

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 2013

SESSION OF 2013

197TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 52

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 11 a.m., e.d.t.

**THE SPEAKER (SAMUEL H. SMITH)
PRESIDING**

PRAYER

HON. BRYAN BARBIN, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you.

Let us bow our heads to recognize the one that is above all and in all.

Thank you, Lord, for another day, a chance for each of us to bring forth Your love in serving this Commonwealth as Your stewards. Help us to remember that God is love and that the ultimate goal of love and democracy is justice.

Give us wisdom to spend the resources of the Commonwealth as You would spend it, ensuring safety and providing for those who have given the most – the widows, the orphans, and the injured veterans – and making provision for those You have called the least among us.

Lead each of us, Lord, to make the right decisions for the right reasons, and all of his children say, Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by members and visitors.)

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Saturday, June 29, 2013, will be postponed until printed.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 22, PN 115; HB 1119, PN 1356; HB 1121, PN 1370; HB 1359, PN 1754; and HB 1478, PN 2118**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE AND
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 602, PN 2020; HB 784, PN 2158; HB 1112, PN 2157; and HB 1482, PN 2153**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE AMENDMENTS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 304, PN 1210**.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HB 22, PN 115

An Act amending Title 13 (Commercial Code) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in transfers of funds, further providing for exclusion of consumer transactions governed by Federal law; and making an editorial change.

HB 1119, PN 1356

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey to Uptown Entertainment Alliance, or its successors or assigns, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the Borough of West Chester, Chester County.

HB 1121, PN 1370

An Act designating the bridge that carries Seventh Street on State Route 611 over Interstate 80 in Stroudsburg Borough, Monroe County, as the Sheriffs Forrest B. Sebring and Todd A. Martin Bridge.

HB 1359, PN 1754

An Act amending the act of July 6, 1995 (P.L.320, No.49), entitled "An act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P.L.1798, No.591), entitled 'An act providing a fixed charge, payable by the Commonwealth, on

lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves, or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania, and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks; and the distribution of the same for county, school, township, and road purposes in the counties, school districts, and townships where such forests are located; and making an appropriation, increasing the amount paid by the Commonwealth; and providing for an annual charge for tax-exempt lands," further providing for an annual charge for tax-exempt lands.

HB 1478, PN 2118

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Transportation, to grant and convey, at a price to be determined through a competitive bid process, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to grant and convey to the Bear Valley Franklin County Pennsylvania Joint Authority, or its assigns, two permanent utility and access easements from lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the Ft. Loudon Historical Site situate in Peters Township, Franklin County, for purpose of groundwater withdrawal; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a conveyance of real property from the County of Lackawanna Transit System Authority, certain lands situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey, at a price to be determined through a public solicitation for proposals, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Allentown and the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County.

SB 304, PN 1210

An Act amending Titles 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) and 54 (Names) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Title 15, making extensive revisions, additions and deletions to preliminary material on general provisions; to corporation material on general provisions, on incorporation, on corporate powers, duties and safeguards, on officers, directors and shareholders, on fundamental changes, on registered corporations, on insurance corporations, on benefit corporations, on foreign business corporations, on incorporation and on foreign nonprofit corporations; to material on limited liability companies; to material on unincorporated associations; and to material on business trusts; in Title 54, further providing for general provisions and for corporate and other association names; and making related repeals.

SB 492, PN 456

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (1955 P.L.1944, No.655), referred to as the Liquid Fuels Tax Municipal Allocation Law, further providing for allocated money.

SB 797, PN 1148

An Act amending Titles 24 (Education) and 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the calculation of military members' Public School Employees Retirement System benefits.

SB 798, PN 818

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 rights preserved during leave of absence.

SB 963, PN 1107

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to dedicate, grant and convey a right-of-way for a roadway situate in East Hanover Township, Lebanon County.

SB 964, PN 1108

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey to First Capital Equities, Inc., certain land of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania situate in East Hanover Township, Lebanon County, being a portion of Fort Indiantown Gap lands.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker turns to leaves of absence. The majority whip indicates he has no request for leaves of absence at this time.

The minority whip indicates he has no request for leaves of absence at this time.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is about to take the master roll call. The members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—203

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longietti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causser	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Metzgar	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Micozzie	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Millard	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cruz	Harhart	Milne	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Mirabito	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Miranda	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Molchaney	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mullery	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Mundy	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Murt	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Mustio	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neilson	Toohil
DeLissio	James	Neuman	Truitt

Delozier	Kampf	O'Brien	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neill	Vereb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Oberlander	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Painter	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Parker	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Payne	White
Ellis	Kim	Peifer	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey	Petrarca	

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The SPEAKER. Two hundred and three members having voted on the master roll call, a quorum is present.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1002**, **PN 1178**, entitled:

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2013-2014.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 725**, **PN 1295**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P.L.213, No.227), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making appropriations for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of such appropriations, for a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure; and making an appropriation from a restricted account within the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 726**, **PN 1296**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 28, 1966 (3rd Sp.Sess., P.L.87, No.3), known as the University of Pittsburgh—Commonwealth Act, making appropriations for carrying the same into effect; and providing for a basis for payments of such appropriations, for a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 727**, **PN 748**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.843, No.355), known as the Temple University—Commonwealth Act, making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of such appropriation; and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 728**, **PN 1297**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 7, 1972 (P.L.743, No.176), known as the Lincoln University—Commonwealth Act, making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of such appropriation; and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

* * *

The SPEAKER. I apologize. The Speaker made an error. I need to recall up SB 727.

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 727**, **PN 748**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.843, No.355), known as the Temple University—Commonwealth Act, making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of such appropriation; and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 729**, **PN 1298**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Thomas, rise?

Mr. THOMAS. Personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his personal privilege.

Mr. THOMAS. I am here, Mr. Speaker. Two hundred and three people have registered as being in attendance, and, Mr. Speaker, I look forward to bringing some relief to the 3700 people that have received pink slips in Philadelphia County from the Philadelphia School District.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend.

I apologize, but the comments are not about a personal privilege. A personal privilege is about reputation and your rights. Talking about the procedure and things of the House are not personal privilege.

STATEMENT BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, let me withdraw personal privilege, and I rise for unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized under unanimous consent.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am here. I am glad to see my colleagues on both sides. There are 203 of us here. We have 3700 teachers and workers in Philadelphia County that received pink slips. We have 176,000 children who do not know whether their school would be open next year, do not know whether there will be books, whether there will be music, whether there will be after-school activities. They are hanging in the balance. The School District of Philadelphia, even though it is a creature of the executive branch now, it is meeting today to try and close the door on these pink slips and the disastrous situation that these kids are facing. So, Mr. Speaker, I am here to take care of that, and I ask you and my colleagues on both sides to deal with that. Also, I want us to deal with the other 25 districts that are in trouble in Pennsylvania, that need help.

Jobs. We cannot leave here today without taking affirmative steps to deal with the job situation in Pennsylvania, and we cannot improve the job situation if we take steps to get rid of 5100 people that work for the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. We cannot put those people on the street and aggravate an already bad problem around jobs.

Medicaid expansion. Seven hundred thousand Pennsylvanians can have access to health care. Pennsylvania will receive a sizable amount of revenues that can be used to deal with many of the issues that we deal with.

So jobs; education, jobs, Medicaid expansion. Mr. Speaker, if we could take care of those three things today, we will be in pretty good shape, and I ask for your support and the support of my colleagues to let us get that done. Thank you.

RULES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the lady from Susquehanna County, Ms. Major, for an announcement or two.

Ms. MAJOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I ask for the members' attention as I make a couple announcements.

Rules will meet at 11:30, and that meeting will be held in the majority leader's conference room.

The Republicans will caucus at 12:30. I would ask our Republican members to report to our caucus room.

And I would ask the members of Appropriations to please pay attention for an announcement that will be made. Appropriations will probably be meeting after caucus.

We would be prepared to come back on the floor, Mr. Speaker, at 3 p.m. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. For the information, the advance notice about the approximate timing of an Appropriations Committee meeting is fair for just kind of being aware. However, for the sunshine purposes, we would have to announce in session a specific time and place.

The Speaker recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Ms. Major, for an additional announcement.

Ms. MAJOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

To clarify my previous announcement, Appropriations will meet at 3:15 in the majority caucus room. So I would ask the members of Appropriations to please report to the majority caucus room at 3:15. We would be prepared to come back on the floor following that meeting. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will meet at 11:30 in the majority leader's conference room, and the Appropriations Committee will meet at 3:15 in the majority caucus room.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Frankel, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Democrats will caucus at 12:30. The Democrats will caucus at 12:30. Thank you.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. This House stands in recess until 4 p.m., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 4 p.m.; further extended until 4:30 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

HB 556, PN 611

By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, further providing for wine auction permits.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 913, PN 1054

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in judicial computer system, further providing for deposits into account.

RULES.

HB 1090, PN 2005

By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for protective custody of newborn children in the

areas of criminal liability, child protective services and newborn protection.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 10, PN 1322 (Amended) By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in safe schools, further providing for Office for Safe Schools and providing for allocation of certain appropriated funds.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 700, PN 1320 By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of April 6, 1956 (1955 P.L.1414, No.465), known as the Second Class County Port Authority Act, further providing for membership of the authority; and providing for Department of Transportation Regionalization and Privatization Study.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 914, PN 1289 By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act creating the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund; and providing for its use.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

HB 602, PN 2020 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, further providing for definitions and for prohibited acts and penalties; and providing for ephedrine and pseudoephedrine and electronic tracking.

RULES.

HB 784, PN 2158 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act providing for permit extensions; and making a repeal.

RULES.

HB 1112, PN 2157 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act authorizing 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 used as State armories throughout this Commonwealth.

RULES.

HB 1482, PN 2153 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, to grant and convey to Gettysburg Foundation, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in Gettysburg Borough, Adams County; to grant and convey to the Scranton School District, or its successors or assigns, certain lands situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; to grant and convey to Redevelopment Authority

of the City of Bethlehem, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County; and to grant and convey to La Salle University, or its successors or assigns, certain land and improvements situate in the 17th Ward (formerly 49th Ward), City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, known as the Ogontz Armory; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Transportation, to grant and convey to the City of Lock Haven certain lands situate in the City of Lock Haven, Clinton County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, at a price to be determined through a public solicitation for proposals, certain land, buildings and improvements situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to release restrictive covenants in the City of Hazleton, Luzerne County.

RULES.

SENATE MESSAGE

**AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE AND
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 82, PN 2154**, and **HB 1437, PN 2198**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

**HOUSE BILLS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1275, PN 2155; HB 1276, PN 1639; HB 1277, PN 1999; HB 1278, PN 2000; HB 1279, PN 2001; HB 1280, PN 1643; HB 1281, PN 1644; and HB 1282, PN 1645**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

**HOUSE AMENDMENTS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 259, PN 1290**.

SENATE MESSAGE

**RECESS RESOLUTION
FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate,
June 30, 2013

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), Pursuant to Article II, Section 14 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the Senate recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, September 23,

2013, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, Pursuant to Article II, Section 14 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the House of Representatives recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, September 23, 2013, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,
Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?
Resolution was concurred in.
Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HB 1275, PN 2155

An Act making appropriations from the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account and from restricted revenue accounts within the General Fund to the Department of State for use by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs in support of the professional licensure boards assigned thereto.

HB 1276, PN 1639

An Act making an appropriation from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate in the Department of Community and Economic Development.

HB 1277, PN 1999

An Act making an appropriation from the State Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the State Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

HB 1278, PN 2000

An Act making an appropriation from the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

HB 1279, PN 2001

An Act making appropriations from the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the expenses of administering the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Office of Small Business Advocate for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

HB 1280, PN 1643

An Act making an appropriation from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund to the Office of Consumer Advocate in the Office of Attorney General.

HB 1281, PN 1644

An Act making appropriations from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund and from Federal augmentation funds to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the fiscal year July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013.

HB 1282, PN 1645

An Act making appropriations from the restricted revenue accounts within the State Gaming Fund and from the State Gaming Fund to the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania State Police and the Attorney General for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

SB 259, PN 1290

An Act amending the act of July 20, 1979 (P.L.183, No.60), entitled "An act regulating the terms and conditions of certain leases regarding natural gas and oil," adding definitions; providing for payment information to interest owners for accumulation of proceeds from production, for apportionment and for conflicts; and making editorial changes.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 913, PN 1054**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in judicial computer system, further providing for deposits into account.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 784, PN 2158**, entitled:

An Act providing for permit extensions; and making a repeal.

On the question,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Mr. Evankovich, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Evankovich, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. EVANKOVICH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am in agreement with the amendments inserted by the Senate. The amendment very simply just clarifies some of the language on the suspension period. So I urge the members to vote "yes" on the concurrence.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longietti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causar	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Metzgar	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Micozzie	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Millard	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cruz	Harhart	Milne	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Mirabito	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Miranda	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Molchany	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mullery	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Mundy	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Murt	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Mustio	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neilson	Toohil
DeLissio	James	Neuman	Truitt
Delozier	Kampf	O'Brien	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neill	Veréb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Oberlander	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Painter	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Parker	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Payne	White
Ellis	Kim	Peifer	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey	Petrarca	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 602, PN 2020**, 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, further providing for definitions and for prohibited acts and penalties; and providing for ephedrine and pseudoephedrine and electronic tracking.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the lady, Ms. Quinn, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the lady from Bucks County, Ms. Quinn, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Ms. QUINN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Senate amendment was simply a technical amendment. It was an agreed-upon amendment, and I encourage support of it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—202

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longietti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causar	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Miccarelli	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Micozzie	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Millard	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Miller, D.	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, R.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Milne	Stephens

Cruz	Harhart	Mirabito	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Miranda	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Molchany	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Moul	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Mullery	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mundy	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Murt	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Mustio	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Neilson	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neuman	Toohil
DeLissio	James	O'Brien	Truitt
Delozier	Kampf	O'Neill	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vereb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Painter	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Parker	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Payne	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Peifer	White
Ellis	Kim	Petrarca	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey		

NAYS-1

Metzgar

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1112, PN 2157**, entitled:

An Act authorizing 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 used as State armories throughout this Commonwealth.

On the question,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Mr. McGinnis, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. McGinnis, for a brief description of the Senate amendments.

Mr. McGINNIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, HB 1112 is a bill for the omnibus armory conveyance of several properties around the State.

On the question recurring,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-203

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longietti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causer	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Metzgar	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Micozzie	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Millard	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cruz	Harhart	Milne	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Mirabito	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Miranda	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Molchany	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mullery	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Mundy	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Murt	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Mustio	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neilson	Toohil
DeLissio	James	Neuman	Truitt
Delozier	Kampf	O'Brien	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neill	Vereb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Oberlander	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Painter	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Parker	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Payne	White
Ellis	Kim	Peifer	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey	Petrarca	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1482, PN 2153**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, to grant and convey to Gettysburg Foundation, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in Gettysburg Borough, Adams County; to grant and convey to the Scranton School District, or its successors or assigns, certain lands situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; to grant and convey to Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County; and to grant and convey to La Salle University, or its successors or assigns, certain land and improvements situate in the 17th Ward (formerly 49th Ward), City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, known as the Ogontz Armory; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Transportation, to grant and convey to the City of Lock Haven certain lands situate in the City of Lock Haven, Clinton County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, at a price to be determined through a public solicitation for proposals, certain land, buildings and improvements situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to release restrictive covenants in the City of Hazleton, Luzerne County.

On the question,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Mr. Moul, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Moul, for a brief description of the Senate amendments.

Mr. MOUL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is an omnibus bill of land conveyances. The most important, though, is the armory in Gettysburg being transferred so that the National Park Service can continue to use it for the cannons' rehabilitation and monuments as well as many other pieces of land and buildings around the State, and I would appreciate an affirmative vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longiotti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Roebuck
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Ross
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Rozzi
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Sabatina
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Saccone
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Sainato
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Samuelson
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	

Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causer	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Metzgar	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Micozzie	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Millard	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cruz	Harhart	Milne	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Mirabito	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Miranda	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Molchany	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mullery	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Mundy	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Murt	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Mustio	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neilson	Toohil
DeLissio	James	Neuman	Truitt
Delozier	Kampf	O'Brien	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neill	Vereb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Oberlander	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Painter	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Parker	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Payne	White
Ellis	Kim	Peifer	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey	Petrarca	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HB 602, PN 2020

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, further providing for definitions and for prohibited acts and penalties; and providing for ephedrine and pseudoephedrine and electronic tracking.

HB 784, PN 2158

An Act providing for permit extensions; and making a repeal.

HB 1112, PN 2157

An Act authorizing 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 used as State armories throughout this Commonwealth.

HB 1482, PN 2153

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, to grant and convey to Gettysburg Foundation, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in Gettysburg Borough, Adams County; to grant and convey to the Scranton School District, or its successors or assigns, certain lands situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; to grant and convey to Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem, or its successors or assigns, certain land situate in the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County; and to grant and convey to La Salle University, or its successors or assigns, certain land and improvements situate in the 17th Ward (formerly 49th Ward), City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, known as the Ogontz Armory; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Transportation, to grant and convey to the City of Lock Haven certain lands situate in the City of Lock Haven, Clinton County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, at a price to be determined through a public solicitation for proposals, certain land, buildings and improvements situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to release restrictive covenants in the City of Hazleton, Luzerne County.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR C

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 914, PN 1289**, entitled:

An Act creating the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund; and providing for its use.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

(Bill analysis was read.)

The **SPEAKER**. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Adolph	English	Kirkland	Petri
Aument	Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kortz	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Kotik	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Krieger	Rapp
Benninghoff	Farina	Kula	Ravenstahl
Bishop	Farry	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bizzarro	Fee	Longietti	Reed
Bloom	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Boback	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boyle, B.	Frankel	Maher	Roae
Boyle, K.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Bradford	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Briggs	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Brooks	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina

Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillen	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gillespie	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gingrich	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Godshall	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causer	Goodman	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Greiner	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Grell	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Clymer	Grove	Metcalfe	Schreiber
Cohen	Hackett	Metzgar	Simmons
Conklin	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Sims
Corbin	Hahn	Micozzie	Smith
Costa, D.	Haluska	Millard	Snyder
Costa, P.	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cox	Harhai	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cruz	Harhart	Milne	Stern
Culver	Harkins	Mirabito	Stevenson
Cutler	Harper	Miranda	Sturla
Daley, M.	Harris, A.	Molchany	Swanger
Daley, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tallman
Davidson	Heffley	Mullery	Taylor
Davis	Helm	Mundy	Thomas
Day	Hennessey	Murt	Tobash
Dean	Hess	Mustio	Toepel
Deasy	Hickernell	Neilson	Toohil
DeLissio	James	Neuman	Truitt
Delozier	Kampf	O'Brien	Turzai
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neill	Vereb
Denlinger	Kavulich	Oberlander	Vitali
Dermody	Keller, F.	Painter	Waters
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Parker	Watson
Donatucci	Keller, W.	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dunbar	Killion	Payne	White
Ellis	Kim	Peifer	Youngblood
Emrick	Kinsey	Petrarca	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the bill passed finally.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 556, PN 611**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, further providing for wine auction permits.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

(Bill analysis was read.)

