its session in the year 1780. So Newport has an extraordinarily proud tradition and this Colony House is indeed very much an integral part of the legislative history of Rhode Island.

So much for the physical setting.

Now how about the composition of the General Assembly. We can't go all through Rhode Island history, so we'll concentrate on the year 1900, the last time the General Assembly met here in Newport for an official meeting. At that time, there were 37 senators in the General Assembly, one for each city and town. That formula was mandated by the Constitution of 1843 so that the rural areas could exercise a veto over legislation that might possibly benefit the expanding urban areas, and that veto worked extraordinarily well. Out of those 37 senators, the balance was roughly as it is today, only in the opposite direction: 34 Republicans and 3 Democrats. If Dave Mason and Mary Parella were here now - I know what they mean by the good old days. In addition, the Governor, William Gregory, and the Lieutenant Governor, Charles Dean Kimball, were both Republicans and both members of the Senate: the governor as presiding officer and the lieutenant governor as an actual voting member of the Senate.

They had a funny situation there with the Senate, the way it was constructed. For example, the Town of Exeter and the County of Washington had a population of about 841, down from the 964 it had in 1890. The Town of West Greenwich and the County of Kent had a population of 606, down from the 798 it had in 1890. This is a fact that the rural towns continued shrinking in population. Providence, with a population of 175,000 out of the state total of 428,000, sent only one senator to the body. It had 37 percent of the population of the state and 1/37th of the senate.

The individual who profited from this arrangement was a fellow by the name of Charles R. Brayton. They called him general because he was a relatively distinguished Civil War general. He never served in the Rhode Island General Assembly and yet he was the most powerful legislative force in all of Rhode Island history, from 1644 to the present day. The members of the Republican's State Essential Committee, fellow machinists, and the newspapers of the time referred to this body as the General Assembly, so complete was his control. He was sometimes known for buying up votes in the outlying areas.

So that was the atmosphere that existed in Rhode Island back in 1900.

Now in the House of Representatives, there were 72 members at the time. Each representative served a one-year term and of those 72 members, 16 were Republican and 12 were Democrat so the Republicans were very firmly in control, especially in the Senate. That is why, in the first session of the General Assembly in the new State House, a measure was passed called the Brayton Law which effectively placed all the appointed budgetary powers of the state in the hands of the state Senate, a remarkable piece of legislation that survived until the bloodless revolution of 1935.

Back in 1905 there were no women in the General Assembly. There were also no blacks. But four blacks, and this is not known to many except for perhaps Steve Stokes here, there were four blacks that had served in either the House or the Senate in Rhode Island in the 1880s and 1890s led by Martin Van Horn and followed by Joseph Mann, John Jenkins and Joseph Monroe. So there had been four blacks. The last left the General Assembly in 1896 and none appeared again for 71 years when my good friend Peter Coelho came to the House in the 1960s. As far as ethnic balance, most of the grandparents and great-grandparents, I should say, of today's legislators were either among the landless peasantry of Europe in places like Italy, Greece, Portugal, Poland and Russia or they were sharecroppers or tenant farmers. Or those great-grandparents might have been unskilled operatives of the textile industry; they might have been laborers on construction or public works projects or perhaps they were domestic servants. I know that my great-grandfather, Thomas Conley, on May 4, 1900 was a public works operative, laying sewers in the City of Providence and unfortunately, I read in the paper today that Vinny Mesolella plans to dig them all up. I don't mind draining the

reservoir, but in honor of my great-grandfather Thomas, please leave those sewer lines intact.

Now 100 years later, in the year 2000, gender is no longer a barrier to political office in the unwritten subtle religious, ethnic and racial barriers, the legislative service a century ago has long since evaporated. Today's General Assembly is more open, more diverse, more democratic (with a small "d") and more representative than it ever has been. Race religion, gender, and sexual preference are not the impediments they were when the General Assembly last met here in Newport. But although the physical setting in which the General Assembly meets has changed and the composition of this body has also altered dramatically, one thing has been constant; the power of General Assembly as derived initially in the Charter of 1663 from King Charles II and as by the people at the time of the American Revolution and as mandated by the people in the Constitutions of 1843 and 1986 that power has survived and I think quite properly so.

