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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2014

SESSION OF 2014 198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 52

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, September 24, 2014

The Senate met at 11 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Senator Joseph B. Scarnati III) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend DAVID McKINLEY, Senior Pastor of Central Schwenkfelder Church, Lansdale, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father in heaven, we humbly come before Your throne as You were the maker and sustainer of the universe. We thank You for this day as You have gathered together these men and women to make important decisions concerning our Commonwealth. We thank You for their gifts, their abilities, and their education. As lawmakers of this great State, they serve the people of Pennsylvania and they serve You. And yet, Lord, we understand that You are the ultimate lawgiver. We are helpless without Your leading. Your word tells us that there is a way that seems right unto men, but in the end leads to death. Keep us from acting in our own wisdom. May we operate with the wisdom that comes from You. Help our laws to reflect Your law found in sacred Scripture, because as James 1:5 states, "If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him." Lord, give us the wisdom and discernment to make choices that would glorify You and would be best for our people of this privileged State. I pray this in the name of Your precious son, Jesus Christ. Amen.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair thanks Reverend McKinley, who is the guest today of Senator Mensch.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by those assembled.)

**APPOINTMENT BY THE
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair wishes to announce the President Pro Tempore has made the following appointment:

Senator Randy Vulakovich as a member of the governing body of the Port of Pittsburgh Commission.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

HB 1177.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator WHITE, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, reported the following bills:

SB 1441 (Pr. No. 2334) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in bonds and recognizances, amending provisions relating to professional bondsmen; and providing for authorization to conduct business within each county, for forfeited undertaking and for private cause of action.

HB 1837 (Pr. No. 2764)

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1996 (2nd Sp.Sess., P.L.1879, No.10), known as the Flood Insurance Education and Information Act, further providing for flood insurance education and information.

Senator ARGALL, from the Committee on Urban Affairs and Housing, reported the following bill:

HB 2120 (Pr. No. 3862)

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in neighborhood blight and reclamation and revitalization, further providing for definitions, for asset attachment, for duty of out-of-State owners of property in this Commonwealth and for duty of association and trust owners.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Baker, Senator Browne, and Senator McIlhinney.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Pileggi requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator Baker, Senator Browne, and Senator McIlhinney. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journals of the Sessions of June 28, 2014, and June 29, 2014, are now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journals of the Sessions of June 28, 2014, and June 29, 2014.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that further reading of the Journals be dispensed with and that the Journals be approved.

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

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

YEA-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journals are approved.

**GUESTS OF SENATOR DOMINIC F. PILEGGI
PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, it is my pleasure this morning to introduce two groups of constituents who are visiting Harrisburg today. First, Mr. President, I would like to introduce a number of individuals visiting with the Parks and Recreation Department of Middletown Township in Delaware County. They are in Harrisburg for the day. These individuals are active members and volunteers in the Middletown Township community and are interested in learning more about State government. They will be touring the State Capitol building this morning, visiting the newly redesigned welcome center, and State Museum this afternoon. Mr. President, our visitors are seated in the gallery today. I ask that we extend our traditional warm welcome to these visitors from Middletown Township.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Pileggi please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.

(Applause.)

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, in addition this morning, it is my pleasure to introduce members of the Massi family. Lynne Massi, who is a resident of Chester County; her husband, retired

Chester city police captain Joseph Massi; as well as other family members, Jenna Massi, David Massi, Sr., and Daneena Dostellio. They are all strong advocates of Senate Bill No. 1164, legislation that I introduced and the Senate will consider later today. Mr. President, I ask that we extend our traditional warm welcome to these special guests this morning.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Pileggi please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.

(Applause.)

**GUEST OF SENATOR VINCENT J. HUGHES
PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, I would like to recognize one of my constituents, Jaime Dinas, who is a student at Drexel University, but he was born in Colombia and immigrated to the United States in 2006 as a legal refugee. He is now a proud resident of West Philadelphia. He is a junior at Drexel University, majoring in political science, and has a passion for political involvement and community outreach. He is involved in the community gardens at Drexel, volunteers for Philabundance, and, I believe, he could take the champ, who is on the floor right now. Mr. President, if the Senate could provide a warm welcome to Jaime Dinas, who was born in Colombia.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guest of Senator Hughes please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.

(Applause.)

**GUESTS OF SENATOR LISA M. BOSCOLA
PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Northampton, Senator Boscola.

Senator BOSCOLA. Mr. President, I consider it a great honor to introduce today's guest to the Senate. Many of you already know him as one of the giants who fought during the so-called golden age of boxing. During his momentous career, this gentleman racked up 69 wins, 44 of those wins coming by way of knockout. Boy, I wish I had that ability in this place sometimes. From 1973 to 2002, he defeated a number of boxing greats, ranging from Earnie Shavers to Muhammad Ali, including former champions Mike Weaver and Tim Witherspoon. In 1978, he beat Ken Norton to win the heavyweight title and held the belt for 7 consecutive years with 20 title defenses. Mr. President, this title defense streak is the second-longest streak of consecutive title defenses only to the great Joe Louis with 25 defenses. In 1982, he TKO'd Gerry Cooney in one of the most anticipated, hyped, and watched fights of all time. Capping off his stellar career, he was introduced into the International Boxing Hall of Fame in 2008.

Mr. President, the champ grew up in blue-collar Easton, Pennsylvania, and has served as a positive and influential role model in that city throughout his life. His career exemplified his blue-collar roots, working his way into the boxing world as a sparring partner for some of his future opponents. He has been a successful businessman, hired hundreds of local workers and has been active in numerous charitable organizations over the years,

including St. Anthony's Youth Center, which he attended growing up in Easton, and the Boys and Girls Club of Easton. He has also endowed a charitable foundation named the Larry Holmes Charitable Foundation that advances post-secondary education by awarding scholarships to students enrolled in community colleges. His charitable work in the community has garnered him national recognition by receiving such awards as the Jaycees National Outstanding Young Man and the Medal of Honor for Trustworthiness from the Daughters of the American Revolution.

He is not only a champion in the ring, but I would argue more importantly, he is a champion in our community. He has been a positive role model for all of the young people trying to emulate him. He may have had that knockout ability, but back home he is known as fun, unassuming, personable, charitable, and a gentleman. I personally see him out in the community where he takes his family and his friends and he goes out to dinner and everybody says, oh, here comes Larry Holmes, here comes Larry Holmes. They want to meet and have him sign an autograph. He is so gracious that way and pays attention to everybody who comes up to him and is able to talk to him for just a little bit. Then today, when he was in my office, he was taking numerous photos and everybody had a great photo with him who came to the office with their dukes up, including myself. It made me feel kind of great and everybody else felt great, too, having a photo with the champ. Then when a colleague of mine, I think it was Senator Wozniak, asked the champ if he has ever had any side effects from boxing as much as he had, and the champ replied, yes, I am a little crazy. We thought, well, you fit right in here.

I am very proud that he still resides in the Lehigh Valley. I am thrilled that he is with us today. Here with the champ today is his wife, Diane, who by the way, when I asked the champ to come here a couple of months ago the champ said, oh, Lisa, I do not know, do I really want to be honored? And I said, yes, you do. But his wife, Diane, said, you are going there and we are going to have a good time. She is one of the reasons he is in this building today. Of course, with him as well is Superior Court judge and fellow Easton native, Judge Jack Panella, who is often referred to as the champ's bodyguard. And friend Jay Newman is here as well. So, Mr. President, it is a privilege to introduce one of boxing's all-time greats, The Easton Assassin, Larry Holmes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Boscola please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.
(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR RICHARD A. KASUNIC PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator KASUNIC. Mr. President, I have some guests here today that I ask the Senate to extend its usual warm welcome to. With us in the gallery, we have District Justice Chuck Moore from Westmoreland County. Chuck was also a former staff member here in the Senate. Also from Westmoreland County we have Jason Buezac. From Fayette County, Ron Haggerty, Jr., Mike Defino, and a very special introduction, my son, District Justice Rich Kasunic. They are here in the gallery. Please give them all a warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Kasunic please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.
(Applause.)

GUESTS OF SENATOR ROBERT B. MENSCH PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Mensch.

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, I would like to call everyone's attention to a postcard that is on everyone's desk today. The postcard is a representation of the commemoration of the 280th year since the Schwenkfelders first landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. So, it is very appropriate that today we welcome, as our guest Chaplain, a pastor from the Schwenkfelder Church. Senator Argall and I are very pleased to introduce Reverend David McKinley to the Senate. I say Senator Argall and myself. Many of the Schwenkfelder churches are located in my district, but a lesser-known fact is that Senator Argall happens to be a member of the Schwenkfelder faith. I feel it is appropriate to include him as well.

Reverend David McKinley is the senior pastor at Central Schwenkfelder Church. Originally from the Ozarks, Reverend McKinley was raised in the First Christian Church of Nevada, Missouri, where he came to faith in Christ and was baptized. Pastor David attended Southwest Baptist University in Bolivar, Missouri, graduating with a B.A. in religious studies. While there, David met his wife, Linda. He received a Master of Divinity from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary and a Master of Theology in systematic theology from Westminster Theological Seminary. David is presently pursuing a Doctor of Ministry at Biblical Seminary in Hatfield, Pennsylvania. Before joining the staff at Central Schwenkfelder Church, David pastored congregations in Missouri and Kansas. David and his wife, Linda, have three lovely children.

Joining Reverend McKinley today are several members from the Central Schwenkfelder Church in Lansdale, and I also understand other congregations within Schwenkfelder. Please join me in welcoming Reverend McKinley and the members of the Schwenkfelder Church.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Mensch please rise to be welcomed by the Senate.
(Applause.)

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Brubaker.

Senator BRUBAKER. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator Boscola for bringing the champ onto the floor. This man, the champ, is a global icon. It does not matter what you think about boxing. You mention the name Larry Holmes in any of the 195 countries around the world and people are going to know this man's name. He is a gentleman, a man of integrity, and he conducted himself in a very challenging profession with diplomacy and grace. He continues to live his life that way. So, I want to say thank you to Senator Boscola for bringing the champ to the floor. He lives in Pennsylvania. We are proud for him to be a Pennsylvanian, he and his wife, and his family.

I think it is too infrequent that we as Members do not identify and bring constituents of various life experiences here to the floor. Shared not only among the Members, but much more importantly than sharing icons like Larry Holmes to the Members, much more importantly than us are the people viewing this right now back home, 13 million Pennsylvanians. We need to be proud of this man, regardless of what you think about boxing. We need to be proud of this man and how he has lived his life, and we need to emulate the kind of integrity and honor he has. Thank you very much, and Senator Boscola, thank you again for bringing this great champion to our floor. Thank you.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Baker and Senator McIlhinney have returned, and their temporary Capitol leaves are cancelled.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a Republican caucus to be held in the Majority Caucus Room beginning immediately.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, Senate Democrats will meet for caucus at the rear of the Chamber immediately as well.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. For purposes of Republican and Democratic caucuses, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the Chair.

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

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Gordner.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Boscola.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Pileggi requests a legislative leave for Senator Gordner.

Senator Costa requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Boscola.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 1164 (Pr. No. 2328) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, providing for drug overdose response immunity.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1164?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1164.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, every area of Pennsylvania has seen the tragic impact of the heroin crisis. It is happening in Chester and Delaware Counties in my district, and it is happening in every Senate district in the State. Over the past 5 years, nearly 3,000 heroin-related overdose deaths have been identified in the Commonwealth. Nationally, more people aged 25 to 64 are dying from heroin overdoses than in vehicle crashes. We have a responsibility to take action, and Senate Bill No. 1164 will save lives.

