

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 2014

SESSION OF 2014

198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 43

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

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

PRAYER

HON. MICHAEL K. HANNA, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Let us bow our heads in prayer:

O faithful God, as Your people we cherish our memories and our history as a sacred gift. We ask You to guide us throughout any time of uncertainty and transition. Empower each of us to use our unique gifts in ministry to share openly and honestly our thoughts, to respect the opinions of others, and to encourage humility and patience in order to do Your will.

We ask for the receptivity, wisdom, and grace to direct our minds and hearts that we may joyfully participate in the task before us. Open our hearts to Your call. Give us courage and renewed hope that we may meet the challenge of living and building our faith in You.

We ask this in Your name. 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 Tuesday, June 24, 2014, will be postponed until printed.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND RECOMMITTED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

HB 2239, PN 3844 (Amended) By Rep. METCALFE

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for public-private partnerships, for prerequisite for operation, for approval by responsible local agency, for service contracts, for affected local jurisdictions, for dedication of public property, for powers and duties of operator, for public-private partnership agreement, for Federal, State and local assistance, for

material default and remedies, for condemnation and for utility crossing; imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and providing for governmental immunity, for procurement and for use of intellectual property.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

HB 2350, PN 3842 (Amended) By Rep. R. MILLER

An Act requiring the Environmental Quality Board to differentiate regulations relating to conventional oil and gas wells and unconventional gas wells in this Commonwealth.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY.

HB 2354, PN 3843 (Amended) By Rep. R. MILLER

An Act requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to receive approval from the General Assembly for a State plan to regulate carbon dioxide emissions for existing stationary sources prior to submitting the State plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 922 By Representatives COHEN, FRANKEL, McNEILL, O'BRIEN, SANTARSIERO, SCHLOSSBERG, THOMAS and YOUNGBLOOD

A Resolution recognizing June 26, 2014, as the one-year anniversary of the United States Supreme Court decisions leading to the freedom to marry for gay couples in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 25, 2014.

No. 924 By Representatives MOUL, PICKETT, KIRKLAND, LUCAS, RAPP, R. MILLER, BAKER, COX, COHEN and LAWRENCE

A Resolution urging the rejection of the recommendations for natural gas vehicle fuel standards recently proffered by the National Conference on Weights and Measures.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 25, 2014.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2387 By Representatives CRUZ, CALTAGIRONE, YOUNGBLOOD, METZGAR, KINSEY, TRUITT, V. BROWN, KAUFFMAN, SWANGER and COHEN

An Act amending Title 26 (Eminent Domain) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for notice to condemnee and for preliminary objections.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 25, 2014.

No. 2388 By Representatives CRUZ, MIRANDA, THOMAS, NEILSON, BISHOP, CALTAGIRONE, YOUNGBLOOD, CLAY, McCARTER and COHEN

An Act providing for meal or rest periods for employees; and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 25, 2014.

No. 2389 By Representative HANNA

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in matters affecting government units, further providing for exceptions to governmental immunity.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 25, 2014.

No. 2390 By Representatives O'BRIEN, BROWNLEE, COHEN, DAVIS, KINSEY, MILLARD, SABATINA, THOMAS, TRUITT, YOUNGBLOOD and ROEBUCK

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school finances, further providing for distress in school districts of the first class; and providing for school board in distressed school districts.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 25, 2014.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1144, PN 1402; HB 1574, PN 2502; HB 1575, PN 2503; and HB 1929, PN 3128**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

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 1144, PN 1402

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in special licenses and permits, further providing for disabled person permits.

HB 1574, PN 2502

An Act amending the act of December 29, 1972 (P.L.1701, No.364), known as the Health Maintenance Organization Act, further providing for purpose, for definitions, for required services, for board of directors, for contracts with practitioners, hospitals and insurance companies, for right to serve or benefits when outside the state, for supervision and for reports and examinations; and providing for applicability to limited liability companies.

HB 1575, PN 2503

An Act amending Title 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for purposes of limited liability companies.

HB 1929, PN 3128

An Act designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 6 at Segment 0730 Offset 1125 over the Marvin Creek, Smethport Borough, McKean County, as the Bucktail Regiment Memorial Bridge.

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

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

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

Mr. FRANKEL. An announcement, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may make his announcement.

Mr. FRANKEL. If it is appropriate, I am going to announce an immediate Democratic caucus, an immediate Democratic caucus. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House stands in recess to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

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

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND RECOMMITTED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

HB 700, PN 796

By Rep. HARPER

An Act amending the act of April 23, 2002 (P.L.298, No.39), known as the Main Street Act, further providing for the duration of grants.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

HB 1323, PN 1704

By Rep. HARPER

An Act amending the act of December 18, 1984 (P.L.1005, No.205), known as the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, further providing for definitions and for procurement of professional services contracts.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

HB 1729, PN 3853 (Amended)

By Rep. HARPER

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to home rule and optional plan government, further providing for limitation on municipal powers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

HB 2194, PN 3399

By Rep. HARPER

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for investment of authority funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE,
CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED**

SB 1185, PN 2194 (Amended)

By Rep. HARPER

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the Second Class County Code, further providing for requests for examinations and reports of coroners.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

SB 1255, PN 2195 (Amended)

By Rep. HARPER

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

ACTUARIAL NOTES

The SPEAKER. The Speaker acknowledges receipt of an actuarial note on amendment No. 8109 for HB 1353, PN 2152, and an actuarial note on amendment No. 8111 to HB 1353, PN 2152, as amended by amendment No. 8109.

(Copies of actuarial notes are on file with the Journal clerk.)

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:

SB 1261, PN 1783

An Act amending the act of December 7, 1982 (P.L.784, No.225), known as the Dog Law, further providing for dogs used for law enforcement.

SB 1287, PN 1840

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles, further providing for definitions.

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker turns to leaves of absence and recognizes the majority whip, who requests a leave of absence for the gentleman, Mr. SIMMONS, from Lehigh County for the day. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

The minority whip indicates he has no requests for leaves of absence.

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—202

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

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

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Simmons

LEAVES CANCELED—1

Simmons

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

If I could have the members' attention. I would appreciate your holding the conversations down. I just have a couple of guests to introduce today. I would appreciate the members' courtesy, please. Thank you.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Located to the left of the rostrum, we would like to welcome Randall Lyster. He is a junior at Kutztown University and an intern in Representative Vereb's district office, and he is here with his parents, Bruce and Jackie Lyster. Will our guests please rise. Welcome to the hall of the House. Welcome.

Also to the left of the rostrum, we would like to welcome Mark Rooney, a student at Franklin & Marshall College, and he is interning in Representative Schreiber's district office. Will our guest please rise. Welcome to the hall of the House.

UNCONTESTED CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Ms. OBERLANDER called up **HR 884, PN 3665**, entitled:

A Resolution celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Anthracite Region Independent Power Producers Association (ARIPPA) and designating the week of August 18 through 24, 2014, as "ARIPPA 25 Years of Producing Environmentally Beneficial Alternative Energy - Recognition Week" in Pennsylvania.

* * *

Mr. MASSER called up **HR 919, PN 3817**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of August 2014 as "Stevens Johnson Syndrome Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolutions?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—202

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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Simmons

The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolutions were adopted.

STATEMENT BY MS. OBERLANDER

The SPEAKER. Did the lady from Clarion County, Ms. Oberlander, seek recognition under unanimous consent relative to one of the resolutions just adopted?

The lady is in order and may proceed.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just wanted to say thank you to the members for their unanimous support of the ARIPPA (Anthracite Region Independent Power Producers Association) 25th anniversary. This organization represents the waste fired coal power plants, and these individual companies have been helping Pennsylvania clean up the environment for 25 years. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

GUEST INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. If I could have the members' attention, I have one other guest that is with us today. Up in the gallery, I would like to welcome faculty and students from Cankiri Karatekin, a university in Turkey, and they are here today as guests of Representative Helm. Will our guests give us a wave, in the gallery. Please rise. Welcome to the hall of the House.