The General Assembly and the Ethics Commission should do well to note that for all its good work and for all its intentions lost the separation of powers case involving this party last year because it did not know Rhode Island's history. It did not know that the General Assembly had been endowed with the power in 1663 and is repeated in Article 6, Section 10 of today's Constitution that the General Assembly shall exercise all power that is here to exercise except as prohibited in this Constitution. So that the power of the General Assembly from 1663 has been one thing that has not all been changed, the time has not changed, and as of course as you know the bible tells us that those to whom much is given much is expected. The people of Rhode Island have been heard great power upon the General Assembly. First by acquiescence, and then since 1843 by Constitutional mandate. Therefore the people of Rhode Island have the absolute right to expect that such broad power will be wielded with prudence, with restraint, and with justice for all.

I sincerely believe that the historian who delivers this address here a century from now will tell your successes that the Rhode Island General Assembly of the year 2000 defended its prerogatives tenaciously and used its power wisely and well.

Appendix

CALENDAR

In order for Tuesday, May 9, 2000:

1.(2000-H 7633) An Act relating to businesses and professions- employment agencies.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

2.(2000-H 7647) An Act relating to insurance.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

3.(2000-H 7649) An Act relating to towns and cities - city housing authorities.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

4.(2000-H 7669) (Substitute "A") An Act respectfully requesting the Department of Health to develop a brochure regarding potential drug side effects.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

5.(2000-H 7676) An Act relating to refuse disposal licenses.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

6.(2000-H 7780 as amended) An Act relating to the uniform commercial code - sales.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage as amended.

1.(2000-H 7909) (Substitute "A" as amended) An Act relating to health insurance coverage -termination of children's benefits.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A" as amended.

8.(2000-H 7949) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to uniform controlled substances.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

9.(2000-H 8066) An Act relating to health and safety - board of certification of operators of public water supply facilities.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

10.(2000-H 8187) An Act relating to renaming the Newport Airpark.

Ordered on the Calendar.

11.(2000-H 8030) An Act relating to traffic tribunal.

Committee on Judiciary recommends passage.

12.(2000-H 7641) An Act relating to the Rhode Island Information Resources Management Board.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

13.(2000-H 7535) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to criminal offenses impersonation identity fraud.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

14.(2000-H 6732 as amended) An Act relating to state affairs and government economic development corporation.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage as amended.

15.(2000-H 6733) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to state affairs and government.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

16.(2000-H 6893) An Act relating to education - curriculum.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

17. (200~H 6927) (Substitute "A" as amended) An Act relating to education.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of

Substitute "A" as amended.

18.(2000-H 7108) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

19.(2000-H 7138) (Substitute "A" An Act relating to health and safety - child day care centers.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

20.(2000-H 7139) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to children, youth and families department.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

21.(2000-H 7308) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to cities and towns - Rhode Island Development Fee Act.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

22.(2000-H 7397 as amended) An Act relating to education curriculum.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage as amended.

23.(2000-H 7411) An Act relating to school buses.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

24.(2000-H 7415) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to education.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

25.(2000-H 7443) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to businesses and profession - health clubs.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

26.(2000-H 7522) An Act relating to financial institutions- licensed activities.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

27.(2000-H 7562) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to automobile excise tax.

Committee on Finance recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

28.(2000-H 7630) An Act relating to businesses and professions- electricians.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

29.(2000-H 7640) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to waters and navigation boating safety.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

30.(2000-H 7838) (Substitute "A" as amended) An Act relating to health and safety - blindness.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A" as amended.

31.(2000-H 7839) (Substitute "A" House Resolution respectfully requesting the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to investigate the possibility of including CPR instruction in drivers' education courses.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

32. (2000.H 7916) An Act relating to incorporation of United Electric Power Company.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

33.(2000-H 7987) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to alcoholic beverages - transportation of beverages.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

34.(2000-H 8014) House Resolution respectfully directing the Department of Elderly Affairs to implement a volunteer guardianship program.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

35.(00-S 2566) An Act relating to Joint Committee on Naming New Buildings.