The **SPEAKER**. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—184

Adolph	Evankovich	Kortz	Pickett
Baker	Evans	Kotik	Pyle
Barbin	Everett	Krieger	Quinn
Barrar	Fabrizio	Kula	Ravenstahl
Benninghoff	Farina	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bishop	Farry	Longietti	Reed
Bizzarro	Fleck	Lucas	Reese
Bloom	Flynn	Mackenzie	Regan
Boback	Frankel	Maher	Roe
Boyle, B.	Freeman	Mahoney	Rock
Boyle, K.	Gabler	Major	Roebuck
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ross
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Rozzi
Brown, R.	Gergely	Marshall	Sabatina
Brown, V.	Gibbons	Marsico	Saccone
Brownlee	Gillespie	Masser	Sainato
Burns	Gingrich	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Godshall	McCarter	Sankey
Carroll	Goodman	McGeehan	Santarsiero
Causar	Grell	McGinnis	Saylor
Christiana	Grove	McNeill	Scavello
Clay	Hackett	Miccarelli	Schlossberg
Cohen	Haggerty	Micozzie	Schreiber
Conklin	Haluska	Millard	Simmons
Corbin	Hanna	Miller, D.	Sims
Costa, D.	Harhai	Miller, R.	Smith
Costa, P.	Harhart	Milne	Snyder
Cox	Harkins	Mirabito	Sonney
Cruz	Harper	Miranda	Stephens
Culver	Harris, A.	Molchany	Stern
Daley, M.	Harris, J.	Moul	Stevenson
Daley, P.	Heffley	Mullery	Sturla
Davidson	Helm	Mundy	Taylor
Davis	Hennessey	Murt	Thomas
Day	Hess	Mustio	Tobash
Dean	James	Neilson	Toepel
Deasy	Kampf	Neuman	Toohil
DeLissio	Kauffman	O'Brien	Truitt
Delozier	Kavulich	O'Neill	Turzai
DeLuca	Keller, M.K.	Oberlander	Vereb
Dermody	Keller, W.	Parker	Vitali
DiGirolamo	Killion	Pashinski	Waters
Donatucci	Kim	Payne	Watson
Dunbar	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheatley
Ellis	Kirkland	Petrarca	White
English	Knowles	Petri	Youngblood

NAYS—19

Aument	Emrick	Hickernell	Painter
Brooks	Fee	Keller, F.	Rapp
Clymer	Gillen	Mentzer	Swanger
Cutler	Greiner	Metcalfe	Tallman
Denlinger	Hahn	Metzgar	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the bill passed finally.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from York County, Mr. Saylor, for a committee announcement.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the Appropriations conference room.

The SPEAKER. There will be an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the Appropriations conference room.

The House will be at ease for a few minutes for the Rules Committee meeting.

The House will come to order.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 1437, PN 2198

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act to provide from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, the State Government Support Agencies and the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, for certain institutions and organizations, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; to provide appropriations from the State Lottery Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Fund, the Aviation Restricted Account, the Hazardous Material Response Fund, The State Stores Fund, the Milk Marketing Fund, the Home Investment Trust Fund, the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund, the Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program Fund, the Banking Fund, the Firearm Records Check Fund, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund, the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the Home Improvement Account, the Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act Enforcement Fund, the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund, the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund and the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development Restricted Receipt Account, to the Executive Department; to provide appropriations from the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account to the Judicial Department for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014; to provide appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, for the proper operation of several departments of the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania State Police authorized to spend Motor License Fund moneys; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds from the General Fund for the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

RULES.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR D

BILL ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1437, PN 2198**, entitled:

An Act to provide from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, the State Government Support Agencies and the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the public

debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, for certain institutions and organizations, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; to provide appropriations from the State Lottery Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Fund, the Aviation Restricted Account, the Hazardous Material Response Fund, The State Stores Fund, the Milk Marketing Fund, the Home Investment Trust Fund, the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund, the Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program Fund, the Banking Fund, the Firearm Records Check Fund, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund, the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the Home Improvement Account, the Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act Enforcement Fund, the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund, the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund and the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development Restricted Receipt Account, to the Executive Department; to provide appropriations from the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account to the Judicial Department for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014; to provide appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, for the proper operation of several departments of the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania State Police authorized to spend Motor License Fund moneys; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds from the General Fund for the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Mr. Adolph, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Adolph, for a brief description of the Senate amendments.

Mr. ADOLPH. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to stand here and ask you for your support of this compromise budget that goes to great lengths to meet the priorities of this Commonwealth and its residents. This is a fiscally responsible budget that dedicates substantial resources, priorities that we all need – education and human services – in Pennsylvania.

For fiscal year 2013-14, this General Fund spending plan is \$28.376 billion. This General Fund spending of this amount represents a \$645 million increase, or a 2.3-percent increase over last year's available funds.

This is a fiscally responsible budget that does not raise taxes on individuals and yet still provides for the priorities of the Commonwealth. For the members' information, this same budget passed the Pennsylvania Senate today by a vote of 33-17 in a bipartisan manner.

In a little bit I am going to go through the many highlights of this budget, but I want to provide you, the members of the House, with some facts, and not fiction, regarding this budget.

First, this budget and the accompanying legislation dedicates the most State tax dollars ever for education, the most State tax dollars ever for education. We have replaced the \$1 billion we lost in Federal stimulus funds and now spend \$10 billion, or 41 percent of this \$28 billion budget, on education.

Moreover, the amendments in the Senate added an additional \$22.5 million for our distressed school districts. And even on top of that, the accompanying code bills will make a commitment to redirect, and I hope, I hope the legislators from the City of Brotherly Love are listening, because we are going to redirect \$45 million which was owed to our Federal

government to the Philadelphia School District, and it will also allow the city to redirect \$120 million of their own local sales tax to the School District of Philadelphia. These funds will be contingent on the district continuing to reform their operations and improve the management of the largest school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Another fiction that you may hear about is related to the idea of tax cuts for corporations. I stand here proud of the fact that this majority and Governor Corbett have reduced the capital stock and franchise tax by \$900 million since the Governor took office. I know that those improvements to our business climate have made this State a more business-friendly State and helped create 100,000 jobs under this administration in the private sector.

However, this budget also recognizes the fiscal challenges ahead. We know that we have a growing pension liability that needs to be addressed. Until we do, we need to properly fund our pension systems. To help us meet that growing obligation, this budget slows the elimination of the capital stock and franchise tax so we will have more money to help our school districts meet the growing pension obligation. We are still committed to eliminating this tax, but we must first make sure we reform our pension system to guarantee long-term sustainability and pay in the required funds to make those systems solvent.

You will also hear a little bit about an issue settled in this chamber. I know you will hear all about the magical severance tax that will solve all of our fiscal problems. Mr. Speaker, that is not the case. When you hear those fiction story tales, you should keep in mind the wisdom that went into Act 13. In this budget you will see budget programs that are now receiving funds from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. This is a great example of needing to understand all of the funding streams supported throughout the Commonwealth programs. I know some will leave out the millions of dollars the Commonwealth now receives from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, but that is not a complete picture if you do that.

We also heard from members and their request to add additional moneys for our host city here in our State's capital. There is an additional \$5 million in this budget for the city of Harrisburg to help them provide municipal services for the Commonwealth buildings.

The final budget funds priorities in this order: education, health and human services, environment and agriculture, public safety, job creation and economy, government transparency and accountability.

Mr. Speaker, this budget increases basic education funding by \$122 million, establishes a record high of \$10 billion total State tax dollars invested in K-12. It also provides \$22.5 million for our distressed school districts; provides a 9-percent funding increase for the library Access program to help libraries across the Commonwealth share over 22 million titles; provides an increase of \$6.4 million for Head Start, Pre-K Counts, and other early childhood programs. This budget and amendment adds \$5 million for early intervention to children ages 3 to 5 with developmental disabilities. It also increases funding for mobile science centers, provides \$3 million for grants to career and technical schools to purchase new equipment so the Commonwealth can expand career and technical educational opportunities. This budget adds additional money to the Safe Schools Initiative. This budget provides for an additional increase to the adult and family literacy line.

Penn State University is receiving an additional \$2 million for the Pennsylvania College of Technology. The University of Pittsburgh is getting additional money for rural education outreach. Lincoln University – and I know we have members in this House that are graduates of Lincoln University, and I hope, I hope they will support the additional \$2 million, which is an 18-percent increase for the fiscal year 2013. Community colleges are receiving an additional \$1 million for the Community College Capital Fund.

In our health and human services department, increases for funding in the Department of Health by over \$1.5 million. Mr. Speaker, I have made it a priority to make sure that we have funding for cystic fibrosis, hemophilia, sickle cell, trauma prevention, epilepsy support, ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) support services, Tourette syndrome, and also biotechnology research. This budget makes sure we fund health priorities such as lupus, poison control centers, and our diabetes programs.

This budget, Mr. Speaker, adds \$20 million to further reduce the waiting list for individuals with intellectual disabilities. This is the second year in a row that our Governor and this House has made this mandatory. This will help 1,000 families throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This budget gives a 20-percent increase for autism intervention and services and adds \$26 million to reduce the waiting lists for services to persons with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, I know you are all interested in the 11-percent increase for domestic violence centers and a 14-percent increase for rape crisis centers. This budget adds \$14 million for child-care services to reduce the waiting lists.

Our environment and agriculture. For this fiscal year county conservation districts will receive a total of \$8.4 million through a combination of the General Fund appropriation and Act 13 fees, \$8.4 million. This is not only a restoration, but this is an increase of over \$2 million, a 31-percent increase. We can thank Act 13 for that, Mr. Speaker. It adds \$4.6 million to the Department of Agriculture programs and restores funding for ag research, hardwoods research, ag education and promotion, food marketing and research, Pennsylvania Preferred programs, and other ag programs. And I know many of you contacted this office and requested money for the heritage parks. It adds \$2.25 million so that we can continue to lead our community conservation and revitalization efforts. It provides for a 5-percent increase to DEP for environmental program management and a 2-percent increase for protections of operations. The Department of Environmental Protection, Mr. Speaker, will receive \$697 million in total funding. This is a combination, Mr. Speaker, of \$61 million, or a 10-percent increase, in program spending over the fiscal year 2012-2013.

Mr. Speaker, I know many of your districts are protected by our State Police. This budget provides State Police with an additional \$14.7 million to help to train close to 300 new State troopers and 90 civilian dispatchers.

The Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Attorney General is receiving an additional \$9 million. Mr. Speaker, this is an increase for the Attorney General's Office to expand public safety programs like local drug task forces, child predator interception units, and mobile street crimes unit.

It includes a \$1.5 million increase for the State Police forensic lab to expedite their review of evidence collected at crime scenes, increases by \$4.5 million for violence prevention programs.

You talk about job creation and the economy. Mr. Speaker, this budget contains no new taxes on Pennsylvania residents. It restores funding for New Choices/New Options. We all have neighbors that have benefited from this program. I am proud to stand here and tell you that we were able to restore funding for that outstanding program.

It allocates funding for a pilot program through Pennsylvania workforce investment boards to help our unemployed Pennsylvania veterans find work, an outstanding program. It adds funding for marketing to attract tourists and business, Pennsylvania First, accredited zoos, and rural leadership training. From Philadelphia to Erie, our tourism is back in business.

You talk about government transparency and accountability. Well, it includes a 23-percent increase in funding for the Office of Open Records. It provides the Auditor General a 6-percent increase for an IT (information technology) modernization project and general government operations. I am sure the Auditor General appreciates that. This budget also gives a 6-percent increase for the State Ethics Commission.

As we debate this bill, Mr. Speaker, tonight, I really would like to put politics aside and come to a bipartisan support for this budget. It is a good budget, but it spends what we are taking in, and we made our priorities clear. This is a responsible budget and one that does right for the people of Pennsylvania, and I ask both sides of the aisle for their support. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Markosek.

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am not going to get into the weeds on a lot of detail on a lot of line items. I think really the only thing you have to know is a one-word description for this budget – failure, failure. This budget is a failure to the people of Pennsylvania.

We have been disappointed now for three budgets that the administration and the majority party have put forward to the people of Pennsylvania. Back in February I expressed my concerns with the Governor's proposal, which I thought was full of misguided policies, missed opportunities, and failed promises.

We had a chance when we debated this budget when it was first here in the House, we all had a chance with the omnibus amendment that was put forward to solve some of the problems and make this budget much, much better than it actually is today. We had that chance. The Democratic Caucus stood tall. The majority caucus, unfortunately, squandered their opportunity to bring a better budget to the people of Pennsylvania.

Basic education, basic education, and the word "basic" is the key there, because it is so basic to the fabric of our Commonwealth and our country and our families. That is why they call it basic, and we have – the majority party has failed miserably with that. Two years ago they slashed and burned

basic education by the total of \$1 billion or so. In the next 2 years, they quibbled about that was not State money or that was Federal money. Who cares? They have done really very, very little to restore the funding for such a basic need of our Commonwealth and our families, and it means so much for our future.

Higher education. We had a chance to put back money for higher education, and we had a plan with the omnibus amendment again, if you recall, to raise those funds without raising taxes. We could have done it. We could have cut some of the corporate giveaways. We could have fairly had a severance on our natural resources, our natural gas, as we all know. We have argued that a million times. Everybody here knows the story. We left a ton of money on the table, a cubic feet of money on the table.

Higher education. This budget slightly, slightly restores some funding for basic and higher education. As the former speaker would have described it, it restores it just a tincture, a tincture of what it had been and what it should be, and we can do so much better.

Human services in our counties were cut 10 percent several years ago. Last year flat funding for that, just locked in a 10-percent cut. This year the same. We have just continued to lock in a 10-percent cut on human services for our counties back home.

No Medicaid expansion. Medicaid expansion, it would be such a great thing and a very human thing for us to do here in Pennsylvania. To provide health care for half a million of our brothers and sisters and neighbors and family who cannot afford health care could come under this program and be paid for by the Federal government, and yet neither the Governor nor the majority party has done anything to give us the tools to enact that. They have not made the decision to enact that. That would be something that would be very good not only for the people, the human side of it, but it would be very good for our budget, it would be very good for our economy, and yet they continually fail to do that.

So we have seen they have had a chance to restore very, very serious cuts to basic education, to higher education, to human services, and no Medicaid expansion. It is there on the table, and I cannot believe that we would turn that down. We could have done better.

And let me just summarize, because I know there are a lot of other speakers, and again, I am not going to get into a line-by-line dissertation here tonight about all the various things that may or may not be in this budget. We have to know that the major things that affect families and people of Pennsylvania have not been properly cared for in this budget. We could have done a lot better. We should have done a lot better. The Democratic Caucus tried to do a lot better with the omnibus amendment, and the majority and the administration have taken that opportunity and totally squandered the opportunity to help the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, tonight I respectfully ask you to please vote "no" to HB 1437. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I wanted to get into the weeds a little bit and just take one small piece of this budget that I am very much concerned with,

and that is the funding for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

In the bill we are voting on tonight, I noticed a cut of around \$22.7 million to State parks and State forests, which was backfilled by the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. Upon some research, I was really shocked to learn that the Oil and Gas Lease Fund is slowly becoming the predominant funding source for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The Governor and this legislature are slowly moving this agency off-line. A full \$106 million of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is being funded by the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. Only \$30 million is coming from the General Fund. The overwhelming amount of money of this budget is from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, and there are a number of problems with that. First of all, we should not be funding an agency whose job it is to conserve our natural resources by extraction. There is an inherent conflict of interest when an agency has to promote extraction – extraction of gas, extraction of timber, extraction of oil – to fund itself. It is a conflict of interest.

The second point is, this is a highly inappropriate and perhaps illegal use of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. The Oil and Gas Lease Fund when it was created was designed to fund conservation programs, recreation programs, dams, and flood control projects, period. That is what it is supposed to do. The Oil and Gas Lease Fund is not supposed to, by its own terms of establishment, supposed to fund the general operation of agencies, and that is exactly what we are doing here.

The problem with using all of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund to fund the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is there is no money left for what this fund was designed to do. Former Secretary Allan and former Secretary Quigley both acknowledged there is close to a \$1 billion backlog in State park and State forest infrastructure, and that is what this fund should be funding. They should be funding things like replacing high-hazard dams or replacing water and sewer treatment plants, roads and bridges in State parks and forests, but because we are just taking this agency off-line, we are not leaving the necessary funds to deal with his needed infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to that problem, this budget regrettably, despite what the other gentleman from Delaware County has indicated, maintains an underfunding of the Department of Environmental Protection. The Department of Environmental Protection is the cop on the beat for environmental laws. This budget has been slashed since 2006. Its budget in 2006, the State component was \$200 million. This budget takes it down to \$127 million. We simply do not have enough money to adequately fund this. We can talk about the different manipulation of figures, but the reality is, 10 percent of the staffing has been cut since 2006. This is confirmed by anecdotal evidence, speaking with employees, many of whom in candid moments admit they are being spread way too thin.

Mr. Speaker, this budget does not adequately fund environmental protection. It is moving the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources off-line. It is not funding very popular programs like the Sunshine Solar Program. It is cutting programs like West Nile virus, black fly control, and other important things. From an environmental perspective, this is not a good budget. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Snyder County, Mr. Fred Keller.

Mr. F. KELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 1437, and I wish to welcome everyone who has joined us or tuned in to today's debate. These proceedings are brought to you courtesy of the Pennsylvania taxpayer.

At a very young age, I was taught an important lesson. That lesson is, if somebody does something for you, you should thank them. So as I have in previous budget remarks, I say thank you to the Pennsylvania taxpayer for generating the revenue that funds our Commonwealth. As a steward of your hard-earned tax dollars, I appreciate your work, compassion, and generosity.

Here are the facts regarding this year's budget proposal and the message we are sending with an affirmative vote for HB 1437. This budget proposal increases State spending 2.3 percent to almost \$28.4 billion – thank you, Pennsylvania taxpayer. A 2.7-percent increase in education spending – thank you, Pennsylvania taxpayer. A 103-percent increase in the Children's Health Insurance Program – thank you, Pennsylvania taxpayer. A 2.9-percent increase in the Department of Health's spending – thank you, Pennsylvania taxpayer. A 3.1-percent increase in the Department of Public Welfare's spending – thank you, Pennsylvania taxpayer.

The people insisting this budget does not spend enough had better be prepared to explain to the Pennsylvania citizens why government spending must increase at a higher rate than taxpayer earnings. Opponents of this spending plan contained in HB 1437 will use phrases like "money left on the table." I would like them to show me the location of the money table so that I can return the money to whom it belongs, the taxpayers. They will also say "draconian cuts, most vulnerable citizens," and say, "This budget doesn't spend enough," trying to convince members to vote "no." Here is what they are really saying when they use these arguments. What they are saying when they say, "Money is left on the table," they are really saying, "We didn't take enough." When they say "draconian cuts," they are really saying, "Taxpayer, your income decreased but government deserves more." When they say "most vulnerable citizens," they are really saying, "Taxpayer, you're not compassionate. We need more to increase government spending at a higher rate than your income." When they say, "This budget doesn't spend enough" or "You could do better" or "We could do better," they are saying, "Taxpayer, work harder so we can take more of what you've earned."

Those who criticize and vote "no" for HB 1437 are sending a clear message to the hardworking and retired taxpayers of this Commonwealth. What they are saying is, "What we already take isn't enough and we don't appreciate what you've sent us. We want more." Join me in sending the appropriate message to the hardworking and retired taxpayers of this Commonwealth. A "yes" vote for HB 1437 says, "We appreciate you and thank you for funding our Commonwealth. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Santarsiero.