I am grateful to those who have shared their stories of personal tragedy with me. In particular, I want to thank the Massi family, who I introduced earlier today. They know all too well the pain of losing a family member to addiction. David Massi II died on January 27, 2013, from an accidental multiple drug intoxication. If this law had been in place, David might still be alive today. David's aunt, Lynne Massi, was the first to talk to me about this very personal impact that a bill like this could have. Lynne is here today along with David's parents, David, Sr., and Daneena, as well as David's uncle Joe and cousin Jenna.

Mr. President, for me and the family and friends of David Massi II, when Senate Bill No. 1164 is signed by the Governor, it will become David's Law. This bill will save lives by giving Good Samaritan immunity from prosecution for certain drug crimes to individuals who seek help when a friend or companion suffers a drug overdose. It was amended in the House to add provisions allowing police and firefighters to be trained to carry Naloxone, an antioverdose drug. The House amendments also expanded access to Naloxone for people at risk of overdosing, a

family member, friend, or other person in position to assist a person at risk. Those who administer Naloxone under the provisions of this law will also receive civil, criminal, and professional immunity.

Senate Bill No. 1164 is supported by many organizations across the State, including the Pennsylvania Medical Society, Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association, Drug and Alcohol Service Providers Organization of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, the ACLU of Pennsylvania, the County Commissioners Association, the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association, the Pennsylvania Sheriffs' Association, the Pennsylvania Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence, the Pennsylvania Rural Health Association, and the Pennsylvania Pharmacists Association. I would also like to publicly thank Senator Yaw, who this summer did excellent work with the Center for Rural Pennsylvania documenting the incidents of this problem across the State, and especially in rural areas. I thank Representative Hackett, Representative Marsico, and Representative DiGirolamo for improving this bill in the House, and District Attorneys Tom Hogan of Chester County and Jack Whelan of Delaware County for their professional support and guidance in the drafting of this bill. Mr. President, I urge an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 1164.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Berks, Senator Schwank.

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, it is rare in my short career as a State legislator that I see a good bill that comes out of this body, then goes over to the House and comes back even more improved. We have, I dare to say, a twofer here. We are getting the good aspects of the Good Samaritan law, which will enable someone who is observing an individual who may be overdosing on a drug to have immunity or to not fear being prosecuted. In addition, there will be expansion of the ability of first responders, as well as families, to use a drug that is an antidote to heroin and other prescription drugs. This is also interesting because this legislation follows closely on the heels of the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's report on heroin and opioid drug overdoses and abuse, I guess I should say. So, we are actually getting something done in an extremely timely manner, even though we are behind what other States have already done.

Senator Pileggi aptly described what I have also experienced in talking with parents whose children have overdosed and the anguish that they feel knowing that something could have been done to help them, something that would keep them alive, if there had been the opportunity for those who were with them to report the issue and insure that the overdose victim would have help, or those who could have administered the antidote and that person could have lived. So I am very, very pleased to see this. Senator Pileggi also mentioned some of the numbers and the number of overdose deaths that we have experienced in Pennsylvania. Can I add one to this? Pennsylvania is seventh in the nation in overdose deaths, not a record for us to be proud of at all.

So, we are taking good action. I think I would say to my colleagues that with a positive vote here this bill is on the way to the Governor's desk. Every single one of us has individuals in our communities who are impacted or could be impacted by this legislation. It will not necessarily mean a dramatic reduction in

overdoses, but as use of the antidote starts to spread and the knowledge of what this bill can do, I think we will see those deaths, those tragic deaths, decrease. I am encouraged, and I hope that my colleagues are as well by this legislation, and I, too, urge a positive vote. Senator Pileggi thanked many people, but I want to especially thank him for his leadership on this legislation.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Senator John C. Rafferty, Jr.) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, this bill is of importance. We thank Senator Pileggi for getting it to the House. Mr. President, you joined me in Chester County when we gathered all of our police departments, our fire departments, our emergency service workers, and many of the parents whose children unfortunately died of a drug overdose. We united in our county to make sure that an amendment was made to this bill which would enable our police, our firefighters, and all of our emergency service workers to have access to Naloxone because we wanted to make sure that every life would be saved. We are also united in making sure that parents could also have such access in their homes. So, while we are thanking people and recognizing the significance and importance of this bill, Mr. President, I want to rise to thank the good people of Chester County. I want to thank our police. I want to thank our firefighters. I want to thank our emergency service workers who recognize there was a need to provide Naloxone so that they could continue to save lives. I certainly thank Senator Pileggi for the original bill, but I also want to say that when we united in Chester County, we were able to convince the House to add this necessary amendment. As Senator Schwank said, we have two good things. We have the good thing that Senator Pileggi has provided to us, but we also now have, through this House amendment, the added ability, not only through Senator Pileggi, to have protection for those who try to help each other, the type of Good Samaritan civil litigation protection, but we now have the ability to save lives.

When we listen to the parents, I remember Cathie O'Donnell describing the tragedy of her own son. Just as Senator Pileggi described the tragedy of David in Delaware County, when you listen to the parents and you realize that we had the ability, and now we do not have to speak with "had" in the past tense, now we can speak in the present tense. We have the ability to save a life, and many of those lives we are going to save are young people. That is good news, is it not? That is why we are here in the legislature, when we bring about laws and changes that allow hope for those who are addicted, to allow hope and endless possibilities of hope and change to give people that second chance, to give people the ability to go on with their lives.

So we pass many pieces of legislation, and today as we concur with the House and eventually when this gets signed, we know that for many people in the Commonwealth this will provide not only life, but it will give them a second chance to get over the addiction and to move forward.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, I want to take a quick moment to thank Senator Pileggi for his great work on this very important legislation, and also Representative DiGirolamo in the House, and many other colleagues in both the House and the Senate who worked on this issue. Recovery is crucially important in this State, and we are still overcoming many obstacles in saving lives in this area. I think this legislation is a big step forward on the road to doing much more to save lives, many of them young people who are afflicted by addiction, which is more and more a fatal addiction, unintentionally, particularly with heroin. It is really a great step forward that we are doing smart things with regard to Good Samaritan laws and letting our emergency response people actually be on the scene to save lives and deal with the problem of heroin overdose and addiction. This is a great step forward.

I want to point out, too, that we have the patron saint of recovery programs, Deb Beck, in our balcony today. We do not accomplish these things in a vacuum. We need people out there who are focused on solving these problems, particularly in recovery and addiction, to help us understand so that we as Democrats, Republicans, Members of the House and the Senate, but mostly Pennsylvanians, can help move Pennsylvania forward and save Pennsylvania lives. So, I want to thank, once again, Senator Pileggi and all of the Members. I also urge an affirmative vote. I intend to vote "yes" on this legislation.

Thank you, Mr. President.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Browne has returned, and his temporary Capitol leave is cancelled.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Ward.

Senator WARD. Mr. President, I thank Senator Pileggi. This bill is very, very important and I am so happy to see it come to a vote and finalization. I was a prime sponsor of the Narcan legislation, also, and I just wanted to address, a little bit, and agree with what my colleague from Chester County said. This is really about families. How I got to this point of supporting this bill and wanting to help sponsor this bill was through families, through talking every day to families who have lost their loved ones and have lost their friends. My good friend Carmen Capozzi lost his son, Sage, to an overdose, and that began my saga into this world of sadness and despair, and I am very, very happy today to stand here and support this legislation. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the Chair.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

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

YEA-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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 inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 1197 (Pr. No. 2272) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in obstructing governmental operations, further providing for escape; in criminal history record information, further providing for juvenile records; in juvenile matters, further providing for scope of chapter, for inspection of court files and records, for juvenile history record information and for conduct of hearings; and, in registration of sexual offenders, further providing for definitions and for court notification and classification requirements.

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1197?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in amendments placed by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 1197.

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

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

YEA-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White

Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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 inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Senators ARGALL, MENSCH, RAFFERTY, LEACH and WILLIAMS, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 455**, entitled:

A Resolution commemorating the 280th anniversary of "Schwenkfelder Thanksgiving Day" on September 24, 2014, in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Argall.

Senator ARGALL. Mr. President, let me begin by offering our guests, who have already been introduced by Senator Mensch's good work, a fröhliche geburtstag. Today is the 280th anniversary of the original Schwenkfelder Day of Remembrance. I bring this up because, as Senator Mensch has noted, I am very fortunate to be a direct descendant of one of those very brave immigrants. I probably should get down on my hands and knees every day to thank Susanna Schultz for coming to Pennsylvania in 1734 because "what if" is often said to be the historians' favorite question. Had she not had the bravery to come to Pennsylvania as a widow with six children in 1734, and had she remained in Silesia on the German/Polish border, my mother could have ended up as a member of the Hitler Youth. Had she survived the Second World War, she would have, at best, been a homeless refugee, permitting me, my grandparents, and my mother to live under communism for several more generations.

With the assistance of both the Mennonites in Holland and the Moravians in Saxony, the Schwenkfelders were able to come here to Pennsylvania. They founded the Palm Schwenkfelder Church in Senator Mensch's district, the Central Schwenkfelder Church in Lansdale in Senator Rafferty's district, the Olivet-Schwenkfelder Church in Norristown in Senator Leach's district, and the Schwenkfelder Missionary Church in Philadelphia in Senator Williams's district. My grandparents would not have said it exactly this way, they spoke the dialect, not the German that I was taught in college and high school, but "zweihundertundachtzig jahren," 280 years "im freiheit," in freedom, here in Pennsylvania. That is very, I think, significant, and I ask the Senate to join all of us in celebrating this very, very significant day of remembrance.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Mensch.

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, I do not have a whole lot to add to that. Senator Argall, in his usual fashion, was very inclusive. I do want to make one more mention, though, of a service or a facility that the Schwenkfelder Church maintains to this day, and it is the Library and Heritage Center of the Schwenkfelder Church located in Pennsburg right next to the Perkiomen School. For those of you who have not yet had the chance to visit it, if you have any extraction of Pennsylvania German and you want to go and learn more about your heritage, it is an incredible place to go. I was there not too long ago doing a Mensch report. They surprised me with so many Mensch Pennsylvania-German artifacts that they had from the 18th and 19th century from the early portions of the Mensch family. It is really quite a facility. If you get a chance, I would suggest that you go there. In closing, happy 280th birthday of the Day of Remembrance to Schwenkfelder, and I hope to see you here in many, many more years to come. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I want to extend my heartfelt welcome to those from the Schwenkfelder Church. I also want to mention, which is sometimes not appropriate, but I want to do it anyway, Senator Argall, who organized this particular event, reached out to me a few different times and I will be very candid with you, even though I had a church in my district, I did not know a lot about the church and its works and its historic and significant nature. Frankly, I was very reluctant to be connected because I did not realize that for all of the years and all of the positions I take with regard to inclusiveness and diversity and fighting for the underdog and making sure all of us are protecting human dignity, I did not realize how significant this church was with regard to that. So, I thank the Senator for his hard work, his diligence, the resolution and his follow-through in making sure that all of us as a Senate understand that history, indeed, may not be as profound and as announced as sometimes dropping right in front of your face, that the connecting links between he and I and our districts, which are so far apart, are simply a church of similar and common values. I thank him, I thank the members from the church for traveling here, and most importantly, I welcome them and I appreciate their presence today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Rafferty.

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I want to wish the Schwenkfelders a happy birthday as well. Their church in Worcester, Pennsylvania, is in my district. It is a beautiful church. Actually, here is a little bit of history, my church, St. Teresa of Avila Parish, and the Schwenkfelder Church were built by the same gentleman around the same time. We have that connection, plus the fact that my sister married into the Willis and Jean Swartz family. They are members of the church as well. So I want to take this opportunity to wish them a very happy birthday, and I ask for God's blessings to continue to be upon them and their church.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, for the record, it is Argall, not Argyle like the socks.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman for that insight.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 241 (Pr. No. 4153) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the definitions of "emergency vehicle" and "fire department vehicle"; and further providing for requirement for commercial driver's license.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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.