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Monroe County, Mr. Scavello, for a correction of the record.

Mr. SCAVELLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to be marked in the— Excuse me; I was marked in the affirmative. I would like to be marked in the negative for HR 815.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker returns to leaves of absence and recognizes the presence on the floor of the gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. Simmons. Without objection, his name will be added back to the master roll call.

FILMING PERMISSION

The SPEAKER. The Speaker gives permission for media access to the House floor to Eric Heisler and Dennis Owens from WHTM-TV, ABC-27, for videotaping and audio for approximately 10 minutes.

CALENDAR**BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2334**, **PN 3700**, 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 **HB 2335**, **PN 3701**, 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 **HB 2336**, **PN 3702**, 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 **HB 2337**, **PN 3703**, 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 the 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 **HB 2338**, **PN 3704**, 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 House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1384, PN 2177**, entitled:

An Act providing for the highway capital budget project itemization for the fiscal year 2014-2015 to be financed from current revenue or by the incurring of debt.

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

Mr. **McGEEHAN** offered the following amendment No. **A08099**:

- Amend Bill, page 223, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 (36) Main Street, North and South, Road Resurfacing, Yardley Borough Project Allocation 500,000 (Base Project Allocation - \$500,000)
- Amend Bill, page 223, line 18, by striking out (36) and inserting (37)
- Amend Bill, page 223, line 25, by striking out (37) and inserting (38)

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The **SPEAKER**. On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. McGeehan.

Mr. **McGEEHAN**. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, briefly, this amendment corrects an error. We left a portion of a highway out in the original bill. That has been corrected. And in consultation with the majority chairman, this is an agreed-to amendment.

The **SPEAKER**. The question is, will the House agree to the amendment?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Perry County, Mr. Mark Keller.

Mr. **M. KELLER**. Mr. Speaker, this is an agreed-to amendment.

The **SPEAKER**. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

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

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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

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

(Bill as amended will be reprinted.)

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The **SPEAKER**. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Turzai, for a couple of committee announcements.

Mr. **TURZAI**. Mr. Speaker, we will have an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the Appropriations Committee conference room. Thank you.

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

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Adolph, for a committee announcement.

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

Following the Rules Committee meeting, there will be an immediate meeting of the House Appropriations Committee in the majority caucus room. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. There will be an Appropriations Committee meeting in the majority caucus room immediately following the Rules Committee meeting.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the lady, Ms. Pickett, rise?

Ms. PICKETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am rising to call an immediate meeting of the House Insurance Committee. We will be considering HB 2353. We are meeting in B-31. When I say immediate, I really mean 2:45; 2:45 in B-31, the Insurance Committee, a quick meeting for bill 2353. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. There will be an Insurance Committee meeting at 2:45 in B-31 to consider HB 2353.

The House will be at ease for the duration of what will hopefully be— Excuse me?

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. DiGirolamo, rise?

Mr. DIGIROLAMO. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may state his point of order.

Mr. DIGIROLAMO. Mr. Speaker, would I have enough time to call a committee meeting right now and have enough time to be back on the floor?

The SPEAKER. It is probably a discussion you should have with the majority leader. The hope was to have a quick Rules Committee meeting and a quick Appropriations Committee meeting and a quick Insurance Committee meeting. I would suggest you consult with the majority leader to see what the ability is to do that quickly.

**HUMAN SERVICES
COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. DiGirolamo, for a committee announcement.

Mr. DIGIROLAMO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to call an immediate meeting of the Human Services Committee in room 60, East Wing; Human Services Committee meeting, 60 East Wing. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. There will be a Human Services Committee meeting in room 60, East Wing.

The House will be at ease for the duration of a couple of committee meetings, and hopefully not too long.

The House will come to order.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**HB 402, PN 3837**

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act imposing duties on lessees of oil and natural gas leases; and providing for the recording of surrender documents from oil and natural gas leases and of affidavits of termination or cancellation.

RULES.

HB 1543, PN 3829

By Rep. TURZAI

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

RULES.

HB 1550, PN 3650

By Rep. TURZAI

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

RULES.

HB 2120, PN 3716

By Rep. TURZAI

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

RULES.

HB 2194, PN 3399

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for investment of authority funds.

RULES.

HB 2225, PN 3490

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P.L.242, No.86), referred to as the Cosmetology Law, further providing for eligibility requirements for examination and for limited licenses.

RULES.

HB 2244, PN 3774

By Rep. TURZAI

A Supplement to the act of December 8, 1982 (P.L.848, No.235), known as the Highway-Railroad and Highway Bridge Capital Budget Act for 1982-1983, itemizing additional State and local bridge projects.

RULES.

HB 2278, PN 3838

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act providing for operators of unconventional wells to make certain reports to the Department of Environmental Protection; imposing duties on the department; and repealing provisions in Title 58 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes.

RULES.

HB 2345, PN 3730

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending Titles 13 (Commercial Code) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provision, providing for construction; and in particular rights and immunities, further providing for required disclosures in connection with rental-purchase agreement and for lessee's right to acquire ownership.

RULES.

HB 2355, PN 3770

By Rep. TURZAI

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2014-2015.

RULES.

SB 75, PN 2188

By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, extensively revising the law on human trafficking in the areas of prosecution, prevention, victim protection, evidentiary confidentiality, limitation of actions, victim impact statements and classification of sexual offenses; and making editorial changes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1164, PN 2189

By Rep. ADOLPH

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**BILL REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE,
CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND
RECOMMITTED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES**

HB 2353, PN 3854 (Amended)

By Rep. PICKETT

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

INSURANCE.

**RESOLUTIONS REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEE**

HR 697, PN 3407

By Rep. DiGIROLAMO

A Resolution urging the Congress of the United States to pass and the President of the United States to sign the Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2013 (ABLE Act- S.313/H.R. 647) to provide an improved quality of life for individuals with disabilities through tax-exempt savings accounts.

HUMAN SERVICES.

HR 903, PN 3738

By Rep. DiGIROLAMO

A Resolution directing the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a comprehensive review and issue a report of the Department of Public Welfare, Office of Developmental Programs' implementation of the 1999 ruling by the Supreme Court of the United States in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, relating to the closure of State centers for people with intellectual disabilities and the provision of home-based and community-based services.

HUMAN SERVICES.

HR 920, PN 3818

By Rep. DiGIROLAMO

A Resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission to study the issue of professional bedside nurse staffing; and to report to the House of Representatives with its findings and recommendations to implement potential changes in State laws, practices, policies and procedures relating to safe nurse staffing.

HUMAN SERVICES.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2092, PN 3812**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; and in commercial drivers, further providing for requirement for commercial driver's license.

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	Knowles	Pickett
Aument	Evankovich	Kortz	Pyle
Baker	Evans	Kotik	Quinn
Barbin	Everett	Krieger	Rapp
Barrar	Fabrizio	Kula	Ravenstahl
Benninghoff	Farina	Lawrence	Readshaw
Bishop	Farry	Longietti	Reed

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

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 present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 75, PN 2188**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, extensively revising the law on human trafficking in the areas of prosecution, prevention, victim protection, evidentiary confidentiality, limitation of actions, victim impact statements and classification of sexual offenses; and making editorial changes.

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

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 with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

STATEMENT BY MR. MARSICO

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Dauphin County, Mr. Marsico, rise?

Mr. MARSICO. Mr. Speaker, on unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MARSICO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just wanted to thank the members of the Judiciary Committee and the members of this House and also the staff of both committees for doing an outstanding job in putting this comprehensive amendment, which was inserted into SB 75. I just wanted to acknowledge that and thank the members and the staff; also, the leadership staff as well.