Mr. SANTARSIERO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Following on the theme of the last speaker, cuts to education and increased property taxes, thank you, Governor Corbett; cuts to higher education and increased tuitions, thank you, Governor Corbett; corporate welfare and stagnant job growth, thank you, Governor Corbett.

Mr. Speaker, this budget does not balance. It does not balance because the priorities of the people of this Commonwealth are not being taken into consideration. Mr. Speaker, we can do better, and 2 weeks ago when this bill was last before us, I urged colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do just that, but here we are now, 2 weeks later, almost at the eleventh hour, and we have a budget bill in front of us that does not balance and does not take into consideration the needs of the people of this Commonwealth.

We have massive tax breaks for corporations on the promise that these job creators, as they are euphemistically referred to, will come through and add jobs to the people of Pennsylvania and we have not seen it. In fact, what we have seen with these cuts to education are over 19,000 jobs in education alone that have been cut. We have been promised that we are going to see a better economy across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but we have not seen it. Instead, Mr. Speaker, what we have seen are colleges and young people who are struggling to be able to afford education, and so now we have the second highest rate of student loan debt in the United States of America.

We have been promised better education across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by opening up choices for our families and children. Instead, what we have seen are cuts to basic education services that we are now told is level funding.

The people of our Commonwealth and school districts across the State know better, and it does not have to be this way, Mr. Speaker. It does not have to be this way. We can ask everyone to do their fair share. We can ask the large oil and gas companies and the Marcellus Shale to do their fair share by paying a reasonable gas severance tax that would bring in an extra \$200 million this year alone. We could ask companies to do their fair share and tell them, "Listen, we're not going to phase out the capital stock and franchise tax this year. In fact, we're going to go back to last year's level and bring in an extra \$350 million." We can ask large multinational companies like Walmart to do their fair share by implementing combined reporting and requiring them to pay income tax here in Pennsylvania while cutting the corporate net income tax rate and still bring in hundreds of millions of dollars more to our State coffers. We can do all this and achieve the goal of providing for a bright future for our children and a better job prospect for all Pennsylvanians, but this budget does not do it.

Mr. Speaker, I know we have a deadline of midnight tonight. I think the people of Pennsylvania care less about that deadline than they do about making sure the job gets done right. So I rise this evening, Mr. Speaker, to ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to say no, no to this bill, and let us get it right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Clymer.

Mr. CLYMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of HB 1437. We have heard the debate indicating that basic education has been cut. Well, I have looked at the report, and we are showing an increase in education, basic education, of \$122.5 million. We also see an increase in overall education, secondary education, of \$260 million. Mr. Speaker, those are increases. They are not cuts.

From time to time we are going to hear in this Assembly that several years ago somehow the Republicans cut the Federal economic stimulus. We were responsible for that? Nonsense. Mr. Speaker, we have continued to add real State dollars to education, and this bill that we have before us is a good balance and an increase for education.

We also heard that we are not getting enough money from the business community. Well, you can talk about the national multibusiness communities, but the communities, the businesses that really drive the economy are our small businesses. They are the ones that have to compete on a daily basis, and what are their problems – they are the ones that provide us the money – and what are the problems that they have? Where are they concerned? Because as a State we have to balance our budget constitutionally. We have to have as much revenue coming in as we spend, unlike the Federal government, which can continue to print money and to spend in a way that is irresponsible.

Well, Mr. Speaker, the businesses that we are looking at have great concern, and these are some of the reasons that they cannot expand and grow as they should. The Affordable Health Care Act is a serious problem to them. I know some will say, well, that is not our problem. It really is our problem, and if you go to the chambers of commerce and if you talk to the small business people, they will tell you that is a major impediment on their ability to expand, and if they do not expand, they cannot create the jobs and we cannot get the tax revenue.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, I often look at those who are successful in the business community; again, these are the people from whom we draw our money. They are referred to as the rich. I have heard that more times than not, but those who are able to fulfill the American dream, the promise of America, and have become financially successful, why do we call them the rich? They are the people who have been successful for themselves and their families, and they are paying their fair share of taxes.

Mr. Speaker, another item that we have to look at if we are going to have this quality education – because everything I have heard tonight says we have to have more money, more money – you know, I think that if we put some emphasis on the family structure, that we build strong families, we also build strong communities, strong neighborhoods, and we build strong and productive and safe schools. That is important, and there is no way we can do that. We do not have— You cannot spend \$10 million and say our families are going to somehow become the kind of dream we want them to be in order to improve our education process. It is all of us working together on both sides of the aisle to strengthen our families so that our children can go to safe schools and productive schools.

Mr. Speaker, those are just a few of the things that I have. I know that there are many others who want to speak tonight, but I ask members – this is a solid budget; it is a good budget – I would ask for support of HB 1437. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Kevin Boyle.

Mr. K. BOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I was greatly disturbed the other day when I read comments from one of my distinguished colleagues on the other side of the aisle which stated that Pennsylvania's government needs to live within its means like countless Pennsylvanians. While I do not necessarily disagree with the sentiment, I question my colleague's recognition of just

how much our citizens have already had to sacrifice and for what reason.

The budget we have before us this afternoon will give each of us talking points and maybe even political capital. It will allow us to pass it on time, brag about restoring education cuts, and provide us with the veneer of being responsible. But, Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that supporting or voting for this budget is anything near responsible.

Due to the wanton and heavy-handed cuts of previous budgets, we have forced countless Pennsylvanians not to live within their means, but to live far below them. Mr. Speaker, we have gutted agencies that many Pennsylvania families depend upon, we have forced school districts to lay off as many employees as they can, and we have shifted the financial burden onto municipal and local governments. To say nothing of the fact that we have consistently refused, rebuked, and simply turned our backs on potential revenue. This can be seen in the form of Federal aid and refusing to tax billion-dollar corporations all in the name of a pledge to a man that represents no constituency, only monetary interests.

Mr. Speaker, in many ways this budget is the most harmful because it provides Pennsylvanians with the false promise that these cuts are not as severe and will go unnoticed. And to my colleagues who believe that, I ask them to speak to the school nurse who has recently been laid off due to the cuts. I urge them to spend time with people who do not have health insurance and are one accident away from bankruptcy. I press them to visit the family whose SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits do not stretch as far as they used to. Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues who tout this budget as a success come to my home city and see the public schools and the conditions under which they are forced to operate.

Mr. Speaker, the reality is simple. This budget gives the Department of Public Welfare \$32 million less than the year before. Despite any inroads into restoring cuts to public schools we are funding, we are funding them less than we did in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, even accounting for inflation. Since 2010, we have cut roughly \$766 million in education funding. We are expecting our children to do better with less and turning our backs on those who need it the most.

Mr. Speaker, every year we as a legislature pass the Governor's erosion of services that he calls a budget. Every year we ignore potential revenue streams because of stubborn ideology and promises made to false political idols. Every year we ask the families to make it by with less support, less help, less educational opportunities for their children, and virtually no safety net. And when we do this, Mr. Speaker, we do not hang our heads in shame? No; we disingenuously convince ourselves that we are simply living within our means and that our constituents actually have a choice to live within and/or below theirs. As we scalp these programs and defund our schools, Mr. Speaker, I can assure you these families have no choice.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Monroe County, Mr. Scavello.

Mr. SCAVELLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise here today in support of the budget, and I am going to first commend our leadership, especially the Appropriations Committee, for putting a budget together that puts us in a position to fund Pennsylvania for the next year. You know, we

have heard here earlier about, we can do better. Well, let me tell you how we can do better. If you want to spend \$300 million more in programs and not have the money to fund it, so next year you will be \$600 million in the red, then that is what we can do, because that is what has happened here for many, many years under the Rendell administration.

And we do not hear— I am just as confused as could be when no one talks about the pensions. No one talks about the pension funding for the last 4 Rendell years, when the other side of the aisle was in the majority and let this happen. If you combine the SERS (State Employees' Retirement System) and the PSERS (Public School Employees' Retirement System) pensions, \$1.9 billion in total in 4 years. The PSERS and the SERS, \$1.9 billion was put in. The numbers should have been, Mr. Speaker, \$3.675 billion. It was severely underfunded. In the first 3 Corbett years, \$3.352 went into the pensions. We never talk about that. Imagine if we did not have to do that. If the other side of the aisle for the last 4 Rendell years funded the pensions properly, we would not be having this conversation right now. We are playing catchup. The money should have been in those budgets. We tried to do that on the floor. It did not happen.

I said it earlier in the last go-around when we spoke here and we sent the budget over to the Senate. I dare anyone to find anywhere in the history of the Commonwealth \$5,523,295,000 in basic education funding. That is the highest figure ever, and if anyone comes to a mike and says that is not correct, of State funds, have them step away from the mike because their nose is going to hit it.

This budget takes care of the folks that really need help. That waiting list that was really ignored for 4 years under the last 4 Rendell years, we are addressing it. We are getting them the services that they need, which did not happen in the past.

It is a good budget, Mr. Speaker. It is a budget we can live with. It is a budget that we can continue to fund the proper – all of the various departments in the Commonwealth, and I request a unanimous vote. I doubt if it is going to happen. But I think that these folks should look in the mirror and look at exactly where we were and where we are today and where this budget has come from, from the dollars that were spent – \$4.1 billion shortfall 3 years ago, walking into office with a \$4.1 billion shortfall and over \$2.6 billion shortfall in pension obligations; \$6.7 billion between the stimulus money, the shortfall in revenue, and the shortfall in pension contributions. If I had a full head of hair, I would have lost it all just walking into office with those types of shortfalls.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Mercer County, Mr. Longietti.

Mr. LONGIETTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

What can we say about this budget? Once again, it grossly underfunds public education. Two years ago Governor Corbett's budget cut \$860 million from public education. Last year none of those funds were restored and public funding was flat-funded. Now a paltry amount of about 2 percent is provided, less than an inflationary increase, with none of the previous cuts, \$860 million worth being restored.

The Senate's solution was to add four-tenths of 1 percent, or \$22 million, for so-called stressed schools. Well, I have got news: All of our schools are stressed, yet only a small fraction

will receive any of that money. In fact, too many of our schools are stressed to the breaking point and our children are being left behind.

The school districts have passed their budgets, and while they hoped beyond hope that Harrisburg would help, they knew that it would not happen. My schools are no different than the rest of the State. Hermitage has cut 31.5 positions in the last few years and has raised taxes by \$1.2 mills this year; Farrell cut 8 positions and raised taxes by \$1.6 mills; and Sharon cut 8 positions and raised taxes by \$1.8 mills. Class sizes grow, programs dwindle, property taxes go up, and children suffer. Good teachers are in the unemployment line instead of in the classroom. We can do better. We should do better.

Mr. Speaker, we are down to providing 32 percent of the cost of public education at the State level. We are leaving 68 percent of the cost to local property tax payers. For perspective, we provided 44 percent of the cost just 3 years ago. The national average is 48 percent. While we can argue about stimulus funds and State spends, and we can certainly disagree on those figures, the fact is that we have a dismal scorecard compared to other States. We are providing a third less in State funds than the national average. Clearly, we are not doing our part.

And when we fail to do our part, it hurts the poorest school districts the most. They do not have a real property tax base and they are not equipped to help themselves. When they raise local property taxes, it creates a vicious cycle. Fewer people move in, more people move out, and at some point tax collections go down because citizens reach their breaking point. Teachers get laid off and good teachers leave because class sizes are larger, salaries are not competitive, and school quality suffers and no one wants to move in.

And the problems that we create by underfunding schools filter into the community. A local restaurateur and businessman from my district said it succinctly a few years ago. He said in the restaurant business, it is location, location, location, but when it comes to economic development, he said it is schools, schools, schools, because no business wants to move into your local area unless they have a strong school system. This budget not only weakens our schools, but it weakens our communities and their ability to make economic progress.

We have a constitutional duty to provide for a thorough and efficient system of public education, and we are not fulfilling that duty. As we continue to shrink our share of education funding and as our schools diminish their offerings, we are not providing for thorough education. When our failure to fund education results in schools stressed to the breaking point, we are not providing for efficient education. We should listen to the pleas of school administrators who are running out of options to educate our children.

In the words of Mike Calla, interim superintendent of Sharon City School District, "I'm hoping the legislators will see they really hurt the districts with the cuts they've made." This budget leaves him hoping for yet another year, and hope is running out for our kids.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this budget before it is too late for our schoolchildren. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Christiana.

Mr. CHRISTIANA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today I stand in support of HB 1437, and I find it interesting that the minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the committee that is tasked to build a budget, says that he does not want to look at the lines in the budget; he just wants to talk overall. Well, I want to look at the budget and I want to look at the line items in the budget and what they actually do.

A lot of talk this evening is about priorities. Well, the governing party in Pennsylvania, the Republican Party, is pretty committed to some important priorities. The number one priority in this budget, 41 percent of the tax dollars in this budget are going to education, prekindergarten through college. Eleven point six billion dollars of taxpayer dollars are going to education. Almost half of that, \$5.5 billion, is to basic education, and as we heard, that is \$122 million more than we spent last year.

I know the other party, the minority party, that is not committed to governing but more talking points and rhetoric that will be used next year, wants to talk about it is not enough. What is enough, Mr. Speaker? One hundred and twenty-two million dollars, well, where does that look in the history of Pennsylvania? Where does that stack up? Mr. Speaker, it is a record investment in education.

Mr. Speaker, community colleges for the second straight year will receive an increase in their capital line item, an increase they had not seen for 3 years prior to us coming into the majority party. Education is the number one priority to this caucus and the Republican Party.

This budget is another indication that Pennsylvania is becoming a national, almost an international leader in responsible development of natural gas production. But how did we get there, Mr. Speaker? The minority party that has been talking about years and years of tax, tax, tax these big companies, did we receive the revenue that way? No. We put a responsible impact fee that is generating millions of dollars for the Commonwealth in our neighborhoods back home. We put a responsible impact fee in place. We took a responsible pro-business approach of leasing our own land, our own State lands, and where has that gotten us? The revenue for that in the Oil and Gas Lease Fund is up 66 percent above revenue projections, so that we could take 60 more million dollars and invest them in education; \$60 million we are able to use for other priorities, so that we could take the operations of our State parks and forests, we could use the revenue generated from responsible oil production on our State land, a pro-business approach.

I think it is interesting that the minority party wants to talk about job creation. Mr. Speaker, this April 24,000 more Pennsylvanians are working. Twenty-four thousand more people working in April, that is the largest increase since August of 1983. And I know your follow-up question, Mr. Speaker, was I born in August of 1983? And no, I was not. The largest monthly increase in my life happened under this administration, under this majority party rule.

Where do we relate in job growth from when Governor Corbett and this majority party came into the power of this chamber? One hundred and sixteen thousand more Pennsylvanians are working in the public sector. I think this majority party knows about job creation. I think this party

knows about how to create economic activity and generate jobs in Pennsylvania. I think it is ironic that the minority party wants to be the party of job creation.

I think it is also interesting to point out that while we took a responsible approach to the capital stock and franchise tax by stopping the phaseout and slowing it down, a tax that should have been gone a long time ago, the gentleman from Bucks County, he does not want to just stop the phaseout, he wants to increase it. I think this is a responsible approach. I would love to see that old tax phased out, but this is the responsible approach.

Mr. Speaker, this matches the priorities of our constituents; it lives within our means; it makes Pennsylvania an international leader in the responsible development of natural gas, which is going to make this country energy-independent, thousands more Pennsylvanians work. It is responsible, it is on time, and it delivers for the constituents whom we represent, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Montgomery County, Mrs. Dean.

Mrs. DEAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to speak about HB 1437, a bill that reflects a framework of our priorities. We have all heard lately of the sad honors that Pennsylvania has amassed. We are 46th in job creation, we are 2d in the nation in the burden of student debt, at the same time that we earn C's and D's for how we educate our young people, and at the same time that we have lost 20,000 jobs in education. And between you and me, there is something wrong with this budget process when we spend more time and effort devoted to getting a drink than to getting an education.

Just this week we earned a sad number one. We are number one in the nation as the State with the highest percentage of structurally deficient bridges. The average age of our bridges is as old as I, 54 years, and in far worse shape. More than 5,000 of our bridges are in dire need of repair, and yet we utterly fail to put serious and equitable resources to address this serious problem.

There is a reason for this. There is a reason we have amassed all these pitiful prizes. It is that we are mired in half-truths and half-measures. To paraphrase Winston Churchill, at a different time of extraordinary challenge, the era of procrastination, of half-measures, of soothing and baffling expedients, of delays, must come to an end. In its place we must enter a period of consequence.

We have that chance to enter a period of consequence. It is time for us to reject half-truths and half-measures. Let us not be remembered as the Assembly who inadequately educated our young; who inadequately supported our seniors, our veterans, our uninsured; who inadequately held up our poor, our hungry, those who suffer from illness, disease, or disability; who failed to protect our environment and who failed to invest in our infrastructure. We can do this and change this by investing full measure, by spreading the burden of revenue raising to include not just the working people, but also to include the businesses who benefit here.

Vote "no" for this budget so that instead we might be remembered as the Assembly of consequence, of full measure, well known for excellently educating our young people;

excellently supporting our seniors and our veterans; excellently holding up the poor, the hungry, the ill, the disabled; and who excellently invested in transportation, infrastructure, and our environment with vision.

Let us here the call of Churchill, the era of procrastination, of half-measures, of soothing and baffling expedients, of delays, must come to an end. In its place we must enter a period of consequence. Vote "no" on HB 1437.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Bradford.

Mr. BRADFORD. Good evening, Mr. Speaker.

I, too, rise to oppose this budget this year. For 3 years we have seen Corbett budget after Corbett budget that has been more of the same, more of the same in that we proudly say that it is balanced and on time, and if that is the standard, well, I guess this Governor is doing okay. But if the standard is six, seven hundred thousand people who are not going to receive Medicaid, well, then it is a total failure. If the standard is that we do not have schools that are falling apart, that we do not have our largest city begging for help, and instead being provided illusory opportunities to tax themselves out of any chance of lifting themselves up – they call them stressed schools. I guess that stands for Senate Republican Senate schools, because they do not reflect those schools that need help the most; they reflect those school districts that have Senators who happen to be of the party opposite. That is no way to fund education in Pennsylvania. It is simply wrong.

This is a budget that says a block grant system that cynically pits our most vulnerable against each other; that says those programs for our most vulnerable should compete against each other for limited dollars, dollars that were cut 10 percent last year and are not in any way funded at adequate levels again this year. That is not compassion; that is cynicism at its height. It is bad public policy.

But it is not bad public policy in itself; it is bad public policy because it is based on the same failed idea that more corporate welfare, that a cracker plant that is yet to come into existence will provide real help to Pennsylvania's workers.

We cannot do Medicaid. We cannot do transportation. But we have got plenty of money for corporate welfare, for multinational corporations who cannot pay a severance tax, but can put their hand out for more corporate tax cuts. We cannot do a Delaware loophole close. We cannot fund the accountability block grant. No, we can say it is on this illusory stimulus argument. And I respect the majority Appropriations chair greatly, but let us not kid ourselves. The '08-'09 budget numbers, stimulus did not exist, and the budget numbers for our school districts were higher than they are today.