SB 444 (Pr. No. 2330) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law, further providing for definitions; providing for Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association; further providing for requests; providing for inmate access; further providing for access, for requests, for written requests, for production of certain records, for exceptions for public records, for agency response in general, for extension of time, for filing of appeal, for appeals officers, for specified agencies, for fee limitations, for Office of Open Records, for reporting, for contents of report and for copies and posting; and providing for contracts and for applicability.

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 Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I rise to urge an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 444, which will strengthen Pennsylvania's Open Records Law. I have comments to submit for the record. I would like, however, to take a moment to thank a few people for their help on this bill as it advanced through the Senate. First, Chairman Smucker, who chairs the Senate Committee on State Government; Senator Smith, the Democratic chair of the Committee on State Government; Senator Blake, who has been very helpful in drafting the provisions governing State-related universities; Terry Mutchler, the executive director of the Office of Open Records, who made many helpful suggestions; and Kathy Eakin and Erik Arneson of my staff, who spent considerable hours over the weeks and months leading to this point to help draft this bill.

Thank you, Mr. President. I urge an affirmative vote.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the remarks will be submitted for the record.

(The following prepared remarks were made part of the record at the request of the gentleman from Delaware, Senator PILEGGI:)

Mr. President, 6 years ago, the General Assembly enacted a completely rewritten Open Records Law for Pennsylvania. That law has provided the public with access to tens of thousands of government documents that would not have been available under the previous law. It has been widely praised. Senate Bill No. 444 seeks to improve the Open Records Law by building on what we have learned over the past 6 years, responding to decisions by the courts and the Office of Open Records, and with input from both those who request records and the agencies who respond to those requests.

The bill was introduced on April 16, 2013. In May 2013, and again in October 2013, this bill was the subject of public hearings led by Senator Smucker, chairman of the Senate Committee on State Government. It has also been the subject of much public discussion over the past 17 months.

I would like to point out some of the major provisions in Senate Bill No. 444. It dramatically expands the information available from State-related universities. It provides unprecedented access to budget information from the State-related universities in searchable, sortable,

and downloadable online databases. Because appeals from inmates represent 40 percent of the work at the Office of Open Records, Senate Bill No. 444 narrows the records available to inmates, but ensures that they can access their own personal records, and records related to their incarceration.

Many agencies, especially local governments, have been burdened by commercial requests since the new law was enacted. This bill establishes a new fee structure that allows agencies to recoup actual costs for commercial requests. Home addresses have been the subject of much discussion over the past 6 years, including numerous court decisions. Senate Bill No. 444 requires agencies to notify employees when their home addresses are requested, and establishes a process by which employees can request that their address not be released. This bill limits requests under the Open Records Law to residents of Pennsylvania, a change made possible by a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court.

Senate Bill No. 444 improves the appeals process, making it easier for requesters to appeal a denial and giving the Office of Open Records more tools to manage its caseload and it clarifies that the Office of Open Records is an independent agency. This bill also clarifies how the law applies to third-party contracts and makes numerous other clarifications.

Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 444 is not all things to all people. By the very nature of the Open Records Law, it cannot be. But there is no question that Senate Bill No. 444 makes a great law better, and I am pleased that it enjoys support from many organizations, including the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors, the Pennsylvania School Boards Association, the four State-related universities, the State Tax Collectors Association, PSEA, APSCUF, the PIAA, the ACLU of Pennsylvania, and the Office of Open Records.

Mr. President, I urge an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 444. Thank you.

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

Senator BLAKE. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I want to echo the thanks, and I actually want to extend thanks and commend the Majority Leader for his leadership on this issue. The amendment that was adopted and became part of Senate Bill No. 444 yesterday here on the floor of the Senate was a product of months of work. I want to commend the Senator and his staff, Erik Arneson and Kathy Eakin, and my staff, Luc Miron and Kyle Mullins. I want to, again, indicate that this has been months of work and it has involved the understanding of 6 years' worth of learning the original Open Records Law that Senator Pileggi was so instrumental in getting adopted here in 2008. With respect to the State-relateds in particular, this is an enormous enhancement of disclosure of these four institutions that are beneficiaries of significant State appropriations. I want to, again, inform the body that these enhancements are rather significant in terms of the disclosure of salary, staff, and faculty enhancements in terms of the contracts, audited financial statements, minutes of meetings, and discussions on how they use State appropriations. So these are rather significant enhancements in disclosure and transparency for our State-relateds, and, again, I want to thank the Majority Leader for his vigilance and great work on this. I ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator SMITH. Mr. President, I rise in support of Senate Bill No. 444. I want to thank everyone involved, particularly the Majority Leader for his efforts in not only crafting this bill, but al-

lowing for a very open process as we worked this bill through the committee process. I want to note two concerns, if you will, with the bill. One, dealing with the threshold for the personal safety exemption and the need, in my mind, of possibly tightening up that provision. There may be situations where an individual's security can be threatened with the release of home address information but they may not have specific legal protections in place. Allowing each agency to craft its own standard, if you will, could lead to some inconsistent application. I think that is important to note for the record. Also, the lack of the employee's ability to file for an appeal. If that particular information is deemed to be open and accessible, I believe that the employee should have the right to appeal just as the agency would, and I think that is an important issue, as this bill moves forward, to be discussed, certainly.

Here today, I think this is a giant leap forward for us on the Open Records Law that the Leader crafted in 2008. Again, I want to thank him and Senator Blake for their efforts, and most particularly thank the Leader for the process that has been employed throughout the crafting of this legislation. I think it has been tremendous. It could really serve as a model for many pieces of legislation that we deal with here in the Senate moving forward, not just as it relates to open records, but as it relates to a number of substantive categories. I think the final product, as I said, is a giant leap forward from where we are right now. The Leader led the way in 2008, turning us from one of the least open States to one of most open States, and I think this, again, takes us a great deal of the way forward and will put us at the top of the list as it relates to openness and transparency in the United States. I thank the Leader.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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.

SB 1129 (Pr. No. 2276) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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 1163 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1182 (Pr. No. 2324) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for the medical use of cannabis in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

AMENDMENT OFFERED

Senator SMUCKER offered the following amendment No. A9781:

Amend Bill, page 45, by inserting between lines 26 and 27: "Medical cannabis study." The Commonwealth-sanctioned medical cannabis study involving children with epilepsy in each of the Commonwealth's designated health care facilities.

Amend Bill, page 47, line 1, by striking out "ANY OF THE FOL-

LOWING," and inserting:

Epilepsy and seizures,

Amend Bill, page 47, line 2, by striking out the colon after "TREATMENT" and inserting a period.

Amend Bill, page 47, lines 3 through 14, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Bill, page 47, by inserting between lines 17 and 18:

Section 103. Use permitted.

Notwithstanding any other law, an individual with epilepsy may use a medical cannabis strain and shall not be subject to detrimental action, including arrest, prosecution, penalty, denial of a right or privilege, civil penalty or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board.

Section 104. Secretary of Health.

The Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth shall, upon conclusion of the medical cannabis study, transmit notice of that fact and whether or not the study demonstrates no medical benefit derives from the use of medical cannabis or the study is inconclusive to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication as a notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. If the outcome of the medical cannabis study demonstrates no medical benefit or is inconclusive, then qualified medical conditions shall not include epilepsy and seizures.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator SMUCKER.

Senator SMUCKER. Mr. President, this amendment was drafted in response to discussions which have occurred throughout the debate on this bill, and more specifically, in the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations yesterday as it was moved to the floor. One of my primary concerns in regard to the medical cannabis bill is that we are, in my view, getting ahead of the science and getting ahead of the medical community. I know it is an emotional issue. I have spoken to many parents and individuals who are in very, very difficult positions, have children with epilepsy and frequent seizures, who believe that this could potentially help their kids.

So, I certainly understand that, but I think we need to insure that whatever is done does more good than harm and has clinical studies, science, and the medical community behind it. I offered an amendment in the Committee on Appropriations which would have changed the effective date of the bill until the completion of a Commonwealth-sanctioned medical cannabis study, which would provide for the treatment of children at four designated hospitals in the Commonwealth, would study the outcome, and then allow the bill to go into effect, if there were, indeed, a positive result from the medical cannabis. That ultimately was struck down and there was a lot of discussion in the Committee on Appropriations. This amendment attempts to address the concerns that were raised. One, there was concern for the families with children with epilepsy who have tried every other medication to no avail. There was a concern among Members of the committee, at least, that we allow the medical cannabis to be available as soon as possible and not upon the conclusion of a successful study.

So, the amendment that I am introducing today would allow for the treatment of any individual with epilepsy and with seizures with medical cannabis, upon the effective date of the bill. It would narrow the focus of the bill only to that condition and only to individuals with epilepsy and with seizures. Secondly, the amendment would provide for a medical cannabis study that is

sanctioned by the Commonwealth to be conducted in four hospitals across the State, as has been proposed. Upon completion of that study, the Secretary of Health for the Commonwealth would publish the results in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. If the study concludes there is medical benefit, then the use of medical cannabis would continue, as had already been implemented. If the study demonstrates no medical benefit, then medical cannabis should no longer be permitted for individuals with epilepsy or seizures.

So again, this would insure that those with epilepsy and seizures could avail themselves of medical cannabis immediately, but would also then follow that up to insure that the treatment that is being received is approved in the clinical-based study that would be conducted by four reputable hospitals in the Commonwealth and pediatricians who have agreed to conduct that study. So, I ask my colleagues for their consideration and support of this amendment.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Cumberland, Senator Vance.

Senator VANCE. Mr. President, I rise to second the Smucker amendment for the following reasons. Earlier in my career, I was a pediatric nurse and I know the anguish that these parents have with their children. To me, they have a very clear choice. They can place their children into a study at the four major pediatric children's hospitals by pediatricians who deal with epilepsy in the very near future, or they can choose to wait to see if this bill passes. It may or may not, but let us just suppose, hypothetically, that it does pass. I am not sure if people realize that first, the marijuana would have to be grown, then tested, and then dispensed. We are looking at a year or 2, at the very least, before any relief could be had.

If I had a child with epileptic seizures, I would certainly want them to be treated by a pediatrician who deals in epilepsy. I might point out that the Federal Drug Administration has approved the oil of this drug. So, this is a federally approved drug. It seems to me to be the perfect chance for parents with children to be able to utilize this now, in the near future, or sometime in a year or 2. And stop and think, these will not be physicians. It says physicians will prescribe this. It will still be illegal for physicians to prescribe this. These will be dispensers. How much do these dispensers know? That is a big question that I think we should all consider. So, I strongly support the Smucker amendment and ask to give our children the chance to have pediatricians with actual background with epilepsy to be able to give the kids these drugs and see if, in fact, they are really effective.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator FOLMER. Mr. President, I respectfully ask for a "no" vote on the amendment. We sized-down the bill, drew it back, and took away diseases and vaporization. I understand all of the arguments that are being stated. The oil that is being suggested is Epidiolex, I believe it is, and it is produced by GW Pharmaceuticals. It has sugar in it. A lot of these children who have epileptic seizures are on special diets and they are not able to have sugar in their diets. So, it would not help all of the children whom we are talking about. All I am asking is that, with all

that has been said, and I have tried to educate myself to the best of my ability, I thought we drew it back to meet the needs of this great body here, and I am asking for a "no" vote on the amendment.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Leach.