As you know, as I stated before, human trafficking is a multibillion-dollar industry across the world, and it certainly has affected the residents and the constituents of Pennsylvania. So I just wanted to once again thank you for your vote.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2328**, **PN 3836**, 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, 2014, to June 30, 2015, 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, 2014; 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 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, 2014, to June 30, 2015; to provide appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, 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, 2014; 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, 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, 2014.

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?

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to ask for your support for HB 2328, which is the General Fund appropriation bill for the fiscal year 2014-2015. This is a balanced proposal, which helps move Pennsylvania forward. This is a spending plan that formalizes the House priorities as the budget process continues, and also puts the feedback that we have heard from our residents into a responsible budget proposal. This is also a spending plan that again makes record-setting investments in public education.

I have appreciated the opportunity to work with all members of this House, as well as the Democratic chair of the Appropriations Committee and all the members of the committee. This is not the end of the discussion, and I am sure our friends in the other chamber will make some changes to this plan, but this is an important step forward to getting a fourth on-time budget.

Mr. Speaker, despite some substantial fiscal challenges, this budget once again dedicates a record-setting \$10.3 billion in pre-K to 12 education funding. This represents an increase of over \$300 million. We looked at the State education funding over the last several years, and since the previous administration's budget in 2010 and 2011 appropriated \$8.8 billion in State funds, today this budget will appropriate \$10.3 billion in State funds for education. That is a \$1.4 billion increase in State funds under this administration.

Let us all be clear: Over the last several years there has been much talk about cuts in education. I can assure you those cuts were not made by the State. Now, I certainly understand there were line items that were decreased, some were repealed, but the overall spending in education has increased. We were forced to deal with the loss of \$1 billion in Federal stimulus funds in 2011-2012, but we stepped up to the plate and increased State funds and have completely replaced all the lost Federal stimulus money with State tax dollars. Education has been and will always be Pennsylvania's top priority.

As we all know, Pennsylvania faced a series of economic challenges in 2013-14. First, from the loss of \$322 million FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentages) contributions and the changes in the Federal tax law that resulted in an unanticipated decline in our Pennsylvania income tax collections, resulting in a total shortfall for the fiscal year 2013-14 of over \$500 million. Pennsylvania is not alone in seeing these tough declining tax collections as a result of the Federal tax changes. In fact, 38 of 41 States that imposed broad-based personal income taxes had a decline in collections when compared to last year. Even our Independent Fiscal Office, which is a nonpartisan entity, did not see this revenue decline

coming. All these combined problems, and add to it a large cost-to-carry, left Pennsylvania with a large hole to fill since the February 4 Governor's budget proposal, but we were able to craft a plan that deals with these hurdles and still being able to provide for the needs of our Pennsylvania residents.

HB 2328, Mr. Speaker, has a total spend of State tax dollars of \$29.1 billion for the fiscal year 2014-15. This is an increase of \$536 million, or a 1.9-percent increase over the current year. This budget is in balance and assumes a revenue growth of 3.2 percent for '14-'15. This is the same growth that the Independent Fiscal Office had projected in their June 16 official revenue estimates. In addition, there are a series of transfers, lapses, and other revenue options exercised to make sure that this budget is in balance.

I am proud of the work that we have done to craft a spending plan that increases our commitment to public education. It creates a new grant program for students seeking higher education, appropriates more money to train new State troopers, and commits more money to helping the elderly, and most importantly, the disabled.

This spending plan commits the highest amount of money ever spent for K through 12 education at \$10.3 billion. As I said earlier, this is an increase of \$323 million, the highest ever. Included in this budget is \$70 million more for basic education. This plan keeps the Governor's original proposal of a \$20 million increase for special education. Pre-K Counts will receive an additional \$8.7 million under this plan, and will also add \$10 million for our school districts for construction and renovations of our school buildings. I know this line item has been a priority for our members on both sides of the aisle and this is once again a priority in this plan.

This General Fund appropriation would see that Pennsylvania spends a total of \$1.67 billion for all higher education-related programs. The Pennsylvania State grant system will receive \$344 million in State grants, and a new \$5 million appropriation will be added to award middle-income students merit-based grants for 2- or 4-year universities. I also at this time want to thank the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency for an outstanding job that they are doing and will assist the State grant program with approximately \$100 million of their earnings so our students will be able to receive additional grant money.

HB 2328 makes key increases to help those less fortunate, whether they are elderly, disabled, or intellectually disabled. The Department of Public Welfare's budget will increase by \$177 million. A large driver for this increase, however, has been the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, as well as other increasing mandatory costs.

Included in this budget proposal is \$13.28 million to provide home- and community-based services to an additional 1250 individuals with intellectual disabilities as well as autism. This is truly a historic and important investment. This proposal will also use \$11.6 million of new lottery funds, which will continue our current services and expand to over 1700 older Pennsylvanians. HB 2328 also keeps the 10-percent increases for domestic violence and rape crisis center line items that were originally proposed in the Governor's budget. I know residents across the Commonwealth were interested in this line item, and I have received many, many letters and e-mails from members of this House pushing for that increase.

Making sure that our State agencies have the necessary funds to protect our environment is an important priority for many in this chamber. This budget commits an additional \$10.4 million for the Department of Environmental Protection. This increase breaks down to \$1.9 million for environmental program management, \$7.3 million for environmental protection operations, and finally, \$1.6 million for the general government operations.

I am also happy that this bill restores funding to many of the line items that you, the members of this House, have championed. Those line items include diabetes programs, ag research, Ag Excellence, PA Preferred program, epilepsy, ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). These are all line items that have been in the budget for years and will continue under HB 2328.

This is a solid spending plan that puts the priorities of our citizens first and makes sure we are being good fiscal stewards of the taxpayers' money. This is a spending plan that adds important investments to education, human services, and public safety.

I have appreciated the opportunity to work with members of this chamber as well as the administration in crafting this budget. This is not the end of the discussion, and I am sure the Senate will make some changes, but we will be there negotiating with them, but this is an important step forward, Mr. Speaker, to getting a fourth on-time budget.

Thank you very much for this time. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker.

First of all, let me just say that we look forward to working with the majority chair, the majority committee members, and the majority staff on putting together this year's budget as we move forward from today. And I have to tell you that I have a little bit of sympathy for my colleague: first of all, because we actually get along and I like him, but I kind of feel sorry for him because he has to today explain the inexplicable. He has to do a job today of cleaning up the mess that has been caused by the three previous budgets of the Corbett administration.

In all of my years in the legislature, I have seen a lot of budgets. Every budget is tough. This year is especially difficult. After several years of budget cuts under Governor Corbett's tenure, Pennsylvania is facing a \$1.4 billion to \$1.7 billion budget gap. No State wants to be in this situation. In fact, most States will meet or exceed their revenue estimates for this year. We are 1 of only 11 States to face a revenue shortfall. We continue to linger near the bottom of the list for job growth over the last 3 years. Our schools have been forced to make difficult decisions themselves. They have had to increase class sizes, reduce course offerings, cut more than 20,000 teachers and other educational jobs, and increase local property taxes just to get by. Three-fourths of our school districts expect to have to increase property taxes again this year, and that was based on the Governor's budget proposal, which was slightly more generous than what we have in front of us today.

As you know, budgeting is all about choices – which appropriations to increase, which appropriations to decrease, and of course, how to pay for all of it. Let us not forget that behind every single budget appropriation there are

Pennsylvanians – families, students, children, veterans, seniors, the poor, and those with disabilities. Today we are being asked to make a choice.

With 5 days remaining before the end of the fiscal year, our choices are rather limited. Back in February the Governor presented his budget proposal to the General Assembly, and not long after that his spending plan began to unravel. Since then the majority party has struggled to put forth a balanced spending plan within the unreasonable parameters they have placed on themselves. However, here we are, 5 days out, debating a spending proposal before the entire House for the very first time, which does not bode well for transparency.