We can kid ourselves and blame the Federal government, but the problem is two floors to our bottom, a Governor who thinks that the standard is balanced and on time; a Governor who cannot deliver on transportation for our failing roads; a Governor who has been completely unable to deal with higher education cuts. We pride ourselves on our commitment to education. Stimulus dollars not accounted for, we are down 19 percent on our commitment to higher ed. But then we wonder why we are the highest State in the Commonwealth in terms of student debt.

Our legacy to our children has failed K-12 schools and more debt for higher ed. That is no legacy for this Governor, but that is his legacy, and that is what he is going to have to go to the voters and show. He is going to have to explain why his policies have resulted in struggling test scores, school districts that have to come here every year, and more joining the line every year, who need desperately handouts from this body rather than a real funding system.

We do not do a shale tax. We say, tax yourselves.

This is not a statewide program. This is the third budget in a failed regime that has provided failed leadership that has not worked for Pennsylvania. We need a "no" on this budget, and we need new leadership from the Governor. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Barbin.

Mr. BARBIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to the budget for the following reason: There has been a statement made earlier today – it is a half-truth – it says, one side believes in fiscal conservatism and the other side does not. Well, I am here to tell you that \$28.4 billion is more than enough money to take care of the needs of Pennsylvania. But the half-truth is this: You cannot tell people that it is not raining when it is raining, and that is what this budget does.

This budget says to people, we cannot do any better than we have done now because we spent \$28.4 billion. The problem is, for the last 3 years we have gotten rid of a billion dollars of education funding. At the same time, we have allowed \$900 million worth of cyber and charter school funding to go untouched. That means something.

Cyber schools have the lowest graduation, 62 percent, versus real public education. This is a public education special interest that continues to get fed no matter how bad our circumstances are. No one in the nation receives more than our cyber schools; it is almost double the rate of every other nation. One single cyber school in Pennsylvania gets paid \$168 million of this special interest funding. Nobody has bothered to ask why. Nobody has bothered to say why have we not changed our cyber school funding to be the same as Ohio or Maryland or New York. That is the problem.

We have got one more problem with this budget, and that is we have taken a budget amount of \$134 million for our veterans' home and we have decreased it to \$127 million, no explanation. We have got more people coming home from Iraq, more people coming home from Afghanistan, more people that do not have nursing homes to go to. Why are we cutting that spending?

One last thing, \$1 billion in tax credit for the Shell plant, but we cannot do \$25 million for the highest unemployed group in the Commonwealth – young veterans coming home from Iraq. We cannot have anything in our budget to help them? There is something wrong with a budget like that. People expect if they are going to pay more, to make sure that everybody is paying their fair share. Cyber schools are not paying their fair share. And because we are not providing for the veterans, I will not vote for this bill.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. McCarter.

Mr. McCARTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will not prolong the debate tonight. Very simply, I could not agree more with my colleagues who have already spoken and I just would like to submit my comments to the record.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

Mr. McCARTER submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

Mr. Speaker, I rise to comment on the budget presented to us tonight.

As I stated when we debated the House version of the budget earlier this month, I am amazed by the lack of vision and the lack of response to the real needs of Pennsylvanians contained in this budget. This is a budget conceived, written, and dedicated to the values and promises made by the majority party. The minority party has not played a part in the writing of this budget, and it does not reflect the priorities of my colleagues on this side of the aisle. Governor Corbett and the Republican leadership have not written a budget that prioritizes the people of Pennsylvania who cry out for jobs, the millions of schoolchildren who deserve an education that will allow them to be the next generation of informed and well-rounded leaders needed to deal with the myriad of problems facing our State in the coming years, and people that are our most vulnerable.

I believe that this budget would look a lot different if the majority party had reached out and conferred with the minority party. A joint budget might have seen school funding as a real priority. Instead of a small increase in funding that hardly restores the \$900 million slashed in prior budgets, maybe we would have seen an adequate level of funding to help the hundreds of the districts forced to, again, raise local taxes or reduce programs, cutting full-time kindergarten, music, or art programs.

Why, Mr. Speaker, do we ignore our children? Is there anyone in this room who truly believes children today have the same opportunities in school today that we did when we attended school? Why do we not provide each and every child with the thorough and efficient education our Constitution dictates? Where is the funding for the distressed districts, now controlled by Governor Corbett and his administration, to give them a chance to regain their ability to provide an adequate education for students in these districts? And how in good conscience can we leave Harrisburg today or tomorrow without a budget addressing the needs of Philadelphia when its reform commission identified \$300 million to open the schools for next year? And again, let me remind everyone that the State and Governor Corbett control the Philadelphia School District.

And, Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs? Where is the stimulus for improving the job outlook? With so many needs in infrastructure development, with so many new technologies to encourage, and so many opportunities to encourage employment throughout the State, why does this budget contain so little for the hundreds of thousands of unemployed veterans and other workers? What does this budget do for the tens of thousands of unemployed teachers and other school workers furloughed because of prior education cuts?

And, Mr. Speaker, where is the help for the hundreds of thousands in the State who lack health care? Where is that help? Did I miss a line item in the budget to give \$800 million that we are sending to Washington to pay for the health care of citizens in Arizona or the other States that have joined the Medicaid expansion? Why are we throwing \$800 million away that we lose by delaying joining the expansion by just 6 months?

Where is the help for those unfortunately dependent on public assistance? Where are the funds to give those in such circumstances a chance to move from poverty to success in the middle class?

Finally, this budget gets us just back to only where our expenditures were back in 2008. We have needs that require bold visionary thinking. We have needs that require a sharing of the responsibility for providing that revenue. It should not be the people of PA who pick up the tab for increased revenue when we have corporations and industries shirking their fair share of the revenue needs.

Mr. Speaker, there are so many missed opportunities and so many needs unmet. And as a result, I must vote "no" on this budget for these and many other reasons.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Kortz.

Mr. KORTZ. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

Sorry; I am going to read my comments, but they will be brief.

Mr. Speaker, I represent the 38th Legislative District. I have eight municipalities and five school districts in the 38th, and they include West Jefferson Hills, West Mifflin, South Allegheny, McKeesport, and Baldwin-Whitehall.

Mr. Speaker, contrary to what I have heard this evening about my schools not being cut, when I look at the numbers I see that there is a cut. My schools in fact are going to be losing the following dollars, Mr. Speaker: West Jefferson Hills will lose more than \$500,000; West Mifflin, nearly \$600,000; South Allegheny, more than \$800,000; Baldwin-Whitehall, more than \$950,000; and McKeesport is losing more than \$2.5 million, Mr. Speaker. Total losses to my five school districts, \$5,500,000, but I keep hearing that we are getting more money than ever and I just do not see it. I see a negative sign, not a positive sign. These cuts do not help to educate our children. These cuts in fact hurt their opportunity to get a good education.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, West Mifflin School District continues to suffer additional losses because the State continues to shortchange its obligation to fully fund the Duquesne students who were transferred there a number of years ago. The loss is approximately \$3,500 per regular student and \$14,000 per special ed student. The State Department of Education has failed to educate the kids at Duquesne, and that is unacceptable.

Now, my young colleague from Beaver County earlier, Mr. Speaker, mentioned that we have a record investment in education. Really? We have a record investment? I do not understand that, because if there is a record investment in education, why are we going to have to continue with the class sizes being increased? Why are you going to have to continue with programs being cut? Why are we going to have to continue with the schools being closed, like in Pittsburgh? Why are we going to have 20,000 teachers and staff laid off if we have a record investment in education? And wow, how did the property taxes stay up if we have a record investment? How could this happen? That is reverse logic, Mr. Speaker.

I would counter that this is a record decrease in investment in education, Mr. Speaker. Education has been cut, period, and you cannot spin that. It has been cut. You do not have all this stuff in schools happening if the money has not been cut.

This budget continues the recurring burdensome financial cuts to education. The budget fails to address charter and cyber charter school reform, especially the funding formula, Mr. Speaker, and this is having negative impacts on our public schools. While the Governor and his party may claim to have no tax increases, they are really just pushing the hard decisions onto the local school boards, who must decide between cutting teacher positions and increasing class sizes, reducing educational opportunities for our children, or raising our school taxes, or a combination of these choices, Mr. Speaker. It is unacceptable.

I urge a "no" vote on HB 1437.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Murt.

Mr. MURT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, every year I judge whether or not to support a budget proposal based on how it will impact those who cannot advocate for themselves. I try to assess each budget by how effective we are in funding programs and services that help those who depend on us for their very survival.

Last year the Governor's budget proposal slashed funding for special needs services, but a small and dedicated group of legislators banded together and refused to support any budget that did not reinstate millions of dollars to help move families from waiting lists to independent living. Our voices have been heard. I am pleased to say that the budget before us tonight, while fiscally prudent, increases funding in areas where it is most needed.

So why should we support this budget? First, it increases by 10 percent the millions of dollars, funding for the waiting list for individuals with intellectual disabilities. This is the funding that cares for adults with special needs. Many of the families who care for an adult child with special needs have done so for many years, while they have patiently waited their turn to obtain the desperately needed services they require to properly care for their family member. Every legislator in this House has constituents who are in this position. It is time to help these families, and this budget accomplishes this objective.

Mr. Speaker, another aspect of this budget that deserves mention is the 100-percent increase in funding that has been given to the mission of working for those who suffer from Tourette's syndrome. This funding provides critical services to Pennsylvanians who suffer from Tourette's syndrome and their families. The Governor's budget zeroed out this line item altogether, but in the budget before us, we have increased it 100 percent over last year's budgeted amount. The funding will support the needs of individuals with Tourette's syndrome across the Commonwealth.

Thousands of schoolchildren in Pennsylvania have been identified as having Tourette's syndrome, and many more go undiagnosed, or have chosen not to be identified at all for fear of being stigmatized. The services that would be provided as a result of this funding include: information and referral; outreach programs; a dynamic Web site; a toll-free hotline for parents, teachers, and caregivers; newsletters; support groups across the Commonwealth; nonlegal advocacy; and a family conference. The funding will also provide information and training to schools, teachers, counselors, coaches, nurses, physicians, professionals, speech pathologists, family members, and peers.

To help the community at large, the funding will provide training and outreach to underserved areas of the Commonwealth, including the most rural and remote communities, as well as some of the most dangerous neighborhoods of the inner city.

Many parents who care for a child with Tourette's syndrome cannot afford legal counsel or an advocate and need assistance in navigating the complicated IEP (individualized education program) process. This funding will also assist these families' work with their local school districts to better understand students with Tourette's syndrome and to make recommendations for the supports that will help these students to be successful in school.

Mr. Speaker, the most compelling reason of all to vote for this budget and to restore full funding for the mission of helping families who deal with Tourette's syndrome is that many of these families have absolutely no other place to turn as they fight for services and supports for their child. The families to whom I refer cannot afford legal counsel or professional advocates to assist them fight it out with their local school districts in their efforts to help their child. They desperately need this funding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to add that this budget also adds funding to the Department of Health to restore funding for diabetes programs, biotechnology research, poison control centers, and support services for those with lupus, epilepsy, and ALS. It increases funding for autism intervention and services significantly but also continues the multimillion-dollar investment in additional lottery funds for expanded home and community-based services for seniors and adds millions of dollars for long-term senior care.

I am also pleased it includes an 11-percent increase for domestic violence centers, a 14-percent increase for rape crisis centers, and adds millions of dollars to child-care services to reduce the waiting lists. I am also proud to say that this budget funds a pilot program through Pennsylvania workforce investment boards to help underemployed Pennsylvanians find work.

While this budget is far from perfect, it faces our economic reality and still helps those who cannot help themselves. That is my litmus test and why I believe it deserves our full support.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman please suspend. Your time has expired.

Mr. MURT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Philadelphia County, Ms. Donatucci.

Ms. DONATUCCI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to oppose HB 1437 and the proposed 2013-14 budget.

My Democratic colleagues and I talked until we were blue in the face, and then we talked some more, but I am standing one more time to voice my opposition to this inadequate budget. When the citizens of the 185th Legislative District elected me to represent them, they did so with the expectation that I would do everything within my power to promote legislation that was in their best interest. Sadly, this budget simply is not.

For many of us in this House, we can remember a time when education was a priority, when it was more than just a talking point, and many of us are products of the investments that were

made into our futures. No matter how many times I have to sit in this chamber and watch as a majority votes to underfund our schools, I will never buy into the idea that this is somehow better for our Commonwealth.

Twenty thousand public school employees have lost their jobs, and for those that are keeping their jobs, things are becoming ever more difficult due to the lack of funding. You want to know what this budget does do for education? It guarantees larger class sizes; lower test scores; the elimination of important programs like tutoring, art, and music; and as a result, citizens of this Commonwealth will be forced to pay higher property taxes. For my constituents, property taxes are already through the roof. We are dumping a greater tax burden on citizens while continuing to cut taxes for large corporations, just like we have in the previous two budgets.

This budget also fails to create jobs, something the supporters of this bill speak a lot about. Why are we not addressing this issue head-on in this budget? Pennsylvania was once a national example for job creation. Now we are an afterthought at best and a laughing stock at worst.

When will these corporate tax cuts begin to pay dividends in the job market? It seems that we keep passing the same budgets, waiting for the same decisions to somehow yield different results. Where is the severance tax on shale drilling? Why are we not closing the Delaware loophole? Why are we more determined to see our children suffer than we are to bring in new, reliable tax revenues? I am not the first person to ask these questions, but for some reason, the answer is tough to come by.

I stood up here a few weeks ago and said that we can do it better, and I meant it then and I mean it now. We can do better than this.

Unfortunately, my Democratic colleagues and I were shut out of negotiations, so what is before us is what it is. But I will not be voting in favor of this budget. I will be giving a "no" vote, and I encourage you to do the same.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Mr. Conklin.

Mr. CONKLIN. I want to thank the Speaker, and I want to thank the members for being here this evening because we are doing the people's work by passing this budget.

But one of the things that I find most interesting is the fact that sometimes I forget that I am not paid to think down here. You know, when I think about that, I am not paid to think, I find it rather interesting because— And here is why I find those comments made last night interesting on this budget, is that Governor Corbett is hoping that the folks whom he leads are not paid to think, because if they were thinking, they would put down the sound bites and they would start looking at the facts.

Remember, we can talk all we want about how many jobs this or that, but remember, 3 years ago, under that awful other Governor, we were in the top 10 in job creation. Three Corbett budgets with people following to help them, we are in the bottom 10. God love you guys, you are better than this. You know, think about it, last month – we can talk about jobs again – but last month we were number one in the nation – again, God love you – number one in the nation, more jobs lost than any other State in the nation. Again, you made number one. You guys can do better than this.

You know, let us think about it. I know we are not paid to, but let us think about it a little bit. I know you like following the Governor. I know you want to be little Tommys, but you know what? Little Tommys sometimes get in trouble if they do not pay attention to what big Tommy is doing.

I would like to talk about education. We like to use numbers. You know, we like to use the number of saying that we were in 1983, before some of us were born – and you know, I have to admit, I remember 1983 very well – we were at almost 50 percent, and today, depending on whose number I want to use, we are in the thirties. And that is okay, except for the fact that those senior citizens whose property taxes are going through the roof, they cannot afford it. Those working single mothers, they cannot afford it. Those working families with children cannot afford it. But I know the most favorite thing to do is to blame Philadelphia.

You know, we cannot solve Philadelphia's woes. But, Mr. Speaker, I have to tell you again, I hate to bring this up to you, but those little Philadelphia children have the same needs as rural Pennsylvania children. Those little Philadelphia children have neighborhoods, they have families as well, and at the end of the day, if we do not help those little Philadelphia children, you are going to pay for them in rural Pennsylvania, because at the end of the day, one of the things that we talked about by big Tom before he had the little Tommys following him along was, you know, again, people cannot get jobs because they are on drugs. Well, what have we done to help out those mental health patients, those people who are inflicted with drug abuse? Very little to nothing.

I heard the business community talk about jobs. What we need to be competitive is to train people on jobs. And I look at the budget, and what have we done to really put money into educating our children in the trades and into jobs and getting them ready? We have done almost nothing.

So we have a decision. The decision is simply this: We can either pretend like we are paid not to think, or we can forget about following big Tom. We do not have to be little Tommys. We can be the people's candidates. We can be the people's Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, think about the facts – 3 years, top 10 job creation, bottom 10 job creation. Last month number one, lost more jobs than any other State in the nation. See, we do not compare ourselves to what we want to; we have to compare ourselves to contemporaries. We have to go out— Remember, while we are worrying about big corporations, and trust me, they do employ people, but most people enjoy employment by those little small businesses. When you talk to the small businessman, that I am one of them, we will tell you, these budgets have done nothing, nothing to create jobs for the small businessman – nothing.

So let us think a little bit. Come on, Mr. Speaker, think. We are paid to think. We are paid to be independent and we are paid to represent the people. God bless you. You can do better.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Montgomery County, Ms. Harper.

Ms. HARPER. Sorry, Mr. Speaker; I need my glasses for this one.

I just want to reassure my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that environmental protection spending is not down, it is up. It does not all come from the same sources that it used to come from. It now comes from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund and from Act 13, the Marcellus Shale impact fee. As a result, we are going to be spending more money on environmental protection this year than we spent last year and more State money than we spent under Governor Rendell. That is true of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources as well as the Department of Environmental Protection. More money for the environment, not less, in this year's budget. And I just want you to feel reassured about that, because that is very important to me and I would not be supporting this budget if I had any worries at all that the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources were not fully funded.

I am also pleased to say that the Marcellus Shale impact fee fund is providing money for trails, open space, parks, and other recreational amenities, even in the southeast where there is not a single well, as well as providing money in the areas where there are wells. So you need not have any concerns that either DEP or DCNR are shorted in this budget. They are doing fine.

I was also more than a little puzzled to hear concerns about education and State spending for education in Montgomery County. Every single district in Montgomery County gets a modest increase in educational spending – every single one. In addition to that, the General Fund shows a \$30 million increase in State spending for education for my neighboring school district, Philadelphia, and that is not all of the money that the Philadelphia School District will get. Because our funding formula actually gives more money to needier school districts, as it should, Philadelphia gets a great deal more aid per student than any of the districts in Montgomery County, and that continues this year in this budget. There is extra money for every school district in the Commonwealth, every school district in Montgomery County, and even for the Philadelphia schools. So I do not want you to be concerned about that, and I will be supporting the budget for this reason.

I was hopeful that we would also include money for transportation, and I voted for a transportation package in the Transportation Committee to get it to the floor, but there are other members on the floor who will not vote for that and I find that to be a shame. But I do not want you to think that this General Fund budget has any problems either for the environment, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, or for our schools, including the Philadelphia schools. The Commonwealth's children are well served by this budget.

Finally, I want to remind my colleagues that because we are a balanced-budget State, we are not Congress, we do not print money, and we are not allowed to deficit-spend, this terrible economy has reduced the revenues that we are dealing with, and we have done a pretty good job, I think, of balancing our lowered revenues as a result of people losing their jobs and not being able to find other jobs. We have less income taxes and other taxes, but we are doing the best we can with our reduced circumstances, and it is a pretty good budget effort overall.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the lady.

The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Frankel.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

My colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle have articulated extremely well the reasons to oppose this budget. Primarily they have talked in detail about how this budget shifts responsibilities – for the third year in a row, by the way, Mr. Speaker – responsibilities that we have here by shifting it to our local property tax payers, citizens who are now paying higher property taxes because we are not fully funding education as it ought to be here.