Senator LEACH. Mr. President, I too rise to ask for a "no" vote. In my view, I understand the intention of the maker of the amendment, but this would not reflect the urgency of getting people not only with epilepsy, but with cancer, post-traumatic stress disorder, and Lou Gehrig's Disease who would be completely cut out under this amendment forever. It does not reflect the urgency of getting the medicine they need. This is all about getting people the medicine they need, and I ask for a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Robbins.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Pileggi requests a legislative leave for Senator Robbins. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

YEA-8

Baker	Hutchinson	Robbins	Vance
Eichelberger	Mensch	Smucker	Ward

NAY-42

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vulakovich
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Wagner
Blake	Folmer	Scarnati	Washington
Boscola	Fontana	Schwank	White
Brewster	Gordner	Smith	Wiley
Browne	Greenleaf	Solobay	Williams
Brubaker	Hughes	Stack	Wozniak
Corman	Kasunic	Tartaglione	Yaw
Costa	Kitchen	Teplitz	Yudichak
Dinniman	Leach	Tomlinson	
Erickson	McIlhinney	Vogel	

Less than a majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?
It was 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 Lebanon, Senator Folmer.

Senator FOLMER. Mr. President, I am very honored to be here today. This is an issue that, I really have to tell you, I never dreamt that I would have gotten involved in. Once I did, I dove into it and I tried to do my best. I think everything has been said. This bill has been vetted very well in both Caucuses. It has been vetted across the State. The polling across the State is overwhelmingly in favor. The goal of the bill, though, the essence of Senate Bill No. 1182, was not about bringing marijuana to Pennsylvania. Marijuana already is in Pennsylvania. The ultimate goal of this bill was to give patients one more arrow in their quiver to fight their disease.

I want to thank the Leadership on my side very much for their help, their staffs' help, and their cooperation. I want to thank those who are supporting the bill from the bottom of my heart. I understand those who are opposing me, you are not my enemy. I will always say that and I will say that again. I am asking for an affirmative vote on this very, very important bill and it gives us a great opportunity to move forward with this great initiative that we need to do. So, thank you very much, and I am asking for an affirmative vote.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Westmoreland, Senator Ward.

Senator WARD. Mr. President, I appreciate the work of Senator Leach and Senator Folmer on this very important issue. I am going to stand here today and say this is probably the first time I am not sure what I am going to do yet and we are just minutes away from a "yes" or "no" vote. There are so many issues on both sides of this that I have concerns with and would like more information on. The stories of these children that we have seen and met are just heart-wrenching. I would very much like to do what we can to help them.

That being said, I am also a little concerned about where this bill goes because I am not hearing much from the House. I have talked to some of the State Representatives today, or the Governor, that they support this. I would really, really like to think about this and I probably have like another 5 minutes. It kept me up all night. I have been studying and reading and I have questions about the bill. I wish it was a little bit tighter, but, on the other hand, I also would very, very much like to see these children get help. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Cumberland, Senator Vance.

Senator VANCE. Mr. President, I am well aware of what the vote count probably will be. I feel very strongly the need to mention the irony of this whole thing is overwhelming. We just had a press conference yesterday about how dangerous heroin and opioids are and, yet, we are going to legalize a Schedule I drug. What kind of message are we sending to our kids? Let us talk a little bit more.

To even call it medical cannabis is an oxymoron. The physicians do not approve of this. Ask your AMA, your Pennsylvania Medical Association, or the CDC. None of them supports this. So, why even call it medical cannabis? That will not be approved, it will be approved by the legislature, no doubt, but all of the groups that I just mentioned call for research. If, in fact, the

research proves that it does what it is purported to do on the Internet, I am all for it, but I think we need to have scientific research.

To think that we are going to have people grow it. Incidentally, you cannot grow it within 1,000 feet of a school or daycare, or in a residential area. Of what are we afraid? Why can we not grow it in neighborhoods? That troubles me a great deal. We are going to process and dispense it. It is not pharmacies that are dispensing it. What qualifications do we have from people who are, in fact, going to be dispensing it? It troubles me a lot that because of polls that say people want it, I wonder that all of the polls that are taken that say people want it realize it is not instantaneous. It is not going to happen today, tomorrow, or even next year. There is not some wonderful oil that is going to be out there for some time. I think we need to go slowly, and at the very least, listen to our hospitals and our medical experts. I am very troubled that we are going to legalize a drug to add with heroin, even opiates, which are not a narcotic, I understand that, but we should realize the danger that this is doing to our society and, most of all, what kind of example are we making and setting up for our kids?

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Leach.

Senator LEACH. Mr. President, interestingly, when medical and all forms of marijuana were made illegal, it was very difficult to come out against that. It was sort of a Red Scare type of thing back in the 1930s based on economic issues, but we do not have to get into that. There was one group that came out against prohibiting the use of medical cannabis. Do you know what that group was? The American Medical Association. Because marijuana, at the time, was the second-most prescribed drug in the country. While some people talk about research, it is a Catch-22 to say we cannot approve this until there is more research, but we cannot research it because it is a Schedule I narcotic--a Schedule I, like crack and ecstasy--and a completely irrational policy. But we are moving away from that. It is a good thing we are moving away from that. There was a study that came out last week--and one of my colleagues said, we have opioids and all of these drugs. There was a study that came out last week that in States with medical cannabis, deaths from prescription drug overdoses are dramatically down. We are replacing the opioids - OxyContin, Ativan, and all of those - with this far-more benign and, in many cases, far more effective medication.

This is going to do a lot of good for a lot of people. This is going to help people who are in desperate situations. This is going to help people get the medicine that they need. If any one of us was in the position of these people, and it is not just children with epilepsy, but people with cancer, and people with post-traumatic stress disorder. Because of my involvement in this issue, I get a lot of calls from veterans who say, my God, I have post-traumatic stress disorder, they put me on all of these horrible drugs, I am a zombie, I cannot function, I am suicidal sometimes, and we have the highest rate of suicide among our military veterans in our nation's history. Then they say to me, I have tried cannabis and for the first time in years I feel like a human being again. It is cruel and heartless to deny people the best medicine that is available to treat whatever condition they have as decided

by a doctor. Twenty-three States and the District of Columbia have come to that conclusion, countries all across the world are coming to that conclusion, and it is time to stop treating this irrationally and saying we are not going to let you have this. We are going to, instead, make you take far more dangerous and less effective drugs. That is not how we would want to be treated and it is not how we want our families to be treated.

So, I am very grateful that this bill is running today, and I want to take a moment to thank some people. I want to thank, first, all of the advocates, particularly the moms who have fought so hard. I have been in Harrisburg for 12 years and they are the single most effective lobbying organization I have ever seen. They have blown me away with how they have been able to penetrate the legislature, not as paid lobbyists, not as people working for big firms, but as moms with sick kids, and do so much to change people's minds in a place where it is very hard to change people's minds. I want to thank them for all of their work and their effort and we are going to keep pushing this until we get it done. It will not be instant, but every day that we delay passing it is an injustice. It is a day where someone is going to be suffering needlessly.

I want to thank my staff who worked tirelessly on this for months and months and months, particularly Zach Hoover, Jon Tew, and M.P. Tomei, who have really just done amazing behind-the-scenes work. I want to thank the staff of Senator Folmer, the staff of Senator Pileggi, and others who have worked with us on the details of this very, very detailed, and some have said best in the nation, legislation. I want to thank them for all of their hard work.

I want to thank Senator Folmer. When I first introduced this bill a couple of years ago—I understand the politics of this place, I understand how difficult it is to get things done, and I introduce legislation sometimes not to pass it immediately but to start a conversation which will, hopefully, lead to a change in policy down the line. But when Senator Folmer came up to me and said, I support this, I was not surprised because I know Senator Folmer, and I know how smart and how much integrity he has, but I did not think that he would say it publicly. So many people say to me, I support you on a lot of issues. I support you, I mean, obviously, I cannot vote with you and I will have to issue a press release condemning you, but I do support you, which is always a great comfort. So, I was used to that, and I assumed Senator Folmer was going to just say, well, I am for you, I cannot be with you publicly, but good luck. That is not what happened. Senator Folmer said, I want to be a co-prime sponsor with this. I want to be publicly fighting for this. I have to tell you it was much harder for Senator Folmer to do that in his district than it was for me to do that in my district. So, it showed amazing personal courage because at the time when Senator Folmer did that, I think we had two votes. We knew we had a big uphill climb, there was going to be a lot of pushback, and he has, every step of the way, in some cases, been even more zealous than I have. He has been a tremendous partner. This could not have happened without him.

I also want to thank Senator Pileggi and Senator Scarnati because they control the Calendar here, and the path of least resistance is always not to run something controversial and it is always just, you know, put it on the back burner. It took a lot of courage and a lot of pushback among people in their own party

to run this bill. People who have family members who are suffering should remember the very important role that they played in moving this bill forward and voting for it, supporting it, and putting it on the Calendar.

I think what we are doing here today represents the best of what we can be. Often we are criticized because we cannot do big things, we do not pass big legislation, and we do not pass controversial legislation. But this is an example of where that is not true, that we are taking on something that is hugely important and very big, and it is what we should be doing as a body. It is part of the best of what we can be. Another thing that is the best of what we can be is, so many people in this room, on both sides of the aisle, changed their minds. We have a reputation that no one ever changes their minds here and no one ever thinks through an issue or is willing to say, my gosh, I was wrong about that, but we have seen that time and time again. Yesterday, when we voted in the committee, several Members, as they were voting, said, you know, I never thought I would be voting for this. If you had told me 6 months ago that I would be voting for this, I never would have believed you. But I read the studies, I listened to the parents, and talked to people, and now I see that this is the right thing to do. That is part of the best that we can be here as a body.

Finally, this represents the best of what we can do because it is bipartisan. It is bipartisan, which is very rare, sometimes, these days. But it has been a bipartisan cosponsorship, a bipartisan vote, and a bipartisan effort. All of these things show what the Senate can be at our best, so I am very proud of what we are doing today. I am very grateful for your support. I urge a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Mensch.

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, life is a journey and there are a lot of things that happen to each of us, experiences as we grow, that help to form who we are and our opinions about issues. We had a son who was born and when he was 6 days old, we were told he would not live to be 6 months old. I have been told recently that because I have not supported the medical cannabis bill that somehow I do not want children to be better, or to have the right tools. I have to tell you that when you are looking at a 6-day-old baby and you think he is not going to live to be 6 months old, you begin to make some decisions. Well, he is 35 today. We made a lot of decisions, very difficult decisions; decisions that caused him a lot of pain, a lot of discomfort, but we thought it was moving him forward. We did that by consulting medical people, reading a lot of research, peer-reviewed research, research that medical people were pointing to and said, this is real. So, we made those decisions.

I have watched this bill, I have sat back, listened, and asked, where is the real data? I understand there are a lot of white papers and as I have said to people, I have written white papers. You would not want to cite it as an absolute reference, but I have written white papers. A lot of people have. But I have never done any research. That is uniquely different from just white papers. So, I am fearful that there is not enough data and that is why I just voted for the amendment that was offered by Senator Smucker, because it would give us some of that data. It would be peer reviewed. By the way, the hospital that diagnosed our son

was St. Christopher's. That was one of the four hospitals that would have been on the study list.

I hear the parents, I know that they want more, and I wanted more. I will support this, but I do not know that we are making the right decision for the parents. I hope we are. I hope that history does not prove us wrong. I have heard the passion, I have listened, and I know how so many people believe that we have just found the cure-all. I am not convinced. I pray that we are making the right decision. Senator Folmer, Senator Leach, I will support you. I hope we are going in the right direction.

Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, it was not my intention to speak, and certainly not speak after the authors of the bill, but some of the comments on the floor today have driven me to this point.