For House Democrats, our choices are especially limited. House Democrats have been tirelessly advocating for the same priorities and solutions for the past 3 years. Our priorities have not changed. For the last 3 years, House Democrats have come to the table with amendments and the means to pay for them, but have been outright dismissed, ruled out of order each and every time.

Albert Einstein said, "The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results." I guess you can say that we have finally wised up. Sadly, the same cannot be said about the budget proposal before us today. It is more of the same barebones diet we have been living under for the last 3 years. We cannot continue down this path again this year and expect different results. The insanity continues.

The time has come when we must choose whether we are willing to accept a budget that is held together with nothing more than tape and rubber bands. Once you take a closer look at the proposal, you will see that this budget is dangerously shortsighted. It uses over \$1.9 billion in one-time revenue sources, such as fund transfers and temporary suspension of tax credits – even more gimmicks than the Governor included in his proposal. This will result in a structural deficit in the following year that dwarfs, that dwarfs the budget hole we are currently facing. When these revenues are gone, what are we going to do, going to do the following year? How are we going to keep the lights on?

Moreover, numerous substantive, controversial proposals, the largest and most difficult of which is the sale of the State liquor stores, must become law before this budget even appears to be balanced. For example, the sponsors of this proposal estimate \$380 million in revenue from the sale of the State liquor stores for next year's budget. For many years proponents of privatization have attempted to pass many different proposals. None have been successful. If by some miracle this were to become the law, the Governor's own study on privatization indicated that it would take at least 3 years to transition. It is impossible to assume that the Liquor Control Board will be able to sell off enough of the system in the first year to generate the revenues that this spending proposal depends on. And let us not forget about the 5,000 family-friendly jobs that would be lost if we would privatize the liquor system.

We must also now choose whether we are willing to accept a budget that fails to make significant commitments to restore the harsh budget cuts made over Governor Corbett's tenure. Under this proposal, total education funding, excluding pension payments, is less than 2008-2009, the fiscal year prior to Federal stimulus funding. Why do we exclude pension payments? Because more than half of the State's pension payment, which is mandated by law, goes towards paying a past

debt, a past debt incurred by the State and not for education funding in today's classrooms.

The proposed increase to basic education funding is \$70 million in this particular bill, not nearly enough to restore the devastating cuts to our public schools since Governor Corbett took office. It is very small potatoes, and we have no idea how it is going to be distributed to our local school districts, as the Republicans have not provided us a formula spreadsheet. Worse yet, this proposal actually reduces by more than 50 percent the increases in classroom funding proposed in even the Governor's own budget. The Republican proposal continues the elimination of classroom funding for programs such as dual enrollment, reimbursement for charter schools, Education Assistance Program, Science: It's Elementary, and the school improvement grants. We are not holding up our end of the deal when it comes to providing adequate funding for our schools back home. Why do we choose to spend more than twice as much per inmate here in Pennsylvania in our Corrections Department than we do per student?

Funding for colleges and universities is flat-funded, which is a fancy way of saying it is an effective cut. As costs continue to skyrocket for our college students, the House Republicans are only willing to invest a mere \$5 million into a new grant program rather than putting additional funding into the current need-based PHEAA (Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency) program. While the proposal makes a better effort at making the legally required pension payments compared to the Governor's proposal, it provides less than half of the State's required contribution. Remember, making anything less than the required payment to our pension program simply adds more to the State's woeful pension debt situation.

For the State system, the State Employees' Retirement System, the Republicans do not provide sufficient funds to State employers so that they can make their required pension payments, shorting the retirement system by \$60 million from the General Fund and \$100 million across all funds under the Governor's control. They provide the same amount to State employers as the Governor did in his budget, a budget that is soon borrowing hundreds of millions of dollars from the pension funds in order to cut State spending. If the Republicans indeed believe that the State should pay its legally required bills, then where is the money? Their budget does not appear to reflect their self-proclaimed interest in paying our pension debt.

For the Pennsylvania school retirement system, to offset the legally required school pension payment, this patchwork budget counts on a one-time budget gimmick that transfers to the school pension fund largely illiquid, long-term, high-risk investments currently managed by the Tobacco Settlement Investment Board. It is like failing to make the minimum payment on your credit card and then telling the credit agency you will give them a risky investment that, oh, by the way, may never come to full fruition.

The proposal includes no new funding for county-run human service programs, retaining Governor Corbett's 10-percent funding cut for a third year in a row. The proposal does not expand Medicaid immediately, squandering, squandering at least 6 months of State savings and delaying desperately needed health-care coverage for 500,000 Pennsylvanians until January 2015.

The proposal shifts even more of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation's budget from the General Fund to the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. As we have pointed out before, it

is a clear conflict of interest to fund the agency charged with protecting the environment with funds from natural gas drilling.

Albert Einstein also said, "We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them." We need a new approach. We need to budget differently. Taking \$2 billion out of the coffers for business tax breaks and then doling out the crumbs that are left to everyone else is unfair to most Pennsylvanians. How can we continue to cut business taxes this year but then tell our schools back home that we can only afford to give them a tiny, minuscule increase? We should approach the budget from the perspective of the overall needs, the needs of our schools and our residents, and figure out the fairest and most responsible way to provide for those needs. That is our responsibility.

How can we better provide for our schools and restore the Governor's funding cuts over the past few years? We should choose to expand Medicaid immediately, for example. We should choose to roll back some of the Governor's business tax breaks and close corporate tax loopholes. We should choose to enact a fair and reasonable severance tax. We should choose to invest in our valuable State assets through modernization instead of selling them off to the highest bidder.

Over his term, the Governor has made many choices that have led us down this unsightly path, and along the way we have missed opportunities to move Pennsylvanians forward. This budget is yet another symbol of Governor Corbett's failed leadership, his incompetent management of the State finances, and unfair choices with sad ramifications for the people of Pennsylvania.

As I said in committee yesterday, the spending proposal is just more of the same. It will do nothing to move Pennsylvania forward. We need a new approach. We are not victims of circumstance. Choice has got us into this problem and we have the opportunity to make the right choices to get us out of it.

In summary, this budget is more, is more of the same. This budget is full of missed opportunities. It is full of poor choices. It is full of fantasy. It is full of fuzzy math. It is full of unfairness. It is full of poor judgment. It is full of obfuscation. It is full of the lack of transparency. It is full of hurtful policies. And lastly, as Albert Einstein would say, it is full of insanity.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. BARBIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to this bill for procedural reasons. There is a discussion that always goes on about this time of year about whether or not the correct choices are included in the budget. The problem with this bill and has been the problem with this bill for the last 4 years is the fact that each year the bill that is presented to the House for a consensus to be built upon stops becoming known to the public or to the members of the Democratic Caucus. When the Commonwealth was started in the 1700s, there was a rule, and the rule was, the bills were to be posted for 10 days. Whatever that bill was, it was supposed to be reviewed by each person in the House and corrections were supposed to be made to the bill and the bill was to be voted. Not only is this bill not valid, but it is a sham bill because we know that the liquor bill will never come up for a vote; that is \$360 million of this supposedly balanced budget.

We know that this budget is only meant to be passed over to the Senate to have the Senate amend their bill into it. So effectively, the House, because we allow this procedure to go on each year, does not get to determine what choices should be made. I object to that, and I think every member of this House should object to it, because when you do not object to it, what happens is we do not have a chance to fix education. We do not have a chance to fix higher education. Higher education matters. We have the highest debt per student in any State of the nation, and we are not even trying to fix it. It matters because we are not even trying to fix the pension. It matters because we are not even trying to fix public school education.