We are also shifting costs to our parents and our students with higher tuitions. We are shifting costs to those who need our help the most by cutting human services. But we have an opportunity to correct that, and that is a big omission, that opportunity we are omitting from this budget. That opportunity is the opportunity to take advantage of the Federal government's program to expand medical assistance through the Affordable Care Act; billions of dollars to our State to take hundreds of thousands of people who are suffering without access to health care and provide them with a healthy environment, a healthy life, preventive care, not having to worry about being bankrupt, not having to worry about their preexisting conditions. We have that opportunity here.

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, it is clear that three independent studies have told us that not only will accepting Medicaid expansion increase access, but Medicaid expansion will create jobs, thirty-five to forty thousand new jobs, over \$2 billion in our gross domestic product in this State, and probably the saving grace for many of our community hospitals in many of your rural areas that are absolutely on the edge of closing – an extraordinary opportunity that has been omitted from this budget.

The gold standard report from the RAND Corporation—Nobody can argue that that is a partisan organization. Nobody can argue that the Pennsylvania Economy League is a partisan organization or the Independent Fiscal Office. They have all confirmed all this information.

Mr. Speaker, this is an omission that should be corrected, and we have the opportunity later tonight, Mr. Speaker. That is the good news. The Welfare Code is coming over from the Senate, passed with Republican votes—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend. Will the gentleman suspend.

I would remind him that the bill before us is the general appropriations bill and not the Welfare Code.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

But we will have the opportunity to correct this omission in the budget later this evening. So I hope that when that bill comes over, we take advantage of that opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to correct what is omitted in this budget but can be fixed later tonight.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Philadelphia County, Ms. Bishop.

Ms. BISHOP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I came across a study a short time ago that says Pennsylvania ranks 17th in the nation for overall child well-being. This number is down from 14th just a year ago – embarrassing, absolutely embarrassing. Our State was one of the only, one of only five to fall three or more spots in the rankings and is a

direct result of this Commonwealth's failure to properly invest in its children, in our children. This is taking a toll on nearly 2.8 million kids in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not just Philadelphia but all over this Commonwealth. It is taking a toll on the nearly 2.8 million kids in this State.

A mere \$1.5 million increase to health and human services is not enough for the hundreds of thousands of families that do not have access to quality health insurance, that need this insurance to stay healthy and to work to provide for their families. While millions of Federal dollars are available from the Federal government for Medicaid expansion, our administration is only increasing by \$1.5 million, leaving millions from the Federal government out, out, out of the equation. Let me remind you that Medicaid expansion would bring well-paying jobs into the Commonwealth, allowing parents and caregivers to make family-sustaining wages and improve the health and well-being of children and adults.

Education is still unacceptably underfunded. We are still not back to where we were before the billion-dollar cuts were enacted 2 years ago. Our children deserve more. I will say that again, our children deserve more. It is time for us to be more concerned about the future of the Commonwealth. The future of the Commonwealth deserves more too. The budget does not give our educators the resources needed to raise the leaders for tomorrow. We know that investing in education pays off down the road, yet this administration is still ignoring that fact.

My priority is the children, the children of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If we do not give them the tools they need to be healthy, if we do not give them the tools they need to be educated, if we do not give them the tools they need to be prepared for the future, they will not have the chance we had. They will not become legislators and Speakers and Senators and businessmen and businesswomen and teachers. We must invest in the education of our children and prepare them for the future, and if we are not investing in the future of our children, we are also failing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This budget fails the children of Pennsylvania. I cannot support it, and I ask you to vote "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster County, Mr. Denlinger.

Mr. DENLINGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, later tonight we will vote on and we will pass the 2013-2014 budget, and in so doing, we will meet our constitutional obligation for the third year in a row as we provide for the Commonwealth an on-time budget, a balanced budget, and a budget that does not increase the tax burden on the hardworking, taxpaying citizens of our State.

Mr. Speaker, memories are short, but under Governor Rendell, the budget was delivered late 7 out of 8 years – that is 7 out of 8 years. But now we are poised to complete our third on-time budget, and that is a record of success. Governor Corbett and this General Assembly are getting the job done.

Mr. Speaker, with this budget our State level of support for basic education reaches an all-time high. This spending shows a serious commitment to our school-age citizens and says – and say what you will – our proposed record level of dollars to our schools shows that this majority and this Governor are passionate about the success of our kids.

Mr. Speaker, this budget shows strong commitment to Pennsylvania's number one industry – agriculture. Conservation districts, farmland preservation, ag research through our key universities, and a range of essential priorities are addressed in this spending plan; a plan that spells success for our farm families and agricultural communities.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize that differences of opinion on spending priorities will always exist in society, and certainly they are on display here tonight. Our debate is a healthy one, and all voices need to be heard. But in the final analysis, the majority party bears the responsibility to govern. Mr. Speaker, this spending plan shows that the responsibility to govern has been accepted and the challenge has been met. And contrary to the views of the minority Appropriations chairman, that spells success – success for our taxpayers, success for our children, success for agricultural communities, success for Pennsylvania.

I encourage an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, one of the Fathers of this great democracy, Thomas Jefferson, constantly reminds us that "The care of human life and happiness and not their destruction is the first and only legitimate" – legitimate – "object of good government."

Mr. Speaker, HB 1437 should be not concurred. Number one, what was done in the budget and this budget for public education? You cannot look at what was done but look at how it is being done. And when you put how it is being put together versus the needs of 25 school districts in Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, this budget is tantamount to an ongoing effort to deny, to deny kids across Pennsylvania from access to an adequate education. It violates in the face of *Brown v. Board*, *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg*, and the 13th Amendment. It represents a badge and incident of slavery, because when you look at what kids in Northumberland County and Philadelphia County are facing in the upcoming fall, it is a national disgrace. So we are not talking about what you did; we are talking about how it is being done.

I remember the Schweiker-Ridge years when we did not have stimulus. There was an investment that was made by Governor Schweiker. We saw the results of what happens when you invest in young people. And, Mr. Speaker, and it was not about syllabus then – stimulus. It was about investment.

Today the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is spending \$8,000 per child while it is spending \$38,000 on everybody in Pennsylvania prisons. It does look like it is easier to get a scholarship to go to jail than it is to get a scholarship going to Yale.

Transportation, jobs; there are jobs in this budget, but the jobs in this budget are not enough for the people who are unemployed and underemployed from Erie to Chester, PA. In many districts, unemployment is well over 30 percent. High school students, college graduates are looking for jobs. We need more, not the closed door that exists in HB 1437.

Medicaid expansion; anytime there are 700,000 people that need access to health care, we cannot afford to debate on whether or not we should do that. We should do that. To not do that would create major, major destruction and harm on innocent families.

And last but not least, Mr. Speaker, we have had a lot of conversations about how we give more to those who are rich and deny those who have less. Mr. Speaker, today, and the future of this institution is going to be measured by not what we say out of our mouths, but what we do in our actions. There are 3700 teachers and workers who will have pink slips. There are children who will not have books. There are schools that will not open. Anytime we can talk about corporate welfare and accept the reality of that, Mr. Speaker, something is wrong.

Thomas Jefferson is turning over in his grave. Let us not, let us not lift him up and have him see the shame that is on this institution if we go forward without dealing with the issues that we need to deal with. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Chester County, Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to support the balanced, fiscally responsible, no-new-State-taxes budget before us this evening, the budget that will put more money to the State teachers' pension fund than ever before. In fact, due to the leadership of the gentleman from Delaware County, the majority Appropriations chairman, we will put just about as much into PSERS over this year and the past 2, 3 years as what was put in during the entire 8 years of the Rendell administration.

Now, here are some of the false charges we have heard on this budget tonight. It is a national disgrace. It guarantees lower school test scores, and of course, where is the severance tax? Now, the claim seems to be that education funding would skyrocket if we only had that severance tax. Now, I am on the record that I would support a severance tax, but I refuse to, as some repeatedly do and as some have done tonight, insinuate that it would solve all of our financial issues. I would like to focus my floor remarks on this salient point.

Often omitted by those on the other side of the aisle, this House enacted a Marcellus Shale gas impact fee, largely without their support, that this year will bring in over \$200 million. We have also seen \$100 million this year from the State Oil and Gas Lease Fund. That is a third of a billion dollars in 1 year. This money has given us the ability to fund important environmental and infrastructure items, and it has freed up money in the General Fund to put toward education and other items.

Now, this year's budget spends \$28.4 billion, of which about \$8.5 billion goes just to basic education, and of that, \$11,418,037 goes to the Oxford Area School District in my district. That is about .134 percent of the basic ed allocation. This is an increase of \$300,000 from the 2011-2012 budget. Now, that Marcellus Shale impact fee had something to do with that increase. Remember that, \$300,000.

Now, let us compare what would have happened if we had instead enacted the severance tax proposed last session, HB 33, introduced by the good gentleman from Havertown in Delaware County. According to Main Line Media News, HB 33 would have brought in an estimated \$245 million. Of that, 32 percent would have been allocated to the General Fund, and about 30 percent of that would have gone to basic education. And .134 percent of that would have gone to the Oxford Area School District. So now what do you think it works out to? About \$30,000. Now, \$30,000 is not pocket change and I would be

happy to have it, but I would rather have \$300,000 more for the Oxford Area School District, which is what they have received under this year's budget over the 2011-2012 school year.

This budget prioritizes education. It prioritizes our obligations to the State pension systems. It prioritizes a commitment to Medicaid. A full third of the State budget goes to Medicaid. But most importantly, it prioritizes that entity so often forgotten, the Pennsylvania taxpayer – a taxpayer who will now have a third year in a row without an increase in State taxes; the silent majority, the forgotten taxpayer, the people who have sent us here. I encourage an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Philadelphia County, Ms. DeLissio.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On behalf of my constituents, I rise to oppose HB 1437. Over the past several weeks and through today, I have heard loudly and clearly from hundreds of folks who live in the 194th Legislative District that HB 1437 does not reflect their priorities: a budget whereby the spend number on prisoners is about \$35,000 per year; a budget whereby the spend number on K-12 students is about \$14,500 per year. Interestingly enough, the corrections budget was enhanced by 4 percent, about \$75 million, and I can only reflect on what that \$75 million can do if it had been added to the K-12 budget.

Mr. Speaker, this budget does not reflect the best interests of the citizens of the 194th or the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I will be a "no" vote on this budget this evening, Mr. Speaker, and hope that in the future these budget priorities can be identified to be different and to better support the needs of our citizens. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Maher.

Mr. MAHER. I hope I have some very good news for my friends on the other side of the aisle who have had some concerns about the budget. My friend from Allegheny County recited a long list of school districts that he believed were facing cuts. Very good news. Every school district in Allegheny County is seeing an increase in its basic education funding; every single school district, increase in basic education funding. And across the board, when you add up all education funding, every single school district in Allegheny County is having an increase in overall education funding.

But the news gets better for my friends from Philadelphia. The same is true for you. In fact, the same is true for every school district in all of Pennsylvania. Every school district is getting more education funding than you have ever voted for, than you have ever voted for. In fact, basic education funding is \$800 million higher than you have ever voted for. Yet I keep hearing about a billion-dollar decline.

Now, I have said it before and I will say it again, if you cannot tell the difference between an \$800 million increase in basic education funding and a billion-dollar decrease, that explains an awful lot of how this State became a fiscal, fiscal wreck when you were voting for budgets.

Now, not only is overall education funding at a historic high, the highest of all time, despite the fact that a billion dollars of Federal support evaporated, notwithstanding the fact that

President Obama's funding of Pennsylvania schools evaporated, it is the highest level of funding of all time. And that is not total— In total, that is for every single, per child, every child on average, there is more State money in total, more State and Federal money combined in total administered by Pennsylvania for public education than ever before. So I hope that is good news that is going to set your minds at ease. And if you need help with the arithmetic, feel free to see me later. I will walk through it with any one of you for your school district.

Now, when it comes to DCNR, I heard somebody lamenting that DCNR funding from the oil and gas fund is just tormenting them. Well, I should let you know, you might want to check your votes because you have voted for oil and gas funding of DCNR any time you have voted for a budget in the past decade. Now, I know you have not voted for budgets recently. I get that. But the good news for DCNR perhaps is that you have not been voting for budgets, because the last time you voted for a budget, DCNR's State funding was \$105 million. Well, this year it is going to be \$132 million of State money, 25 percent, \$25 million more than you ever voted for. Now, maybe that is because we know how to put a budget together that makes sense and deals with priorities.

Now, when it comes to DEP, Department of Environmental Protection, someone was saying it has been slashed. He has heard anecdotally it has been slashed. Well, good news. You are not going to have to worry about anecdotes. All you have to do is look at the numbers. The greatest State funding of all time was which year? What are you going to guess? The budget that is in front of you; \$508 million for DEP from State money. That is \$100 million more than you have ever voted for for DEP, \$100 million more.

Now again, here is another case where President Obama took money away from Pennsylvania. We got \$200 million less Federal dollars for the environment. So I hope you will join me in a letter-writing campaign to President Obama, ask him to return the \$200 million that he took away for the environment, ask him to return the billion dollars he took away from education. But when it comes to what the State is doing, we have never done more for those things that you say are your priorities. I hope that helps you get to the point of supporting this because I have heard talk about half-measures. Well, voting "no" on this budget is voting for no measure. You are voting against all funding of education. You are voting against all funding of public welfare. You are voting against all funding for the environment. You are voting against all funding for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. You are voting against everything that you say matters. If you actually care about those things you say are your priorities, they are all here. They are all here. And if you need help with the math, just see me a little bit later.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (MATTHEW E. BAKER) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming County, Mr. Mirabito.

Mr. MIRABITO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Two weeks ago when we voted on HB 1437, before we sent it to the Senate, I said that while we all have to answer to our

constituents, we have to answer to history. And I said that we have to answer for the economic policies we endorse. And I said that when history is written about this budget and the budgets of the last 2 years, regardless of the amount of money that is spent, history will say that those were the budgets that institutionalized poverty and inequity in rural and urban Pennsylvania. History will say that regardless of the amount of money that was spent, those were the budgets that increased local property taxes in rural Pennsylvania. And I said that those were the budgets that kept in place massive cuts to education and human services that have hurt rural communities the hardest.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to say that despite the long list of money that the former speaker listed, little has changed with this budget. The budget continues to punish rural and urban communities. The budget continues to treat rural and urban Pennsylvanians like second-class citizens. The budget fails to recognize that median household incomes in rural and urban communities are among the lowest in the State.

Mr. Speaker, here is an example of how this budget treats rural Pennsylvanians like second-class citizens. In Lycoming County over the last three budgets, the Loyalsock School District was cut over \$17,000 per classroom, the South Williamsport School District was cut over \$39,000 per classroom, and the Williamsport School District, Mr. Speaker, was cut over \$48,000 per classroom – over \$48,000, Mr. Speaker. Now, compare that to the school district of the majority chair of the Appropriations Committee. His Radnor Township School District was cut only \$2700. And look at the majority leader's school district, his North Allegheny School District was cut a little over \$6,000; \$48,000 for rural Pennsylvania and \$6,000; \$48,000 for Williamsport and \$2,000 for that district. Mr. Speaker, this is not fairness. This is not knowing how to spend money. This is institutionalizing poverty in poor, rural districts.

Mr. Speaker, I listened to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee list the items that we have funded, but, Mr. Speaker, I did not hear in his list restoration of a helicopter unit that was in the Williamsport Airport for over 40 years and served over half a million people in rural Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear in his list equity in education funding to deal with the fact that rural communities have median household incomes of thirty and thirty-two thousand dollars. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear in his list equity and fairness in taxation so that small businesses are not paying property taxes while large multinational corporations do not pay any property taxes on the minerals they extract underneath this State. Nor did I hear, Mr. Speaker, equity and fairness in taxation through a reasonable severance tax. No, Mr. Speaker. What I heard was cuts for some and special perks for others.

We can call it whatever we want, but at some point we have to answer for the actions we take. Reductions in State spending are a form of tax shifting. Tax shifting hurts poor, rural, and urban communities in devastating ways by shifting taxes to those who are least able to sustain them. And ultimately, Mr. Speaker, tax shifting is a form of institutionalizing poverty. Mr. Speaker, it is not only wrong from a fairness point of view, but it is a poor economic policy because it stifles economic growth. It stifles economic growth in communities where they do not have the funds to be able to invest in their own communities.

Mr. Speaker, we should reject this policy and this approach, and we should reject HB 1437.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Killion.

Mr. KILLION. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, we could have saved an awful lot of time tonight if we all just got a copy of last year's budget debate and watched that copy from last year, the CNN copy, because it is the same thing over and over again. The other side of the aisle seems to think if you keep repeating it over and over and over and over, somehow it miraculously comes true. If I had a nickel for every time they said we cut education by a billion dollars, I would have at least \$2 billion to put into education. The fact of the matter is, we did not cut funding for education. The last 3 years of the Rendell administration, the State spent, the only money we had the State spent. For those last 3 years he cut it, he made it up with Federal stimulus money above and beyond the previous year's spending. So yes, there were spending increases. The administration in Washington cut it. Governor Rendell went back to Philadelphia, left us holding the bag. And what did we do? What did we do? We stepped up. We stepped up. And now for the second budget of the year, the second budget of the year, we are funding education at the highest level in the history of the Commonwealth. That is stepping up, and we are doing it with a balanced budget without raising taxes and meeting the needs of the people of Pennsylvania.

This is a good budget. Vote for 1437. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Brendan Boyle, Representative Boyle.

Mr. B. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, for many of us, particularly of my generation, one of the most inspiring phrases that we have heard in politics over the last 5 years is the phrase "yes, we can." Yes, we can. We have in front of us a budget, however, that says, no, we cannot, or more accurately, no, we will not.

On the problem of student loans, Pennsylvania's college graduates have more student loan debt than almost any other State in the country. What is their answer to solving that problem? No, we will not. What about the Philadelphia School District as well as the other distressed school districts in our Commonwealth? Do they have a plan to save the 3,000 layoff notices that went out this past month? Their answer: no, we do not. What about our veterans? The fact that we have a budget overall that spends a little bit more money this year than it did the year before, yet at the same time simultaneously, as my colleague from Cambria pointed out earlier, cuts funding for our veterans' homes at the time when the need is at its highest. As someone who represents one of our State's veterans' homes in his district, I am especially concerned about that need. What is the Governor's response to this? What is the majority's response? No, we will not.

Mr. Speaker, this is a difficult time for far too many Pennsylvanians. When it comes to K-12 education, especially in our distressed school districts, when it comes to those who are struggling to afford a college education and then struggling to pay for it once they graduate, and of course for our veterans who have come home from Iraq and Afghanistan as well as an older generation of veterans from Vietnam, Korea, and World War II that we cannot forget, unfortunately, to all of these concerns, this budget says no.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let me address one thing specifically that I have heard time and time again over the last couple of weeks, and I can understand it. There are those friends of mine in this chamber who are not from Philadelphia who come up to me and say, well, you know, I am very concerned about the Philadelphia School District, but really, is that not Philadelphia's problem? It is not a State problem. There are two problems with that line of thought. The first is, whether a child lives in northwest Philadelphia or in northwest Pennsylvania, any child that is denied economic and educational opportunity is all of our concern. That is number one. Number two, actually the School District of Philadelphia is the State's problem. The State took it over over a decade ago. So actually, this is our problem. It is right now in front of us as State lawmakers and in front of the Governor. And what is the solution to this massive shortfall, to the layoffs, to the secretaries about to be laid off, the nurses? There is none, none whatsoever.