One, I will say that I am appreciative of the dialogue that the public is seeing because you get to see a little bit of our souls expressed on this floor. Usually you just get to see our political faces and so I am always appreciative of that, regardless of where one stands, but the point is you have to take a stand. This is not one of those moments where you are going to feel comfortable moving the ball forward. It never is if you are here to lead. If you are here to sit in your seat and take a comfortable position that is not controversial and allow the status quo to continue and, frankly, disappoint children who are not voters, and then embrace those who are adults who do vote who are opposed to it, I guess you will have a great day because you will vote against it.

I am one of those persons who, a little over a year ago, was very much opposed to this particular bill and very much opposed to this particular process. I know that may come as a shock to many because of the perspective that people will have. Look at me. I am a Democrat, from a city, and of course, every urban Democrat from a city believes in using marijuana. The truth is that most people do not understand that many of us and, in particular, my case, come from Bible-thumping families, conservative families, pragmatic families that got up every day, served their country, worked at humble standards, and believed in the truth and opportunity of America. That is the type of community I come from, that is the community I represent. It is true that I also come from a community that has been overrun by, not all of it, but a significant portion of my district has been overrun by illegal drugs. I will tell you for all of those reasons I was very much opposed to this particular area of opportunity. I spoke publicly about it, I spoke frequently about it, and I spoke passionately against it. It was only until I slowed down and listened to the facts, and by the way, emotion is not a bad thing to be a part of this conversation. It is a good thing, because the people we represent, the people who are in the most jeopardy and most pain, they have a lot of passion and emotion around this area. That, filled with practical policy and data and research, is important.

Those of us who keep talking about the FDA and the fact that the medical community has not researched it, let us be factually accurate. The leading category of addiction today in America is prescription drugs. Prescription drugs, not heroin, not opium, not crack, but those good old things that doctors write scripts for, prescription drugs. And the group fastest becoming addicted are

teenagers, getting their hands on the prescription drugs, which are readily available in mom and dad's medicine cabinet. So if we are really concerned about addiction, if we are really concerned about following a process that is controlled, then let us get ahold of the FDA, the prescription process, and the companies which are making billions of dollars off of prescription drugs which do not do a doggone thing for a lot of the symptoms for which they are prescribed. I think that is an unfair statement.

Further, on the issue of research, yes, America has put this particular drug in a category that does not allow research, but the rest of the world has not. There are over 300, and I think a lot of the people who are talking about this know this, over 300 peer-related research studies. That means people in the medical industry, researchers have done research and written well beyond white papers. It is not noise. It is data. Frankly, we are not leading, we are catching up. The public, which we are supposed to serve, are caught in the middle of the ideological conservative versus liberal conversation. We are not serving these families who are suffering.

So I changed my position. In some regards, yes, I have to go back to a district, back to a place of worship, back to a neighborhood, back to a community that will question me about why I changed, but I am well prepared to do that, as I am on a variety of other issues. I am well prepared to go back to my district and lead. Not hold a seat, not be content with being re-elected, not holding on with white-knuckle nails to a position of non-change and non-responsiveness, but to a moment in time where a Democrat and a Republican, rural and suburban, certainly two different personalities can converge about something that is responsible, responsive, and timely for a generation that needs it. So, I am proud to be a part of this Senate, even with those who disagree. I am proud that we are leading, or frankly, I am proud that we are finally catching up. I am proud that we actually have a bipartisan effort to do something for many Pennsylvanians who are suffering. It is not a silver bullet. It is a small contribution, but it is a contribution.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator FERLO. Mr. President, I will not be repetitive, I will not repeat all of the accolades, and I will not repeat all of the work and research and advocacy that has gone into this. I do not think any colleague can be criticized or shunned because of their particular position on this bill and the ultimate vote. Obviously, it is a controversial matter. There are a lot of variables, and I respect everybody's viewpoint, especially those who, because of their own family and personal experience, have had to, in almost a torturous way, deal with the struggle of their child or loved one. There is a lot of thought and concern that is going into this vote, and that certainly should be respected.

In the end, though, I am concerned about being supportive of a personal choice, not personal choice in the sense of self-indulgence, personal choice as it relates to the doctor-patient relationship. I think there is a misconception that somehow every doctor out there is going to be recommending medicinal cannabis as one method to resolve one of the ailments that is enumerated in the legislation. I think nothing could be further from the truth. I think there are many physicians that have come to understand

this issue and there are many who want to be able to offer the possibility of medicinal cannabis as one of maybe several methods or other methods than what is presently in the Physician's Desk Reference, very strong pharmacies, very expensive pharmacies. In the end, let us allow that doctor-patient relationship to be sacrosanct and allow this to be an opportunity, one of many opportunities in the arsenal of weaponry that a physician uses to the best of his or her ability and knowledge to recommend a cure for the relief of pain and suffering. So, let us reinforce personal choice. And that is not a conservative view or a progressive or a liberal view. I think that is probably the majority view of many here in the Senate Chamber.

There are times that the Senate leads, and I have been proud of that in my 12 years here, and there are times that the people lead. I think this is clearly and definitively an issue where people are leading across the Commonwealth. I have been here 12 years, I have never seen an outpouring in terms of grassroots support and information advocacy on more than a lot of other issues that have come before us, at least during my tenure.

I do want to support, not as an amendment, which fortunately we voted down. There is legitimacy to a formal study and scientific research on this issue. I think it needs to be a separate and distinct piece of legislation. I do not think that we should dictate, enumerate, and list four specific hospitals. I hope that we will come back, even before the end of the Session or next year, I will not be here, but I hope that the legislation will be offered to require the State Department of Health to formulate a scope of services and to issue a formal request for proposals to one or more excellent research hospitals that we are so proud of here in Pennsylvania. I know of UPMC's capability, that was one hospital mentioned. There were some others, and I have to honestly admit, I do not know their expertise and if they do research in any given area, but we are the home of tremendous research capabilities, especially university-based. Many universities, UPMC in particular has been a beneficiary of many NIH grants and other kinds of Federal grants, so we have the knowledge and we have the capability. I think it should be separate and distinct pieces of legislation and I think hopefully some will come back with that as a companion piece once we get a final vote to move ahead. There is legitimacy to this study, and as I pointed out yesterday in the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, one of the key aspects of research, in terms of documentation, is scientifically resolving, exploring, learning, and documenting an issue and its benefit, is to have the largest pool of opportunity. I would imagine that most mothers in this case or others who will eventually, hopefully, God-willing, be utilizing medicinal cannabis, as that population base spreads, I am very confident that those individuals, based on their own private personal situation, with the consent of their physician, would gladly be part of a research study. I think there is a formal way to do that and I would hope that we would come back with a separate piece of legislation, separate and distinct from the final vote today.

Lastly, Mr. President, I wish this were the final act of the Senate. It is not. It has to go to the House, it has to go to this Governor or future Governor, and I hope that hope remains eternal and absolute, and that we can move forward and give final adoption to this bill today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Smucker.

Senator SMUCKER. Mr. President, it is clear that some of the conclusions that I have reached are in the minority here today, and I do not know that many votes will be swayed, but I want to take the opportunity to share just a little bit of the thought process and the conclusions that I have reached. My Senate district is one of the more conservative districts in the State. Even so, like many others here I receive letters and e-mails, some quite aggressive in their advocacy on behalf of medical marijuana, and to a lesser extent, recreational marijuana. I, again, as many others here have done, have taken the time and met with more than a few of the advocates. I have listened to their appeals and thought a lot about their arguments. It is very easy to see the emotion behind this push. As a parent, I certainly understand the determination of other parents to do everything possible to ease the suffering of their children when traditional solutions prove insufficient or ineffective. However, in reviewing the material we are all being provided from both sides, it is much harder for me to see the practical policy justification for what we are about to do today.

I have asked different people for their views on the subject: medical professionals, hospital personnel, law enforcement officials, teachers, counselors, and parents. What people are telling statewide pollsters is apparently different than what many of my constituents are telling me. Many of the individuals whom I talked to are aware of the lengthy laundry list of tough issues awaiting action, such as property taxes, education quality, government reform, and others. So, they ask me why does medical marijuana get priority and jump on the fast track? Why are legislators rushing out ahead of science, ahead of research and considered medical opinion? They see political urgency rather than convincing evidence. They fear the unavoidable negatives far outnumber the potential positives.

Those who have looked into the matter point to the significant complication of Federal law. As long as marijuana remains listed on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, that will be an inhibiting factor for physicians, researchers, and patients. At the very minimum, we should hold back on State action until the Federal government clarifies the legal and enforcement rules.

It is curious to me that some devoted champions of smaller government have, in this instance, created more bureaucracy and far expanded the reach of regulators. Medical marijuana comes wrapped in the contention that this will be a closely controlled system. We already have a highly regulated and controlled system for prescription drugs. Some of our best thinking has gone into developing that system. Yet the news reports are filled with statistics and stories of prescription drug abuse. What mechanism has anyone devised to make medical marijuana the exception to those enforcement difficulties? The theory behind this bill collides sharply with our everyday experience.

As was mentioned earlier, last month or over the summer, hearings were held on the opioid abuse crisis. Among the responses to this serious problem is a campaign by the Pennsylvania Medical Society headlined, "Pills for Ills, Not Thrills." Any action to legitimize marijuana will blur the distinction that they are trying to drive home even more. Everyone should take a hard look at the results of the 2013 Pennsylvania Youth Survey re-

cently released. You can find troubling numbers statewide by county and by school district. The prevalence of marijuana use among students is increasing again, and it is not just a small gain. Among so-called gateway drugs, marijuana trails only alcohol. The impact of other States approving medical marijuana, and a couple of States moving forward with decriminalizing marijuana, generally is arguably already having an effect. If State government says marijuana has beneficial uses, it is going to make it all the more difficult for parents and officials to discourage its use by kids. If it seems we are losing the battle now, it will only get worse.

There is concern about the extent of the legislative directives contained in this bill. I recently saw an opinion piece by Dr. Lucy Cairns of the Berks County Medical Society. Among her observations was this: "For at least some of the symptoms or disorders listed in Senate Bill No. 1182, the quality of available evidence is so poor that this calculation would better be characterized as a guess." A guess. So, we are going to establish State medical policy by guesswork -- compassion driven, but guesswork nonetheless? Once this happens, the pressure will come for other clearances, for other substances, and for other conditions. Once compassionate impulse trumps clinical trials, historical safeguards are sacrificed.

It is extraordinary and distressing the extent to which advocates attempt to discredit medical professionals who are doubtful about taking this step. Advocates reference a statement from the American Medical Association dated 1937. So, we are going to make a momentous decision now based on medical understanding and opinion from 1937, an era when doctors endorsed cigarettes? As elected officials, we should keep close tabs on public opinion. However, setting State medical policy by opinion poll is a far different matter. There are too many warning signs here to ignore. This express train is going to take us places we are not going to like very much when we get there. Putting political philosophy ahead of medical research is a costly mistake and an unforced error. We should not do this. So today, Mr. President, I am urging others to listen to the concerns, the doubts, and objections being expressed in our communities and join in a "no" vote on this measure.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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-43

Alloway	Farnese	Mensch	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Pileggi	Vulakovich
Blake	Folmer	Rafferty	Wagner
Boscola	Fontana	Scarnati	Washington
Brewster	Gordner	Schwank	White
Browne	Greenleaf	Smith	Wiley
Brubaker	Hughes	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Erickson	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	

NAY-7

Baker	Hutchinson	Smucker	Ward
Eichelberger	Robbins	Vance	

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

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

SB 1358 (Pr. No. 2005) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P.L.575, No.200), entitled "An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River, and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with New Jersey; creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds; transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission; and making an appropriation," further providing for the Delaware River Joint Commission, for composition, for employees, for financing and for executive sessions; providing for majority approval and contract procedures; further providing for report; providing for conflicts of interest, for master plan and creating the Port Authority Transit Corporation Commuter's Council; further providing for definitions; authorizing the Governor to apply for approval; prohibiting the entrance into a compact until passage of a similar act; and making editorial changes.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Rafferty.