There was a statement made before that this is the most spending we have ever had for our public education. Well, that is just not true. It is tricky, but what they mean to say is it is the most public school funding we ever had for public schools, which everybody knows are 500 school districts, but also for 176 other privatized public schools. So yes, in fact we spend the most money that we have spent from the State on 676 schools, but those 676 schools are not working. Ten percent of the cyber schools that get \$376 million passed the assessment test; only 10 percent, but we give them \$376 million. Twenty-five percent of the charter schools passed that assessment test, but we give them \$670 million.

Now, this bill will not allow us to fix it. It will not allow us to fix the special education. It will not allow us to fix corrections. We spend more money on corrections by 34 percent than Virginia does. It costs Virginia 34 percent less to have a prisoner in their prison system than it does us. When you pass this type of bill over to the Senate without ever having allowed any discussion, we do not have a chance of fixing any of our problems and we keep looking the other way.

This will be a procedural vote. All the Republicans will vote for the bill, all the Democrats will vote against it, and we will never have done what our constitutional duty is, and that duty is to say, you know, maybe we were wrong in '97. Maybe it was a bad idea when we did this prototype plan. It was \$100 million in '97 for charters and cybers. Now it is \$1 billion. Do you want to know where \$1 billion is? It is in those charter schools that are not working. There are a few of them that are working, but we are spending \$1 billion. We have \$1 billion that we give away every year because we do these types of duck-and-cover budgets. It is wrong. We should not do it. We should sit down and do our job.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

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

My remarks today will be directed to two different and very distinct groups of individuals: the hardworking taxpayers of this Commonwealth, and those who work for the taxpayers. But first and most importantly, I want to say thank you to the taxpayers of this Commonwealth, the individuals and businesses working daily, year after year to fund our Commonwealth. Goodness knows we do not make it easy. Your diligence and hard work is noticed and most sincerely appreciated.

My focus now is going to come to those who work for the taxpayers. Some government employees believe State government has the right to continually confiscate taxpayers' hard-earned dollars. During the budget debate, legislators will advocate to increase spending and taxes. It is the same old playbook. It has been dusted off. It has been used many times

before – take from the businesses and taxpayers and give it to the government. These tax-and-spend bureaucrats will argue that the profitable businesses can afford to pay. I do not believe they understand who is really paying the bill.

But as I continue my remarks, I would like some people to reflect on this: "For a nation to tax itself into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket and trying to lift himself up by the handle," Sir Winston Churchill. I would substitute "State" in the place of "nation," but you get the point. These companies already pay when we are talking about a severance tax, because that is where most people are going these days. They think it is the cure-all. These companies already pay an impact fee on natural gas extraction above the fees and taxes that are charged to all of their businesses. When businesses are taxed, they only have a few options: One, they can pass it on to the consumer; number two, they can pay their employees less or hire fewer employees, or their profits might be reduced.

I believe it is extremely important to understand whom we are taxing when we talk about taxes and raising taxes. Who owns these large corporations that can afford to pay? Well, I have got a news flash for some people. Pennsylvania's two largest pension systems, SERS and PSERS (Public School Employees' Retirement System), own over 1 million shares of ExxonMobil, and somewhere between 300,000 and 500,000 shares of Chevron. Our pension systems also own Anadarko, Cabot Oil & Gas, Chesapeake Energy, and I am sure it would warm Vice President Cheney's heart to know we had enough confidence to invest in Halliburton. The owners of these companies are active and retired schoolteachers, State employees, and anyone in private industry who has enrolled in a 401(k) retirement account; in other words, these are our friends, neighbors, and Pennsylvania's families. If these companies have lower profits, the value of the pension portfolio is reduced, and there is only one way that we make that up, and that is to contribute more money. Well, that money will be contributed by the Commonwealth and the school districts, and the school districts get their money from the local property tax owner. So I hope everybody who is going to advocate to increase spending in taxes keeps in mind whom they are taxing.

And if there are two things that I would like to make sure that are remembered out of my remarks today, it is, number one, thank you to the people that work hard every day funding our Commonwealth. They earn the buck. The other thing is a quote from a friend of mine that I think many of us in this building could learn from, and that is, "We can't spend what you don't have."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, would the Appropriations chairman stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Adolph, indicates he will stand for interrogation. You may proceed.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in your presentation of the general appropriations bill, you continuously made reference to an increase in public education, and, Mr. Speaker, before you answer, let me just give you the world that I see every day. In Philadelphia County: class size, 40-plus; school buildings closed. In my district alone, in the last 5 years there might have

been 7 school buildings closed; third highest poverty; 33 different languages in Philadelphia County.

And, Mr. Speaker, my question is, since the Rendell administration, funding for basic education has gone down, not up, and I am talking about basic education. Would you explain to me where this increase has occurred in basic education for communities like Philadelphia and Northumberland and other counties?

Mr. ADOLPH. I would be glad to, Mr. Speaker.

First of all, first of all, as far as the Philadelphia School District is concerned, last year's subsidy – which includes basic education, special education, employee Social Security, retirement, transportation, and accountability block grants – Philadelphia received \$1.3 billion, billion dollars. This year they will receive a little over the \$39 million increase, which is a 2.9-percent increase.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ADOLPH. Let me finish, Mr. Speaker.

The last, previous administration's budget in State subsidies, in State subsidies was \$8.9 billion, \$8.894 billion; in Federal stimulus money, \$1.42 billion. This proposal has no Federal stimulus money.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ADOLPH. It has all State money.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ADOLPH. Plus there is a local share.

Mr. THOMAS. You have pretty much answered my question and you have eaten up my time, unless you are going to give me some of your time.

The SPEAKER. No. You are on your own time, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. ADOLPH. I am just trying to answer the question as well as I can.

Mr. THOMAS. The clock is running.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas, may proceed.

Mr. ADOLPH. I will stop if you would like me to stop.

Mr. THOMAS. As the majority chairman of Appropriations, you could give me some time—

Mr. ADOLPH. I would be glad to.

Mr. THOMAS. —as you have taken it.

So, Mr. Speaker, could you roll that clock back?

Mr. ADOLPH. No. I would be glad to sit back there and talk to you all day.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Adolph, please suspend.

The gentleman, Mr. Thomas, you still have the floor on the bill.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Let me thank the Speaker for his comments, and let me close by saying we have no other choice than to vote "no" on this appropriation bill. This appropriation bill is a bunch of voodoo numbers. They do not pan out. They are expecting things to happen that do not exist, that might not exist, and the children of Philadelphia County will be suffering again.

Mr. Speaker, yes, you might have spent more money on education, but you spent money on education experiments, education programs that have not run to basic education. And, Mr. Speaker, until we have a fair formula in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for funding public education, then we have breached our constitutional duty and we should hang it up and go home until we are prepared to deal with what is going on in our schools throughout Pennsylvania. The job situation is a

disgrace in many counties, and until we come up with an effective jobs program that starts with people who work for this House and Senate and work for government to people out there in the community, then we have breached our responsibility.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has concluded. Thank you.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. DiGIROLAMO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

When I look at this budget bill, I think of two things. This is my 20th budget, and the first thing that I think of is that nobody ever gets 100 percent of what they want with the budget. You never get 100 percent of what you want. It is a give-and-take process. And the second thing I think of is, when I first came up here, a gentleman by the name of Matt Ryan, what he told me. Matt told me the second week I was here that doing the budget is the most important thing that you can do when you are working in the legislature. So take into account those two things. I want to take, you know, my opinion on what is going on with this budget.