Mr. Speaker, whether it is K-12 education, higher education, our distressed schools, our veterans, and on so many other issues, this budget fails to reflect the priorities it should, and I urge a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Hackett.

Mr. SACCONI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of this budget. I want to dispel the false notion that is being perpetrated here—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman kindly suspend.

The Chair had recognized the gentleman, Mr. Hackett. You will be next though, Mr. Saccone, after we give the other side a chance.

Thank you. Thank you.

Mr. HACKETT. Thank you, reverend.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As someone who was sent to Harrisburg on the promise to stop wasteful spending and to help my colleagues bring stability to the State's finances, I am pleased to stand in support of this budget, HB 1437. It is fair, balanced, and sustainable. It prioritizes spending and does it all without raising State taxes to our neighbors.

But as a former police officer and a member of the House select committee on safe schools, I am pleased to see the State dedicating significant money to making sure our schoolchildren are protected. If for no other reason, I urge my colleagues to support this budget for committing an additional \$6.5 million to the safe schools initiatives to find the smartest ways to protect our children before tragedy strikes. Let me restate: This budget gives a 321-percent increase to safe schools initiatives. That shows how seriously we are taking our responsibilities here.

The programs that will be funded will help avoid blanket policies that create the illusion of safety without real benefits. They will help us understand the minds of those who under the stress of mental illnesses could pose a danger to our children. And the funds, they will help our schools find better ways to guard our children if and when terror strikes. To further improve public safety, this budget provides the Attorney General's Office with an additional \$9 million to help expand public safety programs like local drug task forces, child predator interception units, and mobile street crime units.

This budget also includes \$1.5 million for State Police forensic labs to expedite the review of evidence collected at crime scenes, a service most local, most local police departments depend upon. To help victims of crime, we include an 11-percent increase for domestic violence centers, a 14-percent increase for rape crisis centers, and we give State Police an additional \$14 million that will translate into 290 new State troopers and 90 civilian dispatchers. By funding additional State Police in this budget, I believe we will be free to turn to another significant public safety issue: reforming the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission. The commission was established to create certification and training standards for police officers but has grown cumbersome and bureaucratic, and like too many government agencies, desperately, desperately needs reform.

While sitting in my chair over here all day, I hear a lot about Act 13, what bad it has done. I hear some good it has done. I can only speak for Delaware County and my neighbors. Act 13, which, by the way, I do not have any shale coming up underneath my backyard, but in 2011 for our parks, we almost got half a million dollars; in 2012, another half a million dollars. Thank you for Act 13.

So at this time of economic challenge, let us pass a budget that allows us to live within our means while funding programs that will help our children and those on the front lines of public safety. I urge a "yes" vote on HB 1437. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill County, Mr. Goodman.

Mr. GOODMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I did not plan on rising today. I thought I would leave a lot of that to some of our younger members to address the budget and how it affects them, but I feel compelled to get up to speak on some of the issues and some of the things that have been said here this evening. The first thing I would like to talk about is, the three issues that people ask me back in my legislative district are job creation, proper funding for education, and when are you guys in Harrisburg going to do something about property taxes?

So let us look at job creation. It has been said here on this floor this evening that more than 20,000 jobs were created in April. All of us know that the lion's share of those jobs were created in the Marcellus Shale industry, and not every Democrat is against the Marcellus Shale industry. But the truth of the matter is, I do not think you can take credit for those 20,000 jobs. They were coming anyway. No matter who the Governor was or who the majority party was, they were coming anyway because we are the Saudi Arabia of natural gas, and I think you should think twice before you thump your chest about creating 20,000 jobs in the Marcellus Shale industry when 20,000 schoolteachers have been cut in the last 3 years.

The second thing, the second thing I would like to talk about is education. I have been in this building for 23 years and I have seen a lot of things mischaracterized, but this one really bothers me the most. As most of us who understand the budget would realize, there are 35 line items in the education budget, 35. From pre-K to 12th grade, there are 35 line items, and what the Governor has done is he has taken one line item, basic education, and he has raised it. He cut all 34 others, either eliminating them or severely cutting them, so that members can

get up on this floor and say things like, we are giving more money to basic— And that is the buzzword, people watching on PCN tonight. You will hear them. They must say basic education. If we were doing such a hot job on education, why would our schools be cutting art, music, physical ed? Why would our children have to pay to play athletics? Why would we no longer have full-day kindergarten, after-school tutoring, "Science: It's Elementary," Classrooms of the Future, and why would 20,000 fewer teachers be working?

The last thing I would like to talk about is property taxes. Rarely a day goes by that a Republican does not send out a press release or have a press conference telling everyone that they want to eliminate property taxes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Then they say that there are no new taxes in this budget when we know darn well that this budget will lead local school districts to raise their property taxes. In the last 3 years, more than 400 school districts out of 500 have had to raise their property taxes, and I think the rest of them are probably going to be doing it this year after they see the results of this budget.

You do not have to take my word for it. Talk to any superintendent, any high school principal, or talk to anyone who knows about education; this is not a good budget. We could be doing an awful lot better. You know, a lot of people are quick to point to Governor Rendell and blame him for absolutely everything, but the difference between Governor Rendell and this Governor is, when he began his budget, he began it with education funding. And his budget of \$28.6, this is only \$300 million less than Gov. Ed Rendell's budget. If we could have done it 3 years ago, we can do it tonight. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Saccone.

Mr. SACCONI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I said, I rise in support of this budget. I just want to dispel the notion about these cuts we keep hearing back and forth that my good friend from Allegheny County put forth a few minutes ago. I want to give you some figures from West Jefferson Hills School District: 2008-2009, the State funded basic education \$5.1 billion. Rendell's last 2 years cut it to \$4.8 billion and added \$647 million in stimulus money. His last year, he cut it again to \$4.6 billion and added a billion dollars in stimulus money. The first year of this administration took it up from \$4.6 to \$5.1 billion; last year level-funded it. Of course, that is never enough because government employees' salaries, pensions, and benefits keep rising. So even though we level-fund something, it will not be enough. This year we are going to raise it to \$5.3 billion, and in that district, \$5.3 million, which is an increase of a hundred and fifty-some thousand dollars. And that does not even count the pension increase. In the last 2 years of the Rendell administration to that school district, it was a paltry pension contribution of \$367,000. This year it will be \$1.16 million. And that is part of the cost of putting a teacher in a classroom.

I want to use this analogy when we are talking about school districts and these cuts. I want to use an analogy of a person that has two jobs. He works at McDonald's, let us say, for \$100 a week and he works at Burger King for \$50 a week. And the next month, Burger King says, oh, I am sorry; we cannot use you anymore. That source of income is gone. But I give him a raise, I give him a \$10 raise, so he is working at McDonald's for \$110 a week, but he lost his job at Burger King. And he comes

to the manager at McDonald's and he says, you cut my pay; why did you cut my pay? I say, I did not cut your pay; I gave you a raise; you are making \$110. He says, I was making \$150 a week; now I am only making \$110; you cut my pay. I say, no, I gave you a raise. That is the fool's argument that they keep making with the disappearance of the stimulus money.

State funding, we have spent more money, State funding, on education than we have ever spent in the history since William Penn was the Governor of this place, but it is never going to be enough because wages, benefits, and pension costs are going to keep going up. See, we have a problem, Mr. Speaker, where government employees think that they are entitled to automatic increases even when the taxpayers paying those bills have lost wages. They believe that somehow their wants constitute a claim on the earnings of others. I have said it before in this House. I will say it again today. No man is entitled to the fruits of another man's labor. It belongs in the pockets of the people that earn it, and they are struggling right now. They are struggling to pay these bills.

This is a very responsible budget. I said it. I will say it again. Those of you that are hesitating to vote for this budget, just remember there is never a wrong time to do the right thing. Vote "yes" on this budget. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Neuman.

Mr. NEUMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is important to realize that we should not base our priorities and our stated priorities based on dollar figures but on success and results. And if you look at this administration and you look at these past three budgets, you understand that what you are investing in is failing policy. It is not about the \$28.4 billion. That is a lot of money. It is the policies that you are doubling down on in this budget. You say that the Federal stimulus went away. It did. With that, this administration decided to cut accountability block grants, historically funded with State dollars; charter school reimbursements, historically funded with State dollars. That is where the inequity comes. That is when school districts in my area get a bigger cut than school districts in other areas, is because you failed to invest in programs that work. Look at the results. Under the prior administration, seventh in job creation, this State. Under this administration, bottom 10, bottom 10. You are doubling down on policies that have failed the last 2 1/2 years. We are going to remain in the bottom 10 because you are not investing in policies that work.

Mr. Speaker, I am fearful that this next generation is not going to have the opportunities that I had. We are not investing in education that is going to make our students competitive in a global job market. We are not investing in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, & Math) education. We are not investing in school districts and programs that work. Mr. Speaker, it is not about \$28.4 billion. Yes, we would like to spend more money. Yes, we would like to see the economy spur, but it is the policies, the policies within this budget that are a failure. Do not base your priorities on the dollar value you are spending. Base them on results. And this budget is going to continue the failing policies of this administration. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Mustio.

Mr. MUSTIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It was 10 years ago this night, June 30, that Representative Killion and I were sworn into office, and at that time, at that time I was told you will be sworn into office, you will pass a budget, then you will go home for the summer and tour your districts, work with your constituents, and then come back in the fall and pass additional legislation. Well, for those of you that remember, it was that year that we actually passed the budget December 21. So to quote one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, "A budget in December; no, we will not. Holding State employees hostage over a budget; no, we will not. Eliminating higher education funding as part of a budget negotiation process; no, we will not." We are going to act like adults tonight and do what adults do, and that is take care of their children.

We heard that there are 36 line items in the Department of Education budget. It was also alluded to that we only were increasing one of those. Well, let us dispel that myth by actually reading what is in black and white in front of us. Because of passing Act 13 and the additional funding we get, we are able to free up line items in the Department of Natural Resources and increase funding for Pre-K Counts, increase funding for mobile science and math education programs, increase funding for adult and family literacy, increase funding for pupil transportation, increase funding for early intervention – all of these early childhood programs are an investment in children so we do not have to invest more money in future incarceration – increase funding for charter schools for the deaf and the blind, and most importantly, a significant increase for safe schools initiatives.

I am not going to be up here quoting dead people from other centuries. I am not going to be calling our Governor names or applauding when someone says we have higher unemployment, like some of you on that side of the aisle did. I was appalled when I heard that but unfortunately could not get to the microphone until now. I think it is important, it is important that we all pass this budget, invest in our future, invest in our kids, and continue to work over the summer on all the other programs to improve our cities and our local communities.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am a "yes" on this budget.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Daley.

Mr. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You do not have to be an accountant to figure this out. My good friend from Allegheny County that represents Upper St. Clair and Bethel Park and Peters Township, those communities, those great school districts, you look at how much money they got cut to their budget, nothing. They are the richest school districts in Pennsylvania. But we have to hear about during the Rendell administration with eight budgets, about how bad we were as Democrats for all the things we did for education, higher education, basic education. But you know what? Did you see the "yes" votes on that side of the aisle for those that have been here for the last 10 years for basic education? All red. No. For higher education, no. For charter schools, no.

But now they are telling us this Governor comes in, he cuts education by \$900 million. Now, I am not an accountant; I am just a legislator that has a law degree. I am not an accountant, but I will tell you, you take \$900 million out of this budget for education and you put \$90 million back for 2 years, it does not add up. It does not add up. You are telling me that does not

affect education, but the 3,500 people from Philadelphia that are losing their job or the teachers and the staff in Pittsburgh or all of those 501 other school districts that are impacted by programs, by the quality of education, by cuts, by the loss of jobs for the young people that come out, and guess what? They are the first ones cut. They are getting unemployment compensation because of your votes.

Vote "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Stephens.

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I certainly appreciate my predecessor's passion. You know, before coming to this body I was a prosecutor for 10 years, and I learned to stick to the facts and just look at the facts, and the facts are that this budget reflects the priorities in my district. The bottom line is, it lives within our means with no broad-based tax increases, an overall increase in spending of just 2.3 percent, while focusing on public safety, education, and protecting our most vulnerable citizens.

When you look at the details and look at the facts, under public safety, in the Attorney General's Office alone: general government operations, increased by \$3.9 million, 10.9 percent; local drug task forces, an increase of \$2.2 million, 22.6 percent; joint local State firearm task force. Now, Mr. Speaker, I know that many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and on my side of the aisle have been focused on gun violence and what can we do to effectively reduce gun violence. This budget contains an 18-percent increase in the joint local State firearm task force. The child predator interception unit, a \$3 million or 227-percent increase. Overall, the Attorney General's Office goes up by \$9 million, 11.7 percent.

Keep in mind again, overall spending up just 2.3 percent, but the Attorney General's Office, we increase it 11.7 percent. Safe schools initiatives, so important. I have heard so many colleagues on both sides of the aisle talking about how important it is to take care of our children, ensure that they are safe in our schools, \$6.5 million increase, 321 percent. The State Police, a \$14.8 million increase, 7.6 percent. Violence prevention programs, a \$2 1/2 million increase, 115-percent increase. In education, an increase in basic education of \$122.5 million. Pre-K Counts, an increase of \$4 1/2 million. That is up 5.4 percent. Head Start, an increase of 5.1 percent. Early Intervention, an increase of \$5 million. Library Access, an increase of 8.9 percent. Job training in education, an increase of 11 percent.

And protecting our most vulnerable citizens, Mr. Speaker, funding for intellectual disabilities at State centers, increased by \$13 million, that is 12.4 percent. Intellectual disabilities intermediate care facilities, an increase of almost \$9 million, 6.3 percent. Intellectual disabilities, the community waiver program, an increase of over 19 percent. Domestic violence, an increase of 10.8 percent. Rape crisis centers, an increase of 13.5 percent. And services to persons with disabilities, an increase of \$26 million, or 13.3 percent.

This budget reflects the realities of our economic times as well as the priorities in my district, and I urge my members to join me in voting for it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster County, Mr. Sturla.

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, you know, I have heard about all the increases there are in this budget, and there are increases over last year's budget which had cuts from that year and the year before. So an increase that is less than the cut from the year before is still a cut. We call it recurring cuts. You call it level funding and increases. The reality is, it is less than it was; it is less than it was; it is less than it was.

I heard one of my colleagues on the other side say, you know, year after year after year we have heard the Democrats say the same thing. That is because year after year after year, you and the Governor have cut education, cut education, cut education; not provided for jobs, not provided for jobs, not provided for jobs; cut people off of health care, cut people off of health care, cut people off of health care. You will hear it again and again and again as long as your policies continue to stay the same.

As some of my colleagues pointed out, if these policies were showing results, we would be eating crow. But the reality is that when this Governor took office, the unemployment rate in Pennsylvania was lower than the national average. Today it is higher than the national average. We went from 7th in job creation to 47th in job creation. You all cut a billion dollars from education, and now you are going to restore \$100 million and say, see, look, are we not great? There are 20,000 less education professionals in this State. Ask any teacher, any school child, any parent, any taxpayer whether they think there is more money coming to education and you will get a resounding no. You will get it this year. You got it last year. You got it the year before. If you do it again next year, you will hear it again next year.

Mr. Speaker, on health care, you refuse to do Medicaid expansion. Five hundred thousand Pennsylvanians that are working Pennsylvanians but whose jobs do not provide health care for them are going to go without health care because of your decision not to allow the Federal government to pay for 100 percent of it.

Mr. Speaker, we heard about how much the Marcellus Shale fee has brought in, but it is half of what it would have been had there been a Marcellus Shale tax. And it is not the corporations that are at fault here. They have actually said they would be glad to pay a tax like they do in every other State. It is your body and the Governor that have said no.

The Delaware loophole, we get zero from closing that. The value of the gas under the ground, zero. Vendor discounts, smokeless tobacco, the list goes on and on, zero. One line item that is not zero though, the amount of cuts to big corporations. In the last 3 years, it is more than \$1 billion. That is \$1 billion to foreign national corporations, and at the same time, cuts to education, cuts to health care, higher unemployment than the national average.

Mr. Speaker, it is a record of failed policies, and we will continue to point that out again and again and again as long as you continue down that path. I urge a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Mr. Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I, like many of you, did not think I was going to say anything either. So I am going to try to keep these brief, and I am not going to throw a bunch of statistics out there. I think we have heard so many statistics, I do not know how anyone would

know which one is right and which one is wrong. But I hear from some of my constituents as they are watching this, and they are wondering if we are actually all sitting in the same room, much less looking at the same budget.

But, Mr. Speaker, in addition to rising to support HB 1437, I think it is imperative to address two comments, one that was made by one of the previous minority member speakers, which I and some of our colleagues as well as some of my constituents were somewhat flabbergasted by, when the gentleman stood and he said that we are not paid to think. Well, that might very well be the reason our budget got in the situation it did in previous administrations. It might be why we ended up having to borrow 4 billion additional dollars, because people were not thinking. That is not the case with HB 1437, and more importantly, I think the taxpayers of Pennsylvania expect you to think, and that is what they are paying you to do.

This budget is very well thought out. It is not necessarily what everyone wants, but the reality is, it is a budget that has been promised to be spending no more money than what we have, not borrowing money we do not have, that future children that many people speak about wanting to help will be ultimately stuck paying. So, Mr. Speaker, I do not think that comment reflects the majority of the members of this room, both Republican and Democrat, and I do not want people in TV land thinking that we are all sitting here not thinking because I think many of us try to do a great job.

The second fact I think is very important to talk about, we hear about Marcellus Shale, Marcellus Shale tax, if we just had another tax. Well, is that not what the public is tired of? More taxes on them. We are going to raise more taxes, and here they are talking about Marcellus Shale tax. Well, I find a great irony that when this body was governed by the very members of the minority party who are calling for this Marcellus Shale tax under a Democratic Governor, they did not implement one. So how much did they raise by not implementing that? Zero dollars.

Since the enactment of the impact fee, which we did in a bipartisan manner in this chamber, the Commonwealth has acquired over \$400 million, \$400 million. That is more than what we are going to see by freezing the capital stock and franchise tax, but more importantly, that is the money that has helped us balance our budget, helped feed people, helped keep our hospitals going, helped fund our schools, take care of our seniors, and yes, look after the veterans of our Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker, the Marcellus Shale natural gas industry has contributed not only in tremendous job growth but repair of our roads in many of our communities. When we did a tour as the Finance Committee, many of our community members in those small townships said that they got more roads paved than they could ever do in a lifetime by the liquid fuels tax money that they get.

Mr. Speaker, collectively, we have seen over \$2 billion come into this Commonwealth, which has helped us balance our budget. So we want to talk numbers. Let us talk about some facts. Let us do think hard, think straight, and support HB 1437 so we can meet our statutory obligation and get this bill done on time for the third year in a row without raising taxes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from York County, Mr. Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Tonight we set the priorities of the Commonwealth. Those priorities focus on the desires of the citizens of this great Commonwealth: education funding, public safety, and protecting our most vulnerable. Increases in education, nay historic increases in education: Dover School District, 6.1-percent increase; Northern, 2.9; Spring Grove, 2.7; West York, 6 percent. Even the financially distressed York City School District will see a 9.6-percent increase, \$5 million more than the Governor's original proposal. This is all thanks to the Governor's education funding formula change which actually starts counting students, something every single legislator who has a growing school district should support.