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, this is an important piece of legislation. We saw it in the Senate of Pennsylvania, I believe, two Sessions ago. These are Delaware River Port Authority reforms. I want to thank the Members of the Senate Committee on Transportation for working with us. I also want to thank you, Mr. President, for your leadership at the Delaware River Port Authority, to Governor Christie and Governor Corbett for their leadership as well, and for input from Senator Williams and certainly the strong backing of Senator Kitchen on this specific piece of legislation.

This is Delaware River Port Authority reform, some of which have been undertaken by the governors and by you as chairman of the board, but we are trying to now make sure that we make it even more stringent and codify those changes that have begun under you and John Hanson, the new CEO of the DRPA. Mr. President, this bill, and many of the components we have seen before, will require specific confirmation of the six Pennsylvania commissioners who do not serve ex officio. They are appointed by the governor without confirmation. It prohibits DRPA from expending funds for economic development purposes, and specifically requires that any expenditures or borrowing fall under DRPA's core mission, maintaining the bridges and maintaining the PATCO rail line, to get away from spending \$500 million on bonds and have to pay for it out of toll increases. Procurement

must be done in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth and the State of New Jersey. It sets a compensation ceiling at the higher salaries of the Governors of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and subjects DRPA to Right-to-Know laws of either Pennsylvania or New Jersey, as chosen by the requester of that information.

Mr. President, this is a tri-party pact. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the Federal government are all involved and it requires legislation to pass both Chambers of this General Assembly, both Chambers of the New Jersey Assembly, and both Chambers of the Congress of the United States. This is the first step. Once again, the Senate of Pennsylvania is leading the way on codifying the DRPA reforms and making sure we are maintaining its core function and not branching off into other areas that are not related to that and causing large toll increases. Mr. President, I urge an affirmative vote on this piece of legislation.

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

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I rise to support Senator Rafferty's bill. For those of us in the Philadelphia area who have heard of the abuses of this organization, the spending of money on projects other than transportation, other than what they should be spending their money on, the continual bad press that this agency has received, this reform is necessary. I am happy to see in this bill and the additional bill that will come before us today that our Governor will have the same right to veto as the Governor of New Jersey. I appreciate the good work that Senator Rafferty and others have done on it, and I also hope that we will approve this today as we go forward in our effort to reform this agency.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I, too, stand in support of Senator Rafferty's work. I have long been concerned about this particular area, I mean for a very long time. It has been reported about how revenue and taxpayers' money have been spent for extraordinary activities well beyond the consideration of maintaining the transit system and the fare system connecting the two States. I am grateful that we are finally reaching a point that we will actually have a bipartisan objective review of this and put reforms in there that actually mean something to protect the integrity of the Delaware River Port Authority.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Rafferty.

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I want to thank both gentlemen for their support, and the gentleman from Chester County, Senator Dinniman, reminded me in his remarks that just today in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the inspector general hired by the Delaware River Port Authority Board of Commissioners resigned because he found it a hostile environment and he was not able to gain the information that he needed to do his job. So we definitely need to make changes there. It coincides, our piece of legislation, with the Federal investigation into the past practices of the DRPA as well.

Thank you, Mr. President, and once again, I commend you for your efforts as the recently appointed chair of the DRPA for your changes. I ask for an affirmative vote on this piece of legislation.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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.

SB 1373 (Pr. No. 2052) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P.L.575, No.200), entitled "An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River, and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with New Jersey; creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds; transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission; and making an appropriation," providing for gubernatorial veto.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Rafferty.

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, this is also a DRPA-related piece of legislation. This one does not require approval by New Jersey and the United States Congress. This one, if approved by the Senate and the House and it gets to the Governors' desk for his signature, will go into law. This will give the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the same veto authority that the Governor of New Jersey has and continues to enjoy -- that is veto over the minutes of the commissioners' actions for his State. We have seen Governor Christie of New Jersey use it quite effectively in the very beginning to push for some of the reforms that he wanted at the DRPA, and I think this is a tool that the Governor of Pennsylvania has at his disposal now, once we pass this legislation, and something else that he has available in his

toolbox to help remedy the situation at the DRPA. I ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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.

SB 1415 (Pr. No. 2286) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.789, No.285), known as The Insurance Department Act of 1921, further providing for definitions, for injunctions and order, for fraudulent transfers prior to petition and for voidable preferences and liens.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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.

SB 1432 (Pr. No. 2313) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations and for mastectomy and breast cancer reconstruction; and providing for limits on copayments and coinsurances for insured medical services provided by a physical therapist, chiropractor or occupational therapist.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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

HB 1590, HB 1672, HB 1702 and HB 1714 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1773 (Pr. No. 4180) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10, 1987 (P.L.246, No.47), known as the Municipalities Financial Recovery Act, further providing for title of act; providing for declaration of fiscal emergencies and receivership

in municipalities; authorizing certain taxes; providing for disincorporation of municipalities and the establishment of unincorporated service districts; establishing the Unincorporated Service District Trust Fund; and making extensive amendments, additions and editorial changes.

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 Lackawanna, Senator Blake.

Senator BLAKE. Mr. President, I rise in support of House Bill No. 1773 and recommend Senate approval of this bill. In 2011, I stood on this floor and I actually interrogated then-Senator Piccola regarding a completely new chapter to the Act 47 statute. I do not think I was necessarily opposed to the issue of receivership in our capital city, but I think I was concerned about the process not being deliberative or vetted enough. That is the word for today. I stand here today with respect to House Bill No. 1773 knowing that it has been fully vetted across two legislative Sessions. As an outcome of public hearings held over 3 years ago, presided over by then-Senator Earll, Representative Ross, myself, and Representative Freeman, those committee hearings led to recommendations. The Local Government Commission, which had originally established a task force for the establishment of Act 47 some 28 years ago, reconvened over 100 stakeholders from a variety of public and private disciplines to revisit Act 47 to try to make it more efficient and to try to see if we could make it work better for our communities.

Mr. President, we have 2,561 communities in our Commonwealth. Fortunately, only 21 of them are in Act 47, but the great preponderance include our cities, our small cities, cities like Scranton in my district back home. These cities are the center of culture, the center of government, the center of medical care, the center of education, and they need our help, which is what prompted the revisiting of Act 47. House Bill No. 1773 will provide for wholesale change of Act 47, including the incorporation in statute of the State's early intervention program in hopes that Act 47's fiscally distressed designations can be avoided by Pennsylvania's communities going forward. If after 2 years of early intervention distressed designation must occur, there will be a 5-year time limit on that distress status followed by a 3-year extension, if warranted. This, Mr. President, would deliver a 10-year horizon of engagement between the State and a community in fiscal distress. House Bill No. 1773 also provides, however, that after 5 years in designation, an additional and more intensive intervention may occur in the case of State receivership, as we saw in our capital city. Bankruptcy will still be an option, but so will exit from Act 47, which is what everyone wants.

Mr. President, again, this has been a process of over two legislative Sessions. Not everybody got what they wanted. A lot of issues were left on the editing room floor that we realized we could not achieve consensus. The fact is, Mr. President, we have an improved relationship here between the State and our Act 47 communities. We do not have any forced consolidation or merg-

ers or disincorporation. This bill will give our distressed municipalities a clearer path toward prosperity, a path focused and disciplined by the terms of this bill.

There is not a lot of outcry and opposition to this bill. I think that should be telling for the Members. It has to do with the task force and the work that was done in a bipartisan, bicameral way. I owe deep respect and thanks to Senator Eichelberger, Senator Teplitz, the current chair of the Committee on Local Government for our Caucus, Senator Pileggi, Representative Ross, Representative Freeman, and particularly, Mr. President, thanks to the Local Government Commission, its director, its legal counsel, and its staff who worked so hard to get to this day and to get to this vote. Again, I think it is important to keep in mind that this legislation will retool the relationship between the State and our Act 47 communities informed by 27 years of experience. As Senator Teplitz once said in our Committee on Local Government, too many cities are headed toward fiscal distress, and too many of those that go in linger there too long. This legislation, while not correcting all of the ills that affect our cities, is a step forward, a very good step forward. I encourage the Chamber to support House Bill No. 1773 on final passage.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator Teplitz.

Senator TEPLITZ. Mr. President, as you know, I represent the city of Harrisburg and the region in which this Chamber and this building are located. At the time that I was elected and then took office, the city that I represent was teetering on the brink of bankruptcy, metaphorically if not literally, and was undergoing a process of receivership. A process that I did not support at the time when it was established by law for many of the same reasons that my colleague, Senator Blake, just articulated, but which over the course of its period has put the city on a much firmer path. I was very pleased to work with the second receiver, General Lynch, to help facilitate a recovery plan for our capital city, one that I believe is working out. So, I think on any other day this might be the marquee bill of the day. Today, that is not the case, and for obvious reasons. That should not overshadow the fact that this is a significant piece of legislation. I commend my colleagues on the Committee on Local Government, my predecessor as chair, Senator Blake, and certainly our Majority chair, Senator Eichelberger, and our colleagues on the House side, for the years of work that they have put into this.

As I have said many times, our cities go into Act 47 too late and they linger there too long. This bill is intended to address that. Things like the expanded early intervention program, funding to address issues that have not been able to be addressed in the past with that program, issues that relate to cities that are no longer viable and that are struggling and allowing those communities to make decisions, tough decisions but decisions for their own future, this legislation deals with that. Now, we do not, and we could not, deal with some of the underlying issues of why so many communities are in Act 47 in the first place. That is not addressed by this bill. We need to get to that point, and I do not say that as a criticism of the bill. This bill is doing what it is intended to do, but we need to get to the point where we deal with the systemic problems, not just those that are created by poor management, but those that cannot necessarily be fixed within a

set time period. Municipalities that have a high percentage of tax-exempt properties, such as my own and others, for example, need not only be prudent in their expenditures but also need to have a dedicated funding source in order to address those issues. We need to get to a point of having stronger financial incentives to promote merger or annexation of distressed municipalities and promote regional cooperation of shared services.

So, while financial mismanagement does not exist, it is not the only reason why so many of our cities are in distress. We need to get to a comprehensive approach to solve what we see across the State. We can also prevent problems that have been in the city's own making, and that is why Senator Eichelberger, Senator Blake, Senator Folmer, and I have led the way on a bipartisan package of bills dealing with how cities incur debt, dig their own holes, and the problems that they have created for themselves, and it certainly occurred here. I hope that in the remaining days of this Session we can see movement on those bills.

As for today, this bill is a very good start. It addresses the core problem of cities that get into Act 47 too late and stay there too long. I am proud to support the bill, and, again, most of the work was done before I took office, so I cannot lay credit claim to it, but I do want to commend those, such as Senator Eichelberger and Senator Blake, who worked so hard on it.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I will be brief. I want to thank everybody who was involved with this bill. It has taken a lot of work and is a very large and complicated bill. The Local Government Commission led the way with a task force, and as Senator Blake so aptly described the process, it started further back than that, and then the task force was formed. The people involved with that task force who were integral with shaping what we arrived at as the final product were Senator Blake, Representative Ross, who sponsored the legislation, and Representative Freeman. They were the chairs of the subcommittees that did a lot of the significant work that developed the language that we have today. Senator Teplitz, as the Minority chair of the Committee on Local Government in the Senate, has worked along with the commission to make sure that this bill was done correctly and adequately met the needs that we needed to address.