As you all know, I put a framework or an idea for a budget out there back at the end of March, the beginning of April. I am sure you all know that budget was out of balance. I tried to do three things with my budget. First, identify new sources of revenue that we might be able to use in crafting a budget. Medicaid expansion was one of the things I talked about; a Marcellus Shale tax, a reasonable tax. I have a Marcellus Shale tax bill with three of my colleagues here in the House. I talked about a sales tax discount. I talked about taxing smokeless tobacco. I talked about maybe freezing some of the business tax cuts that are supposed to go into effect this year, two of those taxes, capital stock and franchise and the NOL (net operating loss) tax cut. So I identified some new revenue, but I also looked at what I considered those one-time or questionable sources of revenue and I tried to eliminate them. And then in the third step I tried to put some of the additional money back in the programs which I think we all care about – education and human services.

I am going to take a look at some in this budget – and again, you know, we cannot have everything we want – some of these one-time sources of revenue. I am looking at the liquor privatization, \$380 million. Besides thinking that privatization is a terrible idea, I mean, I do not know if we are ever going to get to a liquor bill that we are going to be able to vote on. Three hundred and eighty million dollars, in my mind, when that bill gets over to the Senate, that \$380 million could be replaced by a 4.9- or 5-percent severance tax on Marcellus Shale; transfers from special funds, \$226 million. We have a 1-month delay in payment to the MCOs, our managed-care companies, \$394 million. We are not going to pay them for 1 month. These MCOs are large businesses in this State. They employ tens of thousands of people in our districts, and is that something that we want to do? I mean, I do not know if that makes a whole lot of sense. There is movement from the tobacco settlement. There are expenditures for home- and community-based services, \$100 million. I mean, I have got a lot of concern about doing these things; I really do. Is that the way we want to balance a budget here in Pennsylvania?

Third, I am looking at education, and education is important to everybody. The Governor proposed \$241 million additional in education in a block grant. It takes that \$241 million away

and the block grant away. I think the block grant was a bad idea, and we are putting about \$100 million more into education, which I think is a good thing.

My colleague from Bucks County, Representative O'Neill, he has got a bill on special education funding. I really believe we should bring that bill up for a vote. That would put an additional over \$250 million back into our school districts in special education savings. I do not know why we are not bringing that bill up for a vote.

On human services, there is some extra money in here for human services. My friend from Montgomery County, Representative Murt, got an additional \$13 million in there for ID (intellectual disabilities) services. The \$84 million cuts that were implemented 3 years ago, they are out again, another \$84 million to our counties that they are not going to be able to make up. We have people who are waiting for services in every one of our counties. I think that money should be restored.

So in conclusion – I only have a few seconds left – you know what is going to happen. This is going to go over to the Senate. The Senate is going to bring a bill and it is going to send it back here. I am going to have a hard time voting for a bill that comes back here that does not have Medicaid expansion in it, a Marcellus Shale tax. I would like to see restoration of the \$84 million, and I would like to see some increase in funding for education, whether it be in basic education or special education.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. DiGIROLAMO. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, my guess is this will be an on-time budget again this year, but it will be one that is based on not paying the bills or delaying payment on the bills.

You know, the first budget that this Governor proposed and that the legislature passed, the Governor always talked about, think about a family sitting around their kitchen table trying to figure out their budget, and that is how we should run the State. Well, imagine if you sat around your kitchen table and said, you know what? Just stop paying the bills, or just do not pay them at all. Hey, we have got a balanced budget now; all our problems are solved. That is essentially what this budget does.

Mr. Speaker, the liability for PlanCon (Planning and Construction Workbook), for building school buildings in this State, the current liability for buildings that are somewhere in the process is \$1.2 billion. There is \$10 million in this year's budget. At that rate, if a school is currently in the plan, the next time they can expect to have a new school building is 120 years from now.

Mr. Speaker, we are delaying payments to MCOs. I am reminded of the old cartoon with Popeye. There was a character named "Wimpy." He would say, "I will gladly pay you Tuesday for a hamburger today." That is what is going on here. We are saying to the MCOs, "I will gladly pay you next month for health care that you provide this month," because by Federal law, you have to pay, those MCOs have to pay their providers. We have just said, "Oh, too bad. I am sorry. That is money out of your pocket." Now, imagine what that is going to do, the effects of not paying our bills.

Any family that sits around their kitchen table knows that the effects of not paying their bills are that there is interest tacked on, there are higher payments, there are late fees. Imagine what the MCOs are going to do next year when they come back and contract with us. They are going to say, we had to absorb nearly \$400 million in our budget. Guess what, guys? We are recouping it in next year's payments to the MCOs. They are not just going to freely give up \$400 million because they like us.

This budget continues 19-percent cuts to higher education. We did— You did a 19-percent cut in year 1. That 19-percent cut remained in year 2. That 19-percent cut remained in year 3. That 19-percent cut is built into this year's budget also, 4 years. One more year and it is like a 100-percent cut over a 5-year period.

Imagine if you said to the college that your kids are attending, "I will pay you four out of five semesters. That is it." Do you think they would go for it? That is what the State has done here, what the Governor and those people that have voted for his budget have said, "We will pay for 4 out of our 5 years."

This budget is full of one-time gimmicks, and Standard & Poor's said that they would lower our credit rating. This budget contains more than \$700 million in one-time gimmicks.

Mr. Speaker, imagine if you talked to your financial adviser and he said, "I highly recommend you do not do these kinds of things that you are talking about. It will destroy your credit rating." And you said, "Oh, it is okay. I am a fiscal conservative. I am not going to raise taxes. It will be good for me in the long run." Your financial adviser would look at you and say, "You are nuts." But that is what this budget proposes.

Mr. Speaker, the irresponsibility of this budget will mean that next year starts out with a \$2 billion structural deficit. That is not in the midst of a recession. That is not going into a recession. This is 4 years of trying to come out of this recession. We will start next year's budget with a \$2 billion shortfall as a result of this year's budget. I encourage a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland County, Mr. Bloom.

Mr. BLOOM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this afternoon, this evening we have the opportunity to vote on a reasonable Pennsylvania State budget, on a realistic Pennsylvania State budget, on a responsible Pennsylvania State budget, on a Pennsylvania State budget that is right for our citizens. And most importantly, Mr. Speaker, we have the opportunity to vote on a budget that respects the taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, this budget bill pays the obligations that are due, including our scheduled payments for the pension promises that we have made to our schoolteachers and our State employees, and including record State funding for educating our kids. This bill includes no new taxes and no tax increases.

The spending number in this bill, the amount we are going to spend, is below the rate of inflation plus population growth. This budget makes the hard choices. It scratches for every nickel, just like every family back in our districts has to do when their income is unexpectedly lower than what they anticipated.

In Pennsylvania we lost Federal dollars thanks to the policies of President Obama, the actions of President Obama. But we have made the difficult choices to fill those gaps with revenue that we have instead of going back to the taxpayers to ask for more.

Mr. Speaker, by passing this budget, we have the opportunity to send a message to our colleagues in the Senate and in the Governor's Office, a loud and clear message that the hardworking taxpayers of Pennsylvania come first.

Mr. Speaker, this is a commonsense budget for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes." Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the lady from Montgomery County, Ms. Mary Jo Daley.

Ms. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as Pennsylvania grapples with a revenue shortfall of approximately \$1.5 billion as a direct result of 3 years of one-party rule in Harrisburg, the question I have is, with the priorities carved out by the majority party, what did you expect?

When the current Governor started his first year by cutting \$1 billion from K through 12 education, a cut that still has not been restored and has swelled to \$3 billion, what did you expect? Did anyone think school districts would hire more teachers and be able to reduce property taxes? The sad reality is that we have lost more than 20,000 teachers and education jobs, and three-fourths of our school districts expect to raise local property taxes this year.

When State funding for our public universities and community colleges remains approximately 5-19 percent below its level of 3 years ago, what did you expect? Did anyone think higher education would become more affordable for more people? The sad reality is that rising tuition has made higher education unaffordable for many, and Pennsylvania now ranks a shameful third in the nation for average student loan debt.