Additionally, Dover and Northern School Districts will see increases under the career and technical education equipment grants, including those students residing in the 196th District who attend the York County School of Technology. Our York campus of HACC (Harrisburg Area Community College), which is busting at the seams with students and is in dire need of capital projects, they will see an increase thanks to the increased funding for community colleges. These education funds were provided because Act 13 impact fee revenues supplanted other State funds. Because we have held the line, not raised taxes in previous budgets, we have new revenues coming in.

Raising taxes is not growing a free market economy. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of Act 13 funds also flow to York County, which does not have shale drilling. York County government will also see increases thanks to HB 1437, due to increases in mental health services and child county welfare. Combined with successful block grants, this will help all of our counties. All of this is done without raising any taxes or creating new taxes. HB 1437 is a fiscally responsible budget, which will continue to grow our economy, continue to grow jobs, and allow all our citizens to succeed through economic prosperity, not government handouts.

I urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of HB 1437. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Mr. Evankovich.

Mr. EVANKOVICH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this represents my third budget here in this chamber, and for the third time, we will pass an on-time, balanced, no-tax-increase budget. I repeat, an on-time, balanced, no-tax-increase budget.

For the third time, we will be able to keep our promise to our schools and our hospitals to get them their funding when they need it rather than stringing this out for months. Mr. Speaker, for the third time, we will respect our funding priorities while at the same time respecting our taxpayers. For the third time, we will ask the public sector to live within its means just like every person and every business does that we represent. For the third time, Mr. Speaker, we hear that the sky is falling. We hear that schools are closing. We hear that one out of six Pennsylvanians on taxpayer-paid-for health care is not enough. What I hear is that for some, enough will never be enough.

And, Mr. Speaker, if you think as some do that the State owns everything and just simply allows the private sector and the citizens we represent to keep what they choose not to tax,

spending more, always asking for more taxes, talking about taxes that we could be getting but are not, that kind of thinking makes sense.

I want to talk for a few seconds about the priorities that this budget brings. Mr. Speaker, this budget creates a new equipment grant program, \$3 million for career and technical schools across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, needed funding that our career and technical schools need to be able to provide the best education they can for a growing workforce.

Mr. Speaker, for the first time, this State provides line-item funding for the child predator unit underneath the Attorney General's Office. These folks do wonderful work, going out there to protect the most vulnerable among us.

Mr. Speaker, this budget includes a \$1.8 million increase for IT upgrades in the Auditor General's Office so that they can do more in finding out ways that our State wastes the taxpayers' money. This budget keeps our commitment to public education. It continues our funding for necessary services and ALS support and Tourette syndrome. Mr. Speaker, this budget not only keeps our priorities to line items, but it keeps our priorities in respect for the taxpayers in the next generation. I ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Petri.

Mr. PETRI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to address the false argument that has been made by a number of people tonight that this budget and other budgets have caused local property tax increases. Now, here is why that argument is fallacious and not true. The reason is that every single school district is getting an increase, and their budgets are already done. They have already been resolved. They have been closed, and they balance. They balance with local tax dollars and not with the amounts that are in these spreadsheets because they do not even know what they are yet. So imagine, instead of being apologetic about the money that is being delivered, why do we not be enthusiastic about \$257,096,474 going to 500 school districts that have already balanced their budget? This is more in all the basic education line items.

You know, in a different area of the budget, if it was a project, you might get one of those large checks and bring it back to your school. If I did that, I would be bringing back three checks to school districts I represent along with some of my Bucks County colleagues. One would be for half a million, one would be for about \$1.5 million, and another would be for \$1.1 million. What if I brought them back and said at a school board meeting, you know what? You already balanced your budget. These are taxpayer dollars. How about giving it back to the taxpayer? How about that for a change, since you have already balanced your budget.

And by the way, if the Philadelphia delegation did that, they would need the entire delegation to carry the weight of that \$30.571 million check. The Allegheny delegation, why you guys, about 15 of you, could take back three checks each, ranging from \$100,000 to a million because there would be 43 of them. Forty-three school districts in Allegheny County are getting a lot more money than they did last year. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that we stop being apologetic about what we cannot do and start being pleased about what we have done.

Look, I know we all want to do more, but there are limited resources, and this budget delivers \$257 million more than last year, and that is a lot of money in any system.

Thank you. I urge approval of this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Harris.

Mr. J. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on HB 1437. Far too often over the course of this debate I have heard the terms "majority party" and "minority party." Far too often I have heard about what they did and how we could do it better. But, Mr. Speaker, sadly I must admit that it seems that some of us are more concerned with pointing fingers at each other than pointing fingers toward a place where we could agree and move forward together. Sadly, Mr. Speaker, it seems that some of us are more concerned with giving a loss to a party and not a win for all of Pennsylvania.

Maybe it is me and the fact that I am a freshman in this legislative body. Maybe I am the foolish one to believe that all of us, regardless of which side of the aisle we sit on want better for our children, better for our neighbors, better for our seniors. Mr. Speaker, this budget does not go far enough and does not help enough. And, Mr. Speaker, I believe we can do better. Right now we have a chance to provide health-care coverage for more than 500,000 Pennsylvanians across this Commonwealth, from Wyoming County to Jefferson County, from York County to Indiana County. We can give them the health care that they not only need but that they deserve as human beings.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, Medicaid expansion will provide tens of thousands of jobs for this Commonwealth and billions for our coffers. You know, Mr. Speaker, it is a rare occasion when I am at a loss for words, but I must admit that tonight I am at a loss for words. This budget does not give our schools the funding that they need to serve our children to the best of their ability. And yes, as the previous speaker spoke, yes, school districts across this Commonwealth have adopted their budgets. And yes, they have balanced their budget, but in Philadelphia, Mr. Speaker, that is a budget that has closed 23 schools and laid off more than 3700 of our great employees. That is not balanced to me, Mr. Speaker.

Sadly, many of us will go home and pat ourselves on our collective backs and say job well done. Yet this budget with regard to education helps exacerbate the creation of a permanent underclass. This budget with regard to education helps to widen the gap between the haves and the have-nots.

Mr. Speaker, I was sent to this chamber to do what I felt was in the best interest of the almost 62,000 people that live in the 186th Legislative District. They are my mother and grandmother. They are my cousins, friends, and lifelong neighbors. They are teachers, sanitation workers, doctors, lawyers, nurses, and the like. And they are hardworking people that want the best for their children. They want the best for themselves and the best for their neighbors. And you know what, Mr. Speaker? They really do not care about buzzwords like "limited government" or "big government." They are not moved by tax pledges and no-tax promises. They are not really even moved by the big bad bogeyman of big business. They are balanced, and they do not mind businesses making money. They just want the taxpayer to get their fair share. Additionally, Mr. Speaker, they do not mind shared sacrifice as long as it really is a shared sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I promised my constituents that I would do what was in their collective best interest, and that is exactly what I plan to do. I know we are under a deadline, Mr. Speaker, but I am willing to stay here however long it takes, however late it takes for us to get a budget that is in the best interest of all of Pennsylvania. Tonight I have heard that we have to meet our constitutional obligation, but tonight, Mr. Speaker, I ask that we meet our consciences' obligation, and that is by voting "no" on HB 1437.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Berks County, Mr. Day.

The Chair apologizes; from Lehigh County, Mr. Day.

Mr. DAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I represent both Lehigh and Berks Counties. So I am glad—I will take my first 10 seconds to set that record straight.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of HB 1437.

Mr. Speaker, I thought to myself, what can I add to this debate today? And one of the things that I need to say, where I want to represent the people of the 187th District. And I thought on display here today is the difference between having a Republican majority and a Democratic majority running this House. You see, it is easy, and a lot of my colleagues over here, it is easy for us to be a no. We know that. I have been a no on some things. That is the easiest position. The second easiest is yes, yes to everything; a yes, I am for you. Every person that comes up to me, yes, absolutely I am behind you. Then I am in the legislature, and it is the other guy's fault why I could not get you the money. But the hard part is figuring out what to say yes and no to. That is what our Governor has to do as the executive. That is what we have to do as an Appropriations Committee together.

When Democrats led this House, not only could they – and when I say "they," I do not mean individuals; I mean the collective experience of what happened when I was here – not only could they not prioritize line items, not take any out, there were too many line items in and could not decide extreme funding amounts for those line items, from my perspective.

You have heard today from my friends here – our Democrats, the leaders and other folks on the other side of the aisle – you have heard about the Democrat management style. It does not care where the money comes from. What matters is just that we keep the spending going. The Democrat management style measures their worth as an elected official by the wheelbarrow. They measure their worth by how many tax dollars they can benevolently hand out by the wheelbarrow load. They do not care where it came from or how to maintain or sustain that spending in future out-years. We will handle that when it comes up. As a matter of fact, we will leverage and put political pressure to continue to increase taxes on our taxpayers. That is an unsustainable management style.

In contrast, this Republican-crafted— It began with a Republican leadership budget. Before us today is a balanced product for all Pennsylvanians. Our Appropriations chairman painstakingly estimated revenues and democratically – small "d" – and accepted ideas from all members of the House. Then the hard work. He and our committee and staff went through this information to determine priorities. I will speak about some of those priorities. Some of them have been spoken about

already, but not the way I am going to speak about them today – an on-time budget, technical education, safe schools. Is that just something we polled and found out, oh, that is politically aesthetic, politically pleasing? No; an on-time budget. People rely on the funds of this budget. Waiting months for their allocation is a destabilizing force in Pennsylvania. Working within our means means that we are not forcing a future tax increase by overspending now.

Pension contribution. The gentleman from Monroe earlier in the day talked about, you know, let me be clear, the amount we put into a pension is changeable by the people that decide that every year; it fluctuates. Not putting money and contributions into a defined benefit pension plan is what contributes to the notion that we cannot manage defined benefit pension plans. We could in the private sector when I was there, but we cannot as a member of the House. I believe it is the previous Democratic spending management style that has made a system like that unmanageable.

Number two, technical education. Did we just pick that out of the air so we can say we have some funding for education? No. Last year our Policy Committee for the Republicans went around the State and we did not say – we said, how do we create jobs? How do we help facilitate jobs? Where do they come from? Employers told us we have jobs available. We need technically trained individuals. We saw that gap. This budget fills that gap.

Number three, safe schools. You have heard about that as well. We had a terrible school tragedy that refocused on Pennsylvania—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman please suspend.

I am very sorry. Your time is up.

Mr. DAY. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna County, Mr. Kavulich.

Mr. KAVULICH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to invite anyone who thinks this is a great budget to come to northeastern Pennsylvania and talk to the people of my district, the people who are affected by what we do here in the State Capitol.

I would like you to talk to senior citizens who are losing their homes because property taxes keep skyrocketing. I would like you to talk to teachers losing their jobs because of budget cuts. I would like you to talk to parents watching their kids try to learn in overcrowded classrooms. I would like you to talk to people afraid of crossing crumbling bridges and tired of pothole-filled roads. I would like you to talk to people who cannot afford to see a doctor when they get sick. I would like you to tell them it is a great budget. I will tell them I voted against it because we could have had a budget that better funded schools, fixed roads and bridges, and invested in the health of our citizens and our economy. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Gainey.

Mr. GAINNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Before I begin, I just want to say thank you. I want to say thank you to both sides of this aisle. I want to thank my Democratic colleagues and I want to thank my Republican

colleagues. This is my first budget season, and to be a part of this and to be able to do the things that we need to do for the people of Pennsylvania, regardless of what side we are on, I just want to say thank you.

There are some things that we have to set straight, not based on ideologies, not based on political parties, but based on what is best for the future of Pennsylvania. There are some things that we just cannot ignore and say we are doing what is good for all the State.

We cannot ever say that we can cut \$1 billion of education funds, restore \$123 million, and say we made progress. The cost of inflation alone eliminates \$123 million. We have to be honest when we are talking about it. We have so many school districts throughout this State in financial crisis and we are talking about adding money of \$123 million to a budget that we cut over 50 percent. One billion dollars cut and we think we have done something and we should be happy, as if we made progress.

We have got a chance to put 500,000 people and give them health-care insurance, but because of ideology and political difference, we are going to opt out instead of opt in of helping the people of Pennsylvania. When do we say that we have to put our ideologies or our political differences aside and do what is best?

We have a transportation bill where we are still arguing about rural versus urban when we are one Commonwealth and we need roads, bridges, infrastructure, and mass transit just to do business in this Commonwealth, but we want to say, if it is about mass transit, I am going to take my bike and go home. We did not come here to be kids. We came here to be statesmen, and based on us being statesmen, we have an obligation to put forth the best budget we can to help Pennsylvanians.

We want to talk about human services, that we did not cut any money, but you cut money 3 years ago and kept it flatlined for the next 3. Do you not know the cost of inflation alone has already eaten that up?

We cannot sit here and continue, as I always say, to create lies and alibies to make one side seem like they have done so good, manipulate the numbers, and do all that we have done to say we are doing the best for Pennsylvania when our budget says we are doing less.

So as I say, as we move forward, I stand before you today as a freshman on this floor and I am voting "no" on HB 1437. And for both sides of the aisle that are doing it because there is some arm-twisting or ideology, do what is in your heart. Do what you need to do to improve Pennsylvania. You know who you are. You know whether you believe in this budget. You always say you are doing it for the right reason. Do not do it for a good reason. Do it for the right reason and join in and vote "no" on this budget. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield County, Mr. Sankey.

Mr. SANKEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I do not even need 5 minutes. I can do this in less than a minute.

Mr. Speaker, let us talk about what we really do here. We take money from the paychecks of working people, then we give that money to somebody else, many of whom choose not even to work. Everyone in this room gets paid out of someone else's check. So for any of us, from either side of the aisle, to stand here and say we need more, I say shame on you.

I represent the taxpayer. There are the most State dollars ever for public education. There are no State tax increases. Vote responsibly. Vote "yes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne County, Mr. Pashinski.

Mr. PASHINSKI. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

One of the greatest things about America and one of the greatest things about Pennsylvania, our Constitution, our democracy, is that we all have a chance of freedom of speech.

Today we have heard a plethora of opinions on both sides. We have heard enormous numbers. We have heard countless line items. We have heard countless phrases. One of those phrases I have heard was "live within your means," and as we think about living within our means, I think that really means that you only have so much money to spend. You have a job, you have earned a certain amount of money, and there is no more money, and you have to live within your means. None of us here would deny that. What we are concerned about and what we question, however, do we have something that we are hiding? Do we actually have more than we are exposing? And that is where we have the dividing line between our concepts. It is not that we want to spend every dollar and it is not that we want to overtax large international companies or big business or small business. All we are trying to do as Democrats is to make sure that everyone pays their fair share, and if we do, this means that we can provide for one of the most precious responsibilities that we have.

I am having an incredible amount of difficulty understanding how we can, with sleight of heart, dismiss the pain that has been derived by countless school districts because we have not subsidized them at the level that we could, not even should. And when I say that, we teach in this great State of ours 1.82 million of our most precious resources, they are our children, and those children are taught by 185,000 professional teachers and by support staff and aides and nurses that take care of them. Mr. Speaker, it is one of the biggest industries in Pennsylvania, and we are quibbling over whether we are paying enough, whether funding enough, or not.

Live, live within our means. That is okay if we did not have other resources. That is where the rub is; that is where the difference is, because if we did close the Delaware loophole and added our combined reporting, that is \$450 million this year, \$350 million next year, and over \$140 million thereafter.

The mineral property tax, the mineral tax is worth over \$500 million, and if we tax Marcellus Shale at the level that we should have back in 2010— And let us correct the record, we did pass that out of this House, but because we did not have the Senate, it was never, it was never passed. If it was passed then, we would have three times as much money that the Marcellus industry has given us.

What we are talking about here, Mr. Speaker, is we are not living within our means. There are more resources available to take care of our children and to take care of this State. We have to invest in our kids. We have to invest in our State. We have to use our revenue sources wisely and stop squeezing the investment.

Mr. Speaker, "level funding," the new definition is to strip a man of his clothes and then give him a pair of socks and tell him it is okay.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to vote "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentelady from Greene County, Mrs. Snyder.

Mrs. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I have watched this process unfold, there are a lot of things I would like to say, but I think I am going to take good advice from my mother many years ago, if you cannot say anything nice, say nothing at all.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit my remarks for the record. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the lady.

Mrs. SNYDER submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is my first vote on a State budget, but certainly not my first vote on a government budget. For 9 years I served as chairman of the majority party of the Board of Commissioners in Greene County. We passed a balanced budget every year. We did by sitting down in a room together and working on a budget that would be good for the people we serve. That is not a practice I have witnessed here. In fact, what I have watched through this budget process and in my 6 months here is an effort to shut the minority side out of every important issue facing this State.

The gentleman from Beaver County asked earlier what the minority side thinks would be enough funding in a budget. Well, I have the answer for him. When we have a budget that spends more per student than we do per inmate, that will be enough. Anything short of that is unacceptable. This budget spends an average of \$14,500 per student and \$35,000 per inmate. That is not a budget I can support or vote for.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. Simmons. He waives off. Thank you very much.

Take your time, Mike.

The Chair at this time would like to recognize the gentleman, Mr. Hanna, from Clinton County.

Mr. HANNA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As we get ready for the final vote on the State's General Fund budget, it is important that we let the people of Pennsylvania know about this plan with its false choices and missed opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, this budget institutionalizes the billion-dollar cut to public education from the last 2 years. Under this budget, instructional programs will be cut, class sizes will grow, and teachers will be laid off because of this budget. Mr. Speaker, I think we can do better for our schools. Mr. Speaker, we must do better for our children.

For those who claim increases for education, let us just look at Quaker Valley School District in Allegheny County, where this year's, quote, "increase" amounts to \$30,000 for the entire school district compared to \$30,000 cut, on average, per classroom over the last 3 years. Think about that, a \$30,000 increase this year for an entire school district compared to a \$30,000 cut per classroom over the last 2 years.

Let us stop the rhetoric, Mr. Speaker. If you want to know what this budget means for education, you need to speak to your school board members, your teachers, your parents, and most importantly, your students.

And even more importantly, Mr. Speaker, if you want to know the truth about what your budgets have done and how they have hurt education, just look at the test scores. After years of improvements in scores during Governor Rendell's investments in education, now scores are declining as a result of this Governor's budgets.

Mr. Speaker, for the third year in a row, Governor Corbett has shown a failure of leadership with his misguided budget priorities. In this budget he chooses corporations over education for our children. He protects big-money special interests at the expense of working families.

And for those espousing environmental funding coming from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the question is, at what cost? The Oil and Gas Lease Fund was created for capital expenditures like dams, recreation, and flood control. Now with these budgets raiding the fund, DCNR alone faces a \$1 billion backlog in maintenance and capital needs. So while you are claiming increased environmental funding, the Governor's raid on the Oil and Gas Lease Fund is causing the deterioration of our gold-medal-winning State park and State forest system.