Act 47 has not been rewritten or not been touched since 1987. We know that there are problems with Act 47 municipalities in how they have languished in that state of affairs for a long time, so this will address that. We have provided some options, some timelines, and some better early intervention products that we think we are going to have a much sounder approach for the people who live in distressed municipalities across the Commonwealth. I ask for a positive vote on this and thank, again, everybody who was involved in the process. Thank you.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Boscola has returned, and her temporary Capitol leave is cancelled.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I want to rise briefly and indicate that I intend to support the legislation, House Bill No. 1773. As was discussed yesterday on this Senate floor, however, there are provisions in the bill that prohibit the largest municipality that I represent, along with a number of my colleagues, bar it from participating in appropriate resolution as it relates to the ability to generate resources and revenue to help it address its pension crisis and, if necessary, provide for resources for their general operations. Mr. President, the city of Pittsburgh has been specifically barred, I believe, at the request from folks on the other side of this building, and that is disappointing that that is the case. Nevertheless, I think what has taken place in this process has been very fine work led by Senator Eichelberger, Senator Blake, and others who have allowed the bill to be in the position where it has been a compromise.

It is not everything everyone wants, but at the end of the day, it is something that we need to look forward to working and supporting. One of the things that I have always tried to support is whenever there has been strong bipartisan working relationships and compromise, that is something that should be supported, even if the Members do not get everything they want in the bill, as was mentioned earlier by not only myself but others. While I am disappointed that the city of Pittsburgh is not given the ability that every other municipality in this Commonwealth has been given, at the end of the day, I intend to support the bill because it does a number of things that I think are important. It limits the timeline with respect to Act 47 and how long a municipality can stay in Act 47. It strengthens the early intervention programs as part of the Act 47 process. It allows for a mechanism to establish additional resources that will be helpful to local governments that need to remove themselves from Act 47.

We know that what we did in Pittsburgh when we gave up the mercantile tax and the business privilege tax and replaced it with the payroll preparation tax, that was a benefit to the city of Pittsburgh and was beneficial and helpful. Other communities should be given that opportunity as well. I do not want to stand in the way of those other communities being able to have the creativity along those lines to be able to do such a thing. While I am disappointed Pittsburgh is not part of this, and we tried hard yesterday to prevent the amendment that was offered by Senator Eichelberger from getting in, and we supported the amendment that I have provided on both accounts but was not successful, but I do not want to stand in the way of this fine piece of legislation that was worked on by Senator Eichelberger and Senator Blake over the course of a number of years and bring it to closure.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

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

Senator FERLO. Mr. President, I rise in favor and support of the legislation. I am disappointed, obviously, about the exclusion of the city of Pittsburgh, but I think it is really important that we join forces on both sides of the aisle. We have many struggling Act 47 communities. A couple of my colleagues spoke appropriately and eloquently about their own struggle in their respective districts and communities. There are a large number of other Act 47 communities. We are not voting for any specific increase. We

are allowing, I believe, enabling legislation for local actions and local jurisdictional legislative bodies, local mayors, commissioners, supervisors, and the like to take the appropriate action should they deem it appropriate.

I want to state, however, that I am disappointed to some extent. Several years ago, after having a \$10 occupation tax for many, many years, since the late 1960s, we finally made it a local services tax and raised it to \$52. That was significant and, obviously, I was a big proponent of doing that, and it helped out a lot of communities. I represent not only the core of the city of Pittsburgh, but many small towns and communities in Armstrong, Westmoreland, and Allegheny Counties. I wish that we would come back with an approach to help those other communities that are not necessarily yet in Act 47, but badly need consideration and possibly an increase, or at least an annual COLA or CPI increase to that \$52. That \$52, in many instances in my district, was either used to lower or not increase the local property tax because they took in money from that \$52 tax. Many of my communities used it for vital public safety services, in particular police salaries. I have police officers in many of my small towns who every day strap on a gun and they make \$11 and \$12 an hour. In fact, they are forced to work a couple of different jobs in two or more police departments in a local region just to try to get a sustainable wage and an income to support themselves and their families. So, I would ask, please, that the Senate take up the issue of the \$52. There are many other struggling communities that could badly utilize that revenue if it were raised to at least double that amount and maybe have some annual, every year or every 2 years, CPI increase so it is pegged to inflation.

I think it is criminal that we have many police officers, career professionals, who strap on a gun every day, go into harm's way and, again, they are working for \$11 and \$12 an hour, and many of them do not even have healthcare or benefits. I just think that is inappropriate and we can help out. I ask the Committee on Finance and other relevant committees of the Senate to look at that issue anew in addition to the action today for Act 47 distress. Let us avert some communities for not getting into Act 47, and let us look at that \$52 local services tax.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

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

HB 2092 and **HB 2340** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 7 and **SB 76** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 80 (Pr. No. 3831) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the offense of criminal trespass; defining the offense of theft of secondary metal; and prescribing penalties.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

HB 90 (Pr. No. 4175) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, providing for administrative subpoena; and further providing for civil action.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 162 and **HB 207** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 359 (Pr. No. 2967) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 19, 1990 (P.L.1200, No.202), known as the Solicitation of Funds for Charitable Purposes Act, further providing for registration of charitable organizations, financial reports, fees and failure to file.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 573, HB 618, SB 898 and HB 1013 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 1135 (Pr. No. 4171) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge that carries State Route 153 over the Bennett Branch in Huston Township, Clearfield County, as the Huston Township Veterans Memorial Bridge; designating U.S. Route 219 in Johnsonburg Borough, Elk County, from the intersection of State Route 1009, Center Street, starting at roadway segment 0502 offset 0000 to the intersection of State Route 1009, Center Street, ending at roadway segment 0522 offset 1159, as the Veterans of Johnsonburg Bypass; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 1001 between Rhawn Street, 0100/0000 and Kendrick Street, 0100/2784 in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, as the Firefighter Daniel Sweeney Memorial Highway; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 611 between Maple Avenue and Meetinghouse Road, in Montgomery County, as the Lieutenant Joseph C. Park II Memorial Highway; designating a portion of State Route 272 in Lancaster County, south of State Route 372 and before Osceola Road, as the Staff Sergeant Keith A. Bennett Highway; and designating a portion of U.S. Route 1, City Avenue in Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties from its intersection with Presidential Boulevard to its intersection with Monument Road as Ed Bradley Way.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1159, SB 1268 and HB 1357 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL REREFERRED

SB 1361 (Pr. No. 2326) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, establishing the Ready to Succeed Scholarship Program; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency and the Department of Education.

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 1367 (Pr. No. 2049) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for sentence of community service.

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

BILLS REREFERRED

SB 1429 (Pr. No. 2318) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for award of grants.

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

SB 1480 (Pr. No. 2300) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for definitions and for laws suspended during emergency assignments.

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 1484 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 1490 (Pr. No. 2309) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act renaming the Main Street Bridge in Brockway Borough, Jefferson County, as the Ensign USN Connie Rita Esposito Memorial Bridge.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 1543 (Pr. No. 4090) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 17, 2008 (P.L.1645, No.132), known as the Home Improvement Consumer Protection Act, providing for the definition of "time and materials"; and further providing for procedures for registration as a contractor, for application fees and for home improvement contracts.

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

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

HB 1550 (Pr. No. 3650) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 12 (Commerce and Trade) and 64 (Public Authorities and Quasi-Public Corporations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in economic development financing strategy, further providing for definitions; in small business first, further providing for definitions, for fund and accounts, for department responsibilities, for capital development loans, for EDA loans, for loans in distressed communities, for pollution prevention assistance loans, and for export financing loans; providing for delegation; and further providing for reporting and inspection; in machinery and equipment loans, further providing for definitions, for establishment, for eligibility for loans and terms and conditions, for application and administration, for powers of secretary, for reporting and inspection, for nondiscrimination, for conflict of interest, for reports to General Assembly and for guidelines; providing for the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Program; in Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, providing for general provisions, for Pennsylvania Industrial Development Program and transfer of loans; repealing certain provisions of the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority Act; and making editorial changes.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 1796 (Pr. No. 3107) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preemptions, providing for protection for victims of abuse or crime; and prohibiting certain leave of compensation mandates by municipalities.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 1801 (Pr. No. 3362) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, further providing for the Office for Safe Schools.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1874, HB 2049 and HB 2128 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL REREFERRED

HB 2234 (Pr. No. 3746) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) and 54 (Names) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, modernizing the law on corporations and unincorporated associations by doing the following: Adding provisions applicable to associations generally on names, mergers, interest exchanges, conversions, divisions, domestications and registration of foreign associations to do business. Extensively revising preliminary provisions on general provisions, entities generally, entity transactions and foreign associations. As to business corporations, extensively revising: preliminary provisions on definitions, equitable relief and applicability; general incorporation provisions on names, articles of incorporation, applicability and notice to demand payment; management and ownership provisions on shareholder action; fundamental change provisions on omissions, termination, de facto transaction, proposals, special treatment of shares, submission of matters to shareholders, liabilities, merger, share exchange, sale of assets, division, conversion, voluntary dissolution and winding up; nonstock corporation provisions on application; statutory close corporation provisions on application; registered corporation provisions on call of special meetings of shareholders, shareholder transactions and management adoption of merger plans; management corporation provisions on application and bylaw and fundamental change procedures; professional corporation provisions on application and corporate name; insurance corporation provisions on application; benefit corporation provisions on applicability and election of status; and foreign business corporation provisions on admission, excluded activities, names, commencing business, certificates of authority, termination, address change after withdrawal, name registration, penalties, powers and duties, registered offices and domestication. As to nonprofit corporations, extensively revising: general provisions on definitions and applicability; incorporation provisions on corporate name, changes and reservation; management and ownership provisions on action; fundamental change provisions on filed plans, statement of termination, proposal of fundamental transactions, authorization, plans, notice, procedure, foreign corporations, articles, filing, effectiveness, resulting effect, merger, voluntary transfer of assets, division and conversion; and foreign nonprofit corporate provisions on admission, excluded activities, names, commencing business, certificates of authority, organic change, termination, address change after withdrawal, name registration, penalties, powers and duties, registered offices and domestication. As to cooperative corporations, extensively revising workers cooperative corporation provisions on definitions, nature and articles and terminating provisions on generation choices for customers of electric cooperatives. As to partnerships and limited liability companies, extensively revising: registered limited liability partnership provisions on name and foreign partnerships; limited partnership provisions on definitions, name, cancellation of certificate, merger and consolidation, nonjudicial dissolution, division and foreign limited partnerships; and limited liability company provisions on definitions, name, election, merger and consolidation, division and foreign companies. As to unincorporated associations, extensively revising: preliminary provisions on definitions; and professional associations provisions on applicability. As to business trusts, extensively revising provisions on creation, status and termination, on documentation and on foreign business trusts. In names: as to fictitious names, further providing for scope and registration; and as to corporate and associational names, further providing for a register and for decennial filings. Making editorial changes.