When the current Governor refuses to expand Medicaid even though the Federal government is willing to pick up the full tab for 3 years and most of the tab after that, what did you expect? Did anyone think that more people could obtain badly needed health insurance or that the State would have more money to help our struggling hospitals? The sad reality is that 350,000 working Pennsylvanians will not get health insurance, and if we had Medicaid expansion effective July 1, this year's budget would have an additional \$243 million in revenue.

When you consistently refuse to consider tax fairness because you are beholden to special interests, what did you expect? When you will not enact a modest natural gas severance tax or close the Delaware loophole or roll back the capital stock and franchise tax rate or tax smokeless tobacco and cigars, you are leaving \$1.5 billion on someone else's table. You are also stuck with cutting vital programs and services, and more importantly, you are sticking it to the middle class to pick up the tax slack.

Mr. Speaker, as I survey this proposed 2014-15 budget, a document that is again the product of one-party rule, one thing is perfectly clear: We do not have to ask what to expect; we are getting the same old same old. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill County, Mr. Knowles.

Mr. KNOWLES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Over the weekend my wife gave me a list of items that she needed at the store, so as any good husband would do, I went off to the store. And while I was walking around the store looking for items, a gentleman stopped me and said, "Well, are you guys going to continue to live within your means?" And

I have to be honest with you, I just was not thinking about the budget. I was thinking about trying to find the things that she wanted me to get. And I said, "I am sorry. I do not quite understand." He said, "Well, are you guys going to continue to live within your means or are you going to roll over and increase my taxes?" That is what my constituents are concerned about. That is very important to the people that I represent in my legislative district.

Let us talk a little bit about the previous administration. Let us talk about the Governor before this Governor. Over the course of 8 years, a budget went from \$20 billion to over \$28 billion a year. That is an increase, an average increase of about a \$1 billion a year, a 40-percent increase over that 8-year period. So I do not think that is something that you guys can really be proud of.

Okay. Let us move forward to today. With this budget of \$29 billion, with this proposal, we are going to adequately fund education with over \$11 billion. We are going to adequately fund human services with over \$11 billion. We are going to take care of our senior citizens and we are going to take care of people with special needs. And we are also going to spend over \$2 billion for corrections. Mr. Speaker, that is 84 percent of this budget. That is what it is being spent on: education, corrections, and human services. That is a lot of money where I come from.

We were able to do this, Mr. Speaker, in spite of the fact that we lost \$3 billion in Federal stimulus dollars. That was money that went into human services and that was money that went into education and you can "ah" all you want. That is the fact, Jack.

And, Mr. Speaker, we also lost \$340 million in Federal medical assistance. That is a lot of money. That is a lot of money.

And I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, that I am very proud to stand here today and I am very proud to support this initiative. Chairman Adolph and our Appropriations Committee have done an excellent job. I look forward to voting for this proposal, and I ask all of you – even you guys over there – to consider voting for this budget.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Clinton County, Mr. Hanna.

Mr. HANNA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, recently I had the opportunity to hear former Revenue Secretary Tom Wolf speak, and he indicated his evaluation of this budget would focus on three standards: One, is it fair? Two, does it demonstrate competency? And three, is it innovative? Applying those standards to this proposal before us, what conclusion can we reach?

First, how can we possibly call it fair to continue punishing average Pennsylvanians by continuing the billions of dollars in funding cuts to school districts and human services contained in the past three Republican budgets, while at the same time Republicans are continuing to give away billions in tax cuts to corporations. And please, let us not try to continue passing off these drastic funding cuts as the result of losing Federal stimulus dollars.

Governor Corbett and Republicans were more than willing and able to find State money to replace and even increase the Federal stimulus money lost for prisons, but for 3 long years they refused to restore one dime when it came to education. That is a clear and disturbing policy choice. These unfair cuts in

support to our schools and neediest Pennsylvanians are a direct result of Governor Corbett's policies, policies supported and approved by Republicans in the House and Senate.

And now this year, when even Governor Corbett suggested adding \$250 million for education in Pennsylvania, Republicans and their plan want us to vote to eliminate even that program, the first new basic education dollars in 4 years. Let me repeat that: The budget plan the House Republicans have handed you today for the first time in my 24 years as a legislator, and probably for the first time in history, suggests that the legislature apply less money to basic education than the Governor proposed. Where is the fairness in that?

Second, how can anyone call this budget plan competent, let alone responsible? How is it competent to build a long-term structural deficit by using almost \$2 billion worth of one-time transfers and other gimmicks that we know will not work and will not be available in the future. Where is the competency in claiming that we will make \$394 million available for other budget needs by delaying payments to managed-care organizations, and more importantly, delaying the delivery of services to managed-care recipients.

Where is the competency in moving costs for home- and community-based services from the General Fund to the Lottery Fund and claiming it makes \$130 million more available for budgetary needs? Where is the competency in transferring \$226 million from previously dedicated funds to the General Fund without care or consideration for the impact those transfers will have on the services and programs that money was supposed to sustain?

Third and finally, where is the innovative problem solving that should result from challenging situations like the budget shortfall we face here today? One would hope that the lesson learned from the past three budgets would have sparked something new, something different. After all, it is now more clear than ever that Governor Corbett's administration's policies have failed.

Pennsylvania has fallen from 7th in the nation in job creation to 47th in the nation today. While more than 80 percent of the States will meet or exceed their revenue projections this year, in Pennsylvania the past three budgets passed by Governor Corbett and the Republicans have created one of the largest budget deficits in the nation and forced property tax increases in almost every school district in the State.

Should not some of this somewhere in the Republican Caucus and in the Governor's Office spark some creative and innovating thinking? Apparently not. What we have here is the same stale mix of more tax cuts for the rich and more spending cuts and fewer services for the rest of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania can do better. Pennsylvania must do better. Hopefully when this plan meets its quick demise in the State Senate, we can finally work together in a bipartisan fashion to consider as part of the solution the fair, competent, and innovative solutions House Democrats have been offering for the past 3 years. Solutions that will be effective in improving opportunity and the future for all Pennsylvanians.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from York County, Mr. Grove. We will go over that.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. CLYMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support HB 2328, the General Fund budget, and I certainly congratulate our Appropriations staff and the members of the Appropriations Committee for the hard work that went into putting this budget together.

I want to reiterate what has been said about education – \$10.6 billion, a 3.1-percent increase, a record amount of dollars for education, an increase of \$323 million.

Mr. Speaker, I remember when the \$1 billion in Federal stimulus was about to leave the Appropriations. I remember sitting down and writing letters to a number of school administrators saying, "Look, you have to be careful in the next academic year when you put your budget together because you are not going to get those dollars that you did in the previous year or this current year from the Federal government. The stimulus is going to end. It is going to come to an end. Those dollars are not going to be there."

So let us make it very clear that this was not an act of Gov. Tom Corbett but it was the law that had been placed upon the Commonwealth that these dollars would not be there.

Mr. Speaker, the sky is not falling on education. I have been involved in the issue for many years. I can tell you that education is not just with public schools; it is with homeschoolers, it is with private schools, faith-based schools, homeschoolers, charters, and cyber charters. And while there can be the discussion that perhaps we need to make some important changes in the funding, children are being educated. Quality education has not departed from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so let us make that very clear.

And if we are going to have an education system that is going to be meaningful, continue to be meaningful here in Pennsylvania, I must tell you, in my observations, parents play a key role. If parents are not going to be involved or the parent is not going to take an interest in the child, I do not care how much money you are going to spend, that is not going to bring about the kind of education that we need.

So I do applaud the parents who take that responsibility seriously. I applaud the teachers for their dedication, for the time that they put into the education process, for the administrators, and for school board members. And let us not forget that collectively, it was this General Assembly that put together the EITC, the education investment tax credit, that has improved the quality of education for many students or given them the opportunity to attend schools that they may not have been able to attend but now that they have the scholarships there in front of them.