Ordered on the Calendar.

36.(2000-H 7095) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to weapons.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

37.(2000-H 7163) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to motor and other vehicles lighting equipment and reflectors.

Joint Committee on Highway Safety recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

38.(2000-H 7243) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to highways construction and maintenance.

Joint Committee on Highway Safety recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

39.(2000-H 7529) (Substitute "A") Joint Resolution creating a special legislative commission to study an enhanced role for probation and parole.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

40.(2000-H 7701) An Act relating to safety accident reports.

Joint Committee on Highway Safety recommends passage.

41.(2000-H 7905) (Substitute "A") House Resolution creating a special House commission to study confidentiality and proprietary rights regarding genetic testing.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

42. (200~H 7938) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to probate practice and procedure -guardianships.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

43.(2000-H 7940) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to criminal offenses - false personation.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

44.(2000-H 8005) An Act relating to criminal offenses - weapons.

Committee on Judiciary recommends passage.

45.(00-S 2269) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to elections - ballots for blind and visually impaired voters.

Committee on Special Legislation recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

46.(2000-H 7907) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to mobile and manufactured homes.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

47.(2000-H 7715) An Act relating to town and city sealers.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

48.(2000-H 7433) An Act relating to professional service corporations.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

49.(2000-H 8198) An Act authorizing the city of Warwick to issue bonds and notes in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 (\$3,500,000 of which shall be to preserve open space and \$500,000 of which shall be to acquire recreation land).

Ordered on the Calendar.

Appendix

CALENDAR

In order for Wednesday, May 10, 2000:

1.(2000-H 7519) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to state affairs and government -housing and mortgage finance corporation.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

2.(2000-H 7381) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to motor and other vehicles - suspension or revocation of licenses.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

3.(2000-H 7430) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation.

Committee on Corporations recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

4.(2000-H 7287) An Act relating to motor and other vehicles- motor vehicle offenses.

Committee on Judiciary recommends passage.

5.(2000-H 7920) (Substitute A as amended) An Act relating to the uniform commercial code.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A" as amended.

6.(2000-H 7919) (Substitute "A" An Act relating to the uniform commercial code.

Committee on Judiciary recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

7.(2000-H 7784) An Act relating to the uniform commercial code - bulk transfers.

Committee on Judiciary recommends passage.

8.(2000-H 7810) An Act relating to criminal offenses - weapons.

Committee on Judiciary recommends passage.

9.(2000-H 6804) (Substitute "A") An Act making revised appropriations for the support of the state for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000.

Committee on Finance recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

10.(2000-H 7057 as amended) An Act relating to public drinking water supply.

Joint Committee on Water Resources recommends passage as amended.

11.(2000-H 7870) An Act relating to waters and navigation- Big River Reservoir.

Joint Committee on Water Resources recommends passage.

12.(2000-H 7864) An Act relating to waters and navigation.

Joint Committee on Water Resources recommends passage.

13.(2000-H 8062) An Act relating to human services - rights to public facilities.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

Appendix

CALENDAR

In order for Thursday, May 11, 2000:

1.(2000-H 6948) An Act relating to parks and recreational areas - general provisions.

Joint Committee on Naming State Constructions recommends passage.

2.(2000-H 7237) An Act relating to alcoholic beverages - retail licenses.

Committee on Corporations recommends passage.

3.(2000-H 7210) An Act relating to civil rights of persons with disabilities.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

4.(2000-H 7298) (Substitute "A") An Act relating to insurance.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends indefinite postponement of the original bill and passage of Substitute "A".

5.(2000-H 7300) An Act relating to public records - access to public records.

Committee on Health, Education and Welfare recommends passage.

LOUIS D'ANTUONO

Reading Clerk

Thursday, May 4, 2000

As always, your [comments](#) concerning this page are welcomed and appreciated.

Thank you for stopping by!