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

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 2310 (Pr. No. 4176) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 2014 (P.L.881, No.100), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of General Services to survey certain lands and buildings situate partly in the City of Harrisburg and partly in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County; authorizing the Department of Transportation, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to East Liberty Development Corporation certain lands and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey, at a price to be determined through a competitive bid process, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and the Borough of Pine Grove, Schuylkill County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor to remove and release the restrictive use covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the Borough of Blossburg, Tioga County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Coatesville Area Senior Center, or its successors or assigns, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Coatesville, Chester County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the Philadelphia Technician Training School certain lands situate in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Governor, to grant and convey to Fort LeBoeuf Historical Society certain lands situate in the Borough of Waterford, Erie County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of Millersville University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education and the Governor, to grant and convey to Penn Manor School District certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, and further authorizing and directing the Department of General Services to accept, in exchange, a conveyance of certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, from the Penn Manor School District; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to remove and release the restrictive use and reversionary covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; partially removing and releasing restrictive use covenants on certain lands situate in Benner Township, Centre County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Attorney General and the concurrence of the Department of Environmental Protection, to lease to the City of Philadelphia land within the bed of the Delaware River within the City of Philadelphia," reenacting provisions authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Fort LeBoeuf Historical Society certain lands, known as Washington Monument Park, Judson House and Fort LeBoeuf Museum, situate in the Borough of Waterford, Erie County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Governor, to grant and convey to Centura Development Co., Inc. a vacant parcel of land situate in Old Lycoming Township, Lycoming County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the Erie Convention Center Authority, or its assigns, an ingress and egress easement from lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the Warner Theater Historical Site situate in the City of Erie, Erie County.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 2345 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator BROWNE.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 2353 (Pr. No. 3854) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.789, No.285), known as The Insurance Department Act of 1921, in suspension of business - involuntary dissolutions, further providing for definitions, for injunctions and orders, for fraudulent transfers prior to petition and for voidable preferences and liens.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 448, ADOPTED

Senator BROWNE, without objection, called up from page 12 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 448**, entitled:

A Resolution urging the Congress of the United States to enact legislation providing for no less than a 2% raise for United States military personnel.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Mensch.

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, this resolution encourages Congress to reconsider the appropriation that they are discussing for our military personnel. Presently, it has been recommended by the highest levels within the Federal administration that our military receive only a 1-percent raise this year. When the rate of inflation exceeds even 2 percent, I think that 1 percent is an insult. It is discouraging to those men and women who are protecting our lives. Many people listening do not appreciate the fact that so many of our military actually qualify for government subsidies like housing and food, and to suggest that they can only get a 1-percent raise only further exacerbates that problem. So we are asking Congress to reconsider their position and grant these people a 2-percent raise, which is close but not quite the rate of inflation. It is a 100-percent better raise than the one that is presently being discussed of only 1 percent. Mr. President, I am encouraging a "yes" vote on this resolution to honor and to help and protect the men and women in uniform whom we expect to protect us.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, I rise to support my colleague, Senator Mensch, on this important resolution. From my own experience serving in the Army National Guard, I get to see the greatest Pennsylvanians, the greatest men and women in this country who serve selflessly. Senator Mensch is absolutely right,

many of the folks who are veterans, who have served in wars around the world, who currently serve, are very close, if not over the poverty line, and use food cupboards and have other issues related to poverty. They suffer in silence just like they served in silence and do the really tough jobs that we in America are so appreciative of them for doing. Now we have to get Congress to put its money where its mouth is and say that we really appreciate these folks. We can afford 1 percent more to keep up with the rate of inflation, or at least come a little closer. I salute Senator Mensch and I support him wholeheartedly on this resolution and I think all of our colleagues should do that and stand up and put our money where our mouths are for the men and women who are standing up for us regularly.

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.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS SENATE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Senators BRUBAKER, WOZNIAK, GREENLEAF, ERICKSON, SCARNATI, DINNIMAN, KITCHEN, FONTANA, STACK, FERLO, SOLOBAY, RAFFERTY, ALLOWAY, SCHWANK, PILEGGI, HUGHES, SMITH, TARTAGLIONE, VULAKOVICH, COSTA and FARNESE, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 456**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of September 2014 as "Chiari Malformations Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Brubaker.

Senator BRUBAKER. Mr. President, this resolution, as just stated, designates September 2014 as "Chiari Awareness Month." This is an illness that is relatively rare but yet it is among our ranks here in Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact, I have permission specifically from Jason Thompson to report to Members of the Senate and to all of Pennsylvania that his wife, Christina, whom he loves dearly, was diagnosed with this concern in March of 2013. So out of respect for Jason Thompson, who does great work here in the Pennsylvania Senate, and out of respect for the researchers and the ability for us to begin to unravel and solve this concern of humanity, I offer this resolution.

Thank you so much, 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.

Senators STACK, WASHINGTON, FERLO, FARNESE, GREENLEAF, TARTAGLIONE, DINNIMAN, ERICKSON, SCHWANK, COSTA, KASUNIC, VULAKOVICH, SMITH,

HUGHES, WOZNIAK, KITCHEN, YUDICHAK, RAFFERTY, SOLOBAY, BAKER and ALLOWAY, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 457**, entitled:

A Resolution designating October 6, 2014, as "Pulaski Memorial Day" in Pennsylvania commemorating the 235th anniversary of his death in 1779.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, it is an honor for me to offer this resolution again. I think a really unbelievably interesting and important character in our Pennsylvania and American history is Casimir Pulaski. He is regarded as the father of the American Cavalry, having dramatically improved our amount of forces during the Revolutionary War, while becoming a key weapon for General George Washington. General Pulaski was a freedom fighter against Russian occupation in his native Poland, and so much was he inspired to stand up for what was right that it led him to come to America, willing to risk his life in the fight for freedom. General Pulaski was a commander in the critical cavalry battles at Brandywine and Germantown outside of Philadelphia, and he is credited with thwarting a British attempt on General George Washington's life. General Pulaski died in battles near Savannah, Georgia, and his dedication to American liberty was almost immediately recognized by the Continental Congress. So, this year marks the 235th anniversary of the death of General Pulaski. As we recognize "Pulaski Memorial Day," I encourage all Polish Americans to continue to proudly celebrate their ethnic heritage and the great diverse cultural heritage we have here in Pennsylvania.

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.

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 Adams County Fish and Game Association, Inc., by Senator Alloway.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Partenio, Dr. Betsy Zimmerman, Ashley R. Mohn and to Patrick James Brennan by Senator Argall.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Terrel, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carpenter, citizens of Greene Township and to the General Federation of Women's Clubs West Side Women's Club by Senator Baker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Kim Borland, Melanie Lynn Thomas, Anna Cervenak, Max Bartikowsky and to WNEP-TV by Senators Baker and Yudichak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Thomas Joseph Carroll, Tower Products, Inc., Crayola, Project Upward

Bound at East Stroudsburg University and to Saint John African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church by Senator Boscola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ricardo Viera by Senators Boscola and Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Marjorie Stevens and to Joe D'Annibale by Senator Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brubaker, James Keefer, Merle P. Herr, Joshua Michael Dicks, Paul R. Cope, Sherlock W. Dissinger, Earl B. Rettew, J. Floyd Weidler, Donald E. Nolt, Luke Brubaker and to Paula W. Hose by Senator Brubaker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Paul Beyer by Senators Brubaker and Smucker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Daniel R. Zimmerman by Senator Corman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to John F. Helm, Jr., Doris Boyd, Spencer Quinn Fox, Tyler Timothy Morris, David Boyd Harrison, Christoph R. Grosse, Jeanette Barto and to the Phoenixville Area Economic Development Corporation by Senator Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Cheryl Nichols by Senators Dinniman and Leach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Andrew Alan Dudt, Kyle Patrick Sheridan, Nancy Thompson and to the Church of the Loving Shepherd by Senators Dinniman and Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Habitat for Humanity Homestore by Senators Dinniman and Rafferty.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Caulfield, La Comunidad Hispana, Community Volunteers in Medicine, United Methodist Church of West Chester and to the New Garden Township Police Department by Senator Dinniman and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Miller by Senator Eichelberger.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Janet S. Haines, Broomall-Newtown Babe Ruth League 13-Year-Old Baseball Team and to Broomall-Newtown Babe Ruth League 15-Year-Old Baseball Team by Senator Erickson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Al Plambeck by Senators Erickson and Leach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mabel Ford Harris, Citizens Acting Together Can Help, Inc., Fralinger String Band and to Victim/Witness Services of South Philadelphia by Senator Farnese.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Alexander C. Leisey by Senators Folmer and Argall.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nicholas Spak and to Zachary Tyler Neal by Senator Fontana.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutcavage, Helen Kuzo and to Mildred M. LaCrosse by Senator Gordner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, Idan Zonshein, Henry Areias, Morgan Bock and to Kevin Crossen by Senator Greenleaf.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Inner City Missions, Inc., by Senators Greenleaf and Tartaglione.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Calvary Baptist Church by Senator Hughes.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hawkins by Senator Hutchinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Marion Dawley by Senator Mensch.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mary Katherine Poole by Senator Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Holden Barnes by Senators Pileggi and Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Chief Lawrence J. Mauger by Senator Rafferty.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Hibernia County Park by Senators Rafferty and Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Walker J. Smith by Senators Rafferty and Leach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Stever, Roberta Paul and to Meghan McGettigan by Senators Rafferty and Mensch.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Patricia B. Turner and to the North Shenango Presbyterian Church by Senator Robbins.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dallas Y. Stoy by Senator Robbins and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. R. Duane Gross, Orpha Lundgren and to Tony Pierotti by Senator Scarnati.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Scott Dale Steffey and to the members of the Hopewell Christian Fellowship of Elverson by Senator Schwank.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Patrick Daniel Raymond, Corey Christopher Bobb Kroboth, Neel Bharadwaj Bishop, Ray Bharadwaj Bishop, Nicholas Charles McGowan, Stephen Scott Condre, Cole Allen McMichael and to the Outdoor Classroom by Senator Smith.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Marlene Yandel, Thelma Elizabeth Russell and to Prestine Robinson by Senator Solobay.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Lucille MacMillan by Senator Tartaglione.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nathan Mierski, Darrien Robert Kennedy, Edward Marsico, Jr., George Heberlig, Carson Long Military Academy and to Plumbers, Pipefitters and Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Technicians, Local 520 by Senator Teplitz.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Thomas McCullough, Jr., Colleen Campbell, Brian Salisbury and to Statesman Health and Rehabilitation Center by Senator Tomlinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Growth Opportunity Center of Gloria Dei by Senator Tomlinson and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Grove by Senator Vance.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Children's Advocacy Center of Lawrence County, Inc., by Senator Vogel.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dorothy M. Adams, Dorothy Elizabeth Janik, Roy R. Tohms, Mardelle Eve Fish, Louise E. Smith, Dorothy Louise Auckerman, Virginia Scott and to Joseph Vincent Churner by Senator White.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dennis E. Tobin by Senator Wiley.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Dr. Malachi Van Tassell and to Brandi J. Hershey by Senator Wozniak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Jon Kuntz and to Mr. and Mrs. William Frick by Senator Yaw.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Chief Gerard Dessoys and to Marie McCormick by Senator Yudichak.

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 Robert L. Zeis by Senator Alloway.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Honorable Joseph E. Gurzenda and to the family of the late James J. Manganell by Senator Argall.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Edythe Arlie Bonning, to the family of the late Holly Bialy and to the family of the late James Kenneth Adams by Senator Baker.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Barbara A. Roney by Senator Solobay.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Michael A. D'Errico by Senator Vogel.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Joseph Phillip West, Sr., by Senator Williams.

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 David L. Denson was extended to the family by Senator Solobay.

BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to consideration of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's Session.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

SB 1441, HB 1837 and HB 2120.

And said bills having been considered for the first time,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for second consideration.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

The following announcements were read by the Secretary of the Senate:

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2014

11:00 A.M.	TRANSPORTATION (public hearing on the benefits of Act 89 to the Scranton Area)	Radisson Lackawanna Scranton
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MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2014

12:00 P.M.	PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE (to consider House Bills No. 435, 1567, 1655 and 1907)	Room 461 Main Capitol
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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2014

10:00 A.M.	URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING (public hearing on Declining Ownership on Properties - Population Decline)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
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MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2014

9:00 A.M.	GAME AND FISHERIES (public hearing on Lyme disease; Geisinger Health Systems Medication Take Back Program; Great Lakes Fishery Commission's Plastic Microbead Ban; and Round Goby and its affect of PA's waterways)	Tom Ridge Envir. Cnte. Erie, PA
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BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bills:

SB 1164 and SB 1197.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Browne.

Senator BROWNE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Monday, October 6, 2014, at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 3:19 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.