Mr. Speaker, this budget is a failed vision for Pennsylvania. It is full of false choices and missed opportunities. I think we can do better. We must do better. The people of Pennsylvania deserve better than this spending plan. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in voting against this budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the minority leader from Allegheny County, Mr. Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard from speaker after speaker about the skewed priorities of this budget, and that is because they are right. Throughout this process we have had an opportunity to begin the restoration of those billion dollars in cuts to K through 12 education, but we refuse to do it. So what is happening across the Commonwealth— And you know it is true, because many school districts are just beginning to feel the impact of these cuts and they are still laying off teachers. It is happening in every county in the Commonwealth. They are cutting programs; they are implementing activity fees, and I do not know what dream world you are in, because they are also raising property taxes. So to suggest this is a no-tax budget is not true. Because of the policies of the party in control in this administration, property taxes are going up and they will continue to go up and our children will continue to get cheated, and it all could have been prevented, and that is for every child in the Commonwealth.

But you know, we have got a special situation in the school district that is controlled and run by the Commonwealth, the Governor's school district, the city of Philadelphia. If you look at what just happened to the city of Philadelphia, 23 school buildings were closed, 3,859 teachers have been laid off, huge class sizes in the city of Philadelphia, their school system, their public schools, and we are hearing now of a proposed solution that certainly does not solve the problem and in some ways may make it worse. We are saying we can get millions of dollars for

the school district by some type of Federal settlement that may or may not take place that requires school districts to have conditions that would require them to change agreements with their unions. Now, the unions in Philadelphia, their teachers, their workers have given back and made concessions over the last several years like no other in the State. This agreement, this deal so-called, will require even more. It is unacceptable. They are given the ability to collect delinquent taxes. Good luck with that, and it is unsustainable. You cannot rely on that from year to year. It is not a solution. And there is something we are hearing now about an ability to incur \$50 million more in debt.

We need to help the Philadelphia School District. The Commonwealth needs to accept their responsibility. The Governor needs to help solve Philadelphia's problem with proper funding so that school district, so our children, their children, every child in this Commonwealth gets the education that our Constitution requires.

This budget takes care of the people you always take care of. You have got major cuts for the wealthiest corporations in the world and you come up with this program for all the other children in this State and the city of Philadelphia public school district. The rich get richer, the poor get poorer, and it is that way with the school districts also. Make the corporations pay their fair share. That is all we ask, and if you do that, you can take care of the Philadelphia funding problem, you can take care of the funding problem for our school districts throughout this State and put people back to work instead of trying to have people lose their jobs.

You know, we have heard tonight from several members who have talked about, look what we have done since we have been in charge. Look what we have done when we have had the chance to govern. Let me say this to you, I believe the people of Pennsylvania will remember what you have done when you have had the chance to be in charge, what you have done when you have had the chance to govern. They will remember that you have abandoned our public schools, the 20,000 teachers that have been laid off, that their property taxes have gone up, that the ability to take care of the disabled child, the programs that have been funded for their disabled children have been cut. Those are the memories they are going to have of this administration and your chance to govern. And when we were in the majority and when Governor Rendell was here, we invested in our children, we invested in education, we invested in K through 12, we invested in early childhood and technology and education, and test scores went up every year for 8 years. Our unemployment rate at the height of this recession was below the national average. So instead of having higher education being funded at the 1990 level, which is where it is now, we invested in K through 12, we invested in higher ed. People were working. People will remember and the people of the Commonwealth will remember what it was like when you had a chance to govern and what it was like when we had a chance to govern. Believe me, they will choose the right way.

Vote "no" on this budget. It is bad for the people and it is bad for our children. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the majority leader from Allegheny County, Mr. Turzai.

Mr. TURZAI. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 1437, a bill that just passed the Senate with a bipartisan vote of 33 votes, and I would like to tell you that this is a responsible budget that on the one hand balances

the taxpayers of Pennsylvania while on the other hand is compassionate and caring with respect to the citizens of Pennsylvania and meets the obligations and priorities of State government.

I often think of the people whose money, hard-earned money we are spending. I think about my dad, a public school teacher, or my mom, who went back to work while she was raising a family, and I think that every time they went and worked hard, did not miss a day, and they came back and took care of us, that every time they worked, they paid their taxes, their personal income tax to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for you and me to decide how to spend in an appropriate manner. And I think, I sometimes think about my kids and I think about the fact— Yes, my son, Matt, hit his first home run yesterday and I missed it. Oh, well, but God bless you, Matt; over the fence, a 10-year-old. I think about Andrew and whenever he goes out and he does an errand and a job for our neighbors or for his grandparents and he saves his money because he wants to buy, you know, that new mitt, something that he is told he has to save for, even Andrew, when he goes to that store and buys that glove, is paying a 6-percent tax on that product. The fact of the matter is that every time a Pennsylvania citizen— If I may have order, please. I certainly showed respect for each and every speaker.

THE SPEAKER (SAMUEL H. SMITH) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. The House will please come to order. Thank you.

Mr. TURZAI. So that 6 cents off of every dollar transaction comes to the State of Pennsylvania for you and me and our colleagues in the Senate and the Governor to decide whether it is being appropriately spent or not.

People work hard for their money and we collect here some \$28 billion from the citizens of Pennsylvania by taking money out of their paychecks, by taking money out of their transactions when they have saved money to go buy a good – a drier, a car, a rug. We take that money. Inheritance tax, we take it when they pass away from their families and their estates, and we have the privilege, the honor, the duty to be fiscal stewards and to remember, my goodness, it is their money, not ours. And every now and then we have to remember that there has to be some upper limit to what we can in fact spend in meeting our obligations.

I continue to hear that it is not enough. Which tax would you like to increase from the citizens of Pennsylvania? Are you advocating a higher income tax, a higher sales tax, a higher inheritance tax? The fact of the matter is, the families of Pennsylvania live within their means. The employers who provide good jobs, family-sustaining jobs pay taxes, and we need to be fiscal stewards of that hard-earned money and make sure that it goes where it needs to go without overburdening the citizens of this State.

Now, let us talk about this budget, and this is just the General Fund budget. Mr. Speaker, the dollar amount of State tax dollars paid for by our citizens in the 2013-2014 budget on which we are going to vote spends \$10,956,000,000 on our public welfare programs. It covers autism intervention and services, intellectual disabilities care for intermediate care facilities, community-based programs and community waiver programs in

the amounts of \$149 million, \$150 million, and over \$1 billion for the community waiver program. It provides county child welfare moneys, over \$1 billion. It provides medical assistance, outpatient, inpatient, capitation, obstetric and neonatal services, and long-term care in the amounts of \$500 million, \$300 million, \$100 million, \$4 billion, and \$6 million. It also provides MA home and community-based services to the tune of \$140 million, and the medical assistance long-term care is almost \$1 billion. The MA long-term managed care is almost \$100 million. We provide hospital-based burn center money, critical access hospital money, trauma center money, academic medical center money, physician practice plan money, and transportation money. This is a compassionate budget, spending \$11 billion of our fellow citizens' hard-earned money.

And let us talk about public education. Mr. Speaker, in basic education funding alone for our public schools K through 12, we are spending in this budget \$120 million more than last year to the tune of \$5,526,000,000 with a "b." And in addition, our total money spent on education K through 12 is \$10,000,300,000. That is significant money that we are taking from the taxpayers and investing in public education and in public welfare. We are meeting the needs of our citizens. And keep in mind we are spending those dollars even though public school student enrollment has declined in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In fact, in the 2009-2010 school year, the total Pennsylvania student enrollment reached the lowest level in the last 10 years. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has had over 52,000 fewer students compared to 10 years ago. And what is most notable about changes in school districts is that while districts have only now started to realign certain personnel numbers with lower student enrollment, the student-to-personnel ratio has remained at 12 to 1 since 2006.

We in fact are increasing expenditures over last year's budget by about \$650 million, or a 2.3-percent increase. It is interesting, you can govern where you actually care about the taxpayers or the folks that are footing the bill and where you also are focused on meeting the needs and the obligations in front of us. The thing I have noticed, like the bipartisan budget that came from the Senate and the bipartisan budget we had last session, is there are legislators who recognize it is not just about grandstanding; it is about governing. It is not about hyperbole; it is about actually considering both the taxpayer and the persons receiving the benefits of those hard-earned dollars. I will take the opportunity every time to say I want to govern responsibly; I want to meet my constitutional obligation; I want to be compassionate and caring and make sure that every child gets a great opportunity, but I want to do it while at the same time thinking of those folks who work hard every day and have money come out of their paycheck, about those employers who are providing family-sustaining jobs in our communities, and about those individuals that have saved their money and are out buying goods to keep this economy going.

Please vote "yes" for HB 1437.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Markosek.

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, everything has been said tonight, so I am only going to add two short things. The first thing is to vote "no" on HB 1437.

The second thing is, I am going to submit the rest of my remarks for the record. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MARKOSEK submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

In one word, I can sum up this budget: failure. This budget fails our students, our school districts in need, our teachers, our most vulnerable citizens, uninsured Pennsylvanians, our property owners, our counties, motorists, and transit riders.

This budget fails to make public education the priority it should be. The small boost in funding for public schools is a drop in the bucket and does not even come close to restoring the \$1 billion in cuts Governor Corbett made to public education in his first budget. Our school districts are in distress, and because this budget fails to restore the funding cuts, they are forced to increase class sizes, eliminate educational programs and activities, furlough teachers, and raise property taxes.

Despite the governor's campaign commitment to fund early childhood programs, this budget fails to fully restore the cuts he made to these vital programs.

This budget fails to adequately address Pennsylvania's transportation needs, including highways, bridges, and mass transit. The Republican transportation funding plans presented to us were dangerously inadequate.

This budget leaves money on the table by failing to enact sensible revenue enhancements that could and should have been used to properly fund our schools and provide for our most vulnerable. The annual budget is all about priorities. This budget represents misplaced priorities because it fails to put the interests of the middle class before corporations. I know we can do better. Our constituents we represent expect us to do better. This is why I am voting "no" and encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Adolph.

Mr. ADOLPH. That is a pretty hard act to follow.

But first of all, first of all – and I said this to the Appropriations Committee members today and some of the members of our caucus – I want to thank each and every one of you for what you did the last 2 weeks. A lot of times the legislature gets criticized for various reasons, but the last 2 weeks we put an awful lot of time in here, a lot of energy, and we were able to debate issues, and so did our staffs, both the Democratic and the Republican staffs. I want to thank all of you. They are very, very dedicated public servants. They work unbelievably long hours.

And you know, we have all been away from our families and friends for a couple weeks and we are going to pass this budget tonight. That is one thing I am definitely sure of, but I am just going to make one request, one request, and really, it is a direct request to my friends from Philadelphia. Representative Waters represents the area that I grew up in. I have met with your mayor and I have met with the superintendent of schools in Philadelphia, and I know the struggles and I feel for the struggles. Those Philadelphia folks laid out a plan, and I promised that I would do everything I could for that School District of Philadelphia. We laid out tonight in the regular

appropriations bill a \$30 million increase for the School District of Philadelphia. It brings their total over to \$1.3 billion, and it is all part of the package deal. Okay? It is all part of the package deal. There is also going to be another \$40 million coming from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania directly to the school district, and we are going to extend that 1-percent sales tax that goes into the teachers' pension and they will have a dedicated funding source for the general operating funds of the School District of Philadelphia. That is all together \$190 million of your \$300 million deficit.

Now, they have to do a labor contract, and I understand that is going to be difficult, but we are not interfering with that labor contract. That will be worked out with your School Reform Commission and the teachers, and a lot of your teachers live in my district, so I understand the struggles.

But let me tell you something, this bill is going to pass. So show me tonight that you want to help your own school district by voting "yes." Thank you very much.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—111

Adolph	Fleck	Lucas	Rapp
Aument	Gabler	Mackenzie	Reed
Baker	Gillen	Maher	Reese
Barrar	Gillespie	Major	Regan
Benninghoff	Gingrich	Maloney	Roae
Bloom	Godshall	Marshall	Rock
Boback	Greiner	Marsico	Ross
Brooks	Grell	Masser	Saccone
Brown, R.	Grove	McGinnis	Sankey
Causer	Hackett	Mentzer	Saylor
Christiana	Hahn	Metcalfe	Scavello
Clymer	Harhart	Metzgar	Simmons
Corbin	Harper	Miccarelli	Smith
Cox	Harris, A.	Micozzie	Sonney
Culver	Heffley	Millard	Stephens
Cutler	Helm	Miller, R.	Stern
Day	Hennessey	Milne	Stevenson
Delozier	Hess	Moul	Swanger
Denlinger	Hickernell	Murt	Tallman
DiGirolamo	James	Mustio	Taylor
Dunbar	Kampf	O'Neill	Tobash
Ellis	Kauffman	Oberlander	Toepel
Emrick	Keller, F.	Payne	Toohil
English	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Truitt
Evankovich	Killion	Petri	Turzai
Everett	Knowles	Pickett	Vereb
Farry	Krieger	Pyle	Watson
Fee	Lawrence	Quinn	

NAYS—92

Barbin	Deasy	Keller, W.	Painter
Bishop	DeLissio	Kim	Parker
Bizzarro	DeLuca	Kinsey	Pashinski
Boyle, B.	Dermoddy	Kirkland	Petrarca
Boyle, K.	Donatucci	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Bradford	Evans	Kotik	Readshaw
Briggs	Fabrizio	Kula	Roebuck
Brown, V.	Farina	Longietti	Rozzi
Brownlee	Flynn	Mahoney	Sabatina
Burns	Frankel	Markosek	Sainato
Caltagirone	Freeman	Matzie	Samuelson

Carroll	Gainey	McCarter	Santarsiero
Clay	Galloway	McGeehan	Schlossberg
Cohen	Gergely	McNeill	Schreiber
Conklin	Gibbons	Miller, D.	Sims
Costa, D.	Goodman	Mirabito	Snyder
Costa, P.	Haggerty	Miranda	Sturla
Cruz	Haluska	Molchany	Thomas
Daley, M.	Hanna	Mullery	Vitali
Daley, P.	Harhai	Mundy	Waters
Davidson	Harkins	Neilson	Wheatley
Davis	Harris, J.	Neuman	White
Dean	Kavulich	O'Brien	Youngblood

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE AND
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 163, PN 2175, and HB 1190, PN 2090**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1490, PN 2138**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE AMENDMENTS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 351, PN 1222**.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HB 1437, PN 2198

An Act to provide from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, the State Government Support Agencies and the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30,

2014, for certain institutions and organizations, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; to provide appropriations from the State Lottery Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Fund, the Aviation Restricted Account, the Hazardous Material Response Fund, The State Stores Fund, the Milk Marketing Fund, the Home Investment Trust Fund, the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund, the Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program Fund, the Banking Fund, the Firearm Records Check Fund, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund, the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the Home Improvement Account, the Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act Enforcement Fund, the Energy Conservation and Assistance Fund, the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund and the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development Restricted Receipt Account, to the Executive Department; to provide appropriations from the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account to the Judicial Department for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014; to provide appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, for the proper operation of several departments of the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania State Police authorized to spend Motor License Fund moneys; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds from the General Fund for the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

HB 1490, PN 2138

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for definitions, for driver certification program and for budget and fees; providing for assessment notice and hearings; further providing for fund and for transfer of money from fund; providing for fees; further providing for special funds in cities of the first class, for power of authority to issue certificates of public convenience and for restrictions; and making an appropriation.

SB 351, PN 1222

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in municipal authorities, further providing for purposes and powers.

SB 914, PN 1289

An Act creating the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund; and providing for its use.

Whereupon, the Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that the following bills be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations:

HB 913;
SB 725;
SB 726;
SB 727;
SB 728;
SB 729; and
SB 1002.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 317 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 555, PN 740**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in transportation of pupils, further providing for when transportation provided.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 555 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1020, PN 1833**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in dates of elections and primaries and special elections, further providing for affidavits of candidates; in nomination of candidates, further providing for affidavits of candidates, for examination of nomination petitions, certificates and papers and return of rejected nomination petitions, certificates and papers, for filling of certain vacancies in public office and for substituted nominations to fill certain vacancies; in ballots, further providing for form and printing of ballots; and replacing references to "justice of the peace" with "magisterial district judge."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1020 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

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The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1157**,
PN 1796, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in personal income tax, further providing for operational provisions; and providing for an income tax checkoff to provide funding for the Children's Trust Fund.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1157 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

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The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1541**,
PN 2056, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, further providing for definitions and for petition for reassessment; providing for the Board of Finance and Revenue; further providing for review by the board; and making repeals.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1541 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 484**,
PN 507, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 10, 1999 (P.L.491, No.45), known as the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, further providing for applicability of act to swimming pools and spas.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 484 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

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The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1196**,
PN 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1986 (P.L.1610, No.181), known as the Rabies Prevention and Control in Domestic Animals and Wildlife Act, further providing for vaccination certification.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1196 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

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The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1356**,
PN 1751, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, further providing for expiration of chapter.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1356 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 618**,
PN 1917, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, further providing for agreements with institutions of higher

education; in opportunities for educational excellence, further providing for definitions and for concurrent enrollment agreements; and extensively revising and adding charter school provisions.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 618 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 618 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

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The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 980, PN 1121**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, providing for fund balance limits and for moratorium on establishment of new cyber charter schools.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 980 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

BILL REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 980 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

RULES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the lady from Susquehanna County, Ms. Major, for announcements.

Ms. MAJOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First, I would like to announce that Republicans will caucus immediately upon the adjournment. I would ask our Republican members, please report to our caucus room.

I also have some announcements for tomorrow's meetings. I would like to announce that Rules will meet tomorrow at 10 a.m. in the House Appropriations conference room. Appropriations will meet at 11:30 in the majority caucus room.

Republicans will caucus tomorrow at noon, and we would be prepared to come on the floor at 1 p.m. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow at 10 a.m. in the Appropriations conference room.

The Appropriations Committee will meet at 11:30 in the majority caucus room.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Frankel, is recognized for a caucus announcement.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Democrats will caucus immediately; Democrats will caucus immediately, and tomorrow Democrats will caucus at 12 noon; Democrats will caucus at 12 noon tomorrow. Thank you.

STATEMENT BY MR. KNOWLES

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Knowles, rise?

Mr. KNOWLES. Personal privilege, Mr. Speaker.

I am sorry, Mr. Speaker; unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized under unanimous consent.

Mr. KNOWLES. Mr. Speaker, words cannot express how happy I was to spend my wedding anniversary with all of you fine men and women today, but today is our 40th wedding anniversary, and I would just like to wish my wife a happy anniversary.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations too.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MRS. PARKER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the lady from Philadelphia County, Mrs. Parker, rise?

Mrs. PARKER. A meeting announcement, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may make her announcement.

Mrs. PARKER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be an immediate meeting in room 108, Irvis Office Building, of the Philadelphia delegation; an immediate meeting in room 108 of the Irvis Office Building for the Philadelphia delegation.

STATEMENT BY MR. MAHER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Maher, rise?

Mr. MAHER. A brief unanimous consent announcement.

I just wish to extend congratulations to Alison Riske from Peters Township, who moved through to the third round at Wimbledon, ladies singles tournament, and although I would agree with Mr. Daley that Peters Township's schools are excellent, she is actually a proud graduate of a cyber charter school. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills and resolutions on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Seeing no further business, the Speaker recognizes the lady, Mrs. Corbin, from Chester County, who moves that this House do now adjourn until Monday, July 1, 2013, at 1 p.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 8:57 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.