Maybe our economy has not been as strong as it should be, but let us not put the blame all on Tom Corbett. If any of you have been interacting with your chambers of commerce, you know the Affordable Care Act has been a nemesis to our small business community, the community that is our economic engine, that drives the new jobs, that drives the profits, that drives the personal income tax. They are very cautious because they do not know what is going to happen out of Washington. Is there going to be more Federal bureaucracy? Are they going to have to pay more taxes? They are uncertain about what the position is of a government in Washington in which their actions could hurt them tremendously, that is the small business community.

Mr. Speaker, in the bill itself, in the education bill itself, in the funding, there are many line items that have been mentioned. I will not go through all of them, but I will tell you that the dollars that people have said we need to put in there for Pre-K Counts, for Head Start Supplement, for special education, for early intervention – Mr. Speaker, those are the dollars that are there to help our students in that early phase, which we all understand is so important as they move through the educational system.

Gov. Tom Corbett does understand that corporations bring new wealth into the Commonwealth, and we need to grow our private sector, and that if we continue to grow our private sector and we create more new wealth, we create more family-sustaining jobs.

Mr. Speaker, again I ask for support for HB 2328. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mrs. DEAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Here we are, 5 days before the budget is due and the process is just getting started. We knew that when the Governor gave his address in February it was a proposal, the beginning of the budget process, and a lot has changed. However, it is now 5 days from June 30, and we expected to have a general appropriations bill with real numbers that put priorities on paper and offer an opportunity to amend those real numbers, not last year's numbers, not shells, not vehicles.

I want to tell you what I really wanted to hear or to read in any of these budget proposals. I wanted specifically to know how we were going to think differently about our anemic economy, about our anemic policies, and about the anemic results we are seeing over the last 3 years.

Well, we finally have some numbers to debate that just became available online yesterday – read that to mean available to the public and to you and me yesterday – and yet we are really not dealing with what we know is true. Seven hundred million of the \$1.4 billion budget gap is going to be plugged, allegedly, by one-time, unsustainable sources of revenue.

We, some of us, tried to suggest sustainable revenue sources, like improving tax fairness; closing the Delaware loophole; taxing smokeless tobacco, cigars, e-cigarettes; repealing or at minimum freezing capital stock and franchise tax; improving liquor store convenience and competitiveness; how about a reasonable severance tax on shale, our precious resource? Let us just try to keep in line with some other States, but none of that is on the table. We could be leveraging these sustainable, real resources from a severance tax, for example, to balance future budgets, to make real investments in higher education, not flat-funding as some would have us think, which is really freezing and continuing a 19-percent cut. How about real investments in K-12 and full-day kindergarten?

Just this morning a constituent dropped in to say hello and to tell me her concerns. Her name is Eileen Coutts. She is a principal, an elementary school principal in south Philadelphia. In her school, which she loves, are 650 children. Here is how she is staffed. There is one administrator; it is Eileen, the principal. There is one secretary for the whole place. There is one nurse. Ninety-seven percent of her children live in poverty.

And I said, "How do you like your job?" She said, "I love it." And they are doing it very, very well. Sixty percent of our kids go on to special admission high schools in the city, but we cannot keep this afloat. These children have so little at home. We are their only resource, and we cannot keep this afloat. We could do something better and she urged me to say, please do something better.

We failed our children over the last three budgets. We have cut education. We know that. We failed to expand Medicaid to the tune of \$1.3 billion forfeited already as of this date. More important than that, 500,000 Pennsylvanians without, absolutely without the ability to manage their own health care.

And finally, I would like to put to rest the constant misinformation we hear in the media, from the administration, and even in our very own floor debate about the Affordable Care Act and its effect on our revenues and our budget. Let us be clear, and the Governor knows he is relying upon it, the Affordable Care Act has already generated more than \$590 million in savings for Pennsylvania's proposed '14-'15 budget, \$590 million. Let me tell you where some of that comes from. Three hundred thirty-nine million in savings to the Department of Public Welfare with Health Choices managed-care program, 339. Seventy-five million dollars in savings as a result of our Federal law, that some would demonize, to DPW, home- and community-based programs. How about \$60 to \$70 million in savings to the Department of Aging to close the doughnut hole? I guess we just want to ignore all that.

Let us keep calling it Obamacare. Let us keep demonizing it. Let us pay no attention to the real dollars and the real meaningful care that it is bringing Pennsylvanians. Even if you try to zero out or take out expenses, there is at least \$250 million that is coming in as a result of the Affordable Care Act.

I stand with my colleagues, eager to discuss and to work out these issues. Tomorrow is another day. Let us do better.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from York County, Mr. Grove.

Two times called, could be out.

Mr. GROVE. No third time?

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For 4 years in a row, we have been looking to hold the line on spending through a pro-growth budget, and this year we are looking at a \$29.1 billion spend number. It is an increase of \$536 million, or 1.9 percent, again under TABOR (Taxpayer's Bill of Rights).

This budget represents the spending priorities supported by our constituents, increased spending in critical line items while not raising taxes on our hardworking residents, while we focus on making Pennsylvania a better business climate to grow jobs and make Pennsylvania an economic powerhouse.

Particularly interesting is that education will see the highest increase of 3.9 percent. K through 12 will see \$323 million. Every school district will get a 1.3-percent increase in basic education. After a hiatus of several years, special education funding will finally get a \$20 million increase. PlanCon funding will see a \$10 million increase, and coupled with the passage of HB 2124, which is awaiting Senate action, will overhaul and fund our obligations to our schools.

I might add some miscommunication on that: While there is \$1.2 billion holding at G, you have to annualize that to actually get your appropriation; that will be \$105 million, not \$1.2 billion.

Keeping our promise, we fully fund our growing pension obligation at \$1.22 billion, an increase of \$205 million.

Just a history of school retirement funding. In 2010-11 we put \$287.5 million in school pensions. In 2011-2012 we put \$600.1 million in school pensions. In 2012-2013 we put \$856 million into school pensions. In 2013-2014 we put \$1 billion into school pensions. The proposed budget, \$1.22 billion. We are funding our obligations.

We worked hard to rein in welfare spending. We maintained funding to continue ending waiting lists. We focused on community-based services. We maintain a 10-percent increase for rape crisis and domestic violence. We are focusing on our aging by increasing funding revenues from last – funding line items from last budget. One point one million dollar increase for PennCare to reduce the waiting list. One point four million dollars to expand attendant care. Twelve point nine million dollars to annualize last year's increases and help our local AAAs (area agencies on aging).

I might also point out the lack of amendments or a budget proposal from our loyal opposition. Throughout the legislative process we have many opportunities to amend line items and propose alternative budgets. It has been completely lack and quiet. I wonder if there is actually a lack of support for outlandish tax increases, and rather, support for holding the line on spending and doing right by our taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to voting "yes" on HB 2328, on this well-thought-out and balanced budget. I appreciate the hard work of the entire Appropriations Committee, including their staff, to provide our members with another solid budget focusing on the needs of our residents without balancing it on the backs of our residents, which some would rather do.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was going to hold my comments until we deal with the real budget, but several of my colleagues across the aisle have referred to the prior administration repeatedly, and we have heard this many – in terms of their responsibility for today. But today we are dealing with the fourth Republican budget, fourth. So there are few excuses at this point.

And where do we find ourselves on the occasion of our fourth Republican budget? We find the Commonwealth 47th in job growth. We find ourselves with a \$1.7 billion deficit. We find ourselves with our school districts, overwhelmingly a majority of them have raised property taxes locally because they are being underfunded. We see our school districts laying off teachers, cutting programming, eliminating early childhood education, and larger class sizes. We see higher tuitions for our college students in Pennsylvania's State-related and State System universities. And we still see more than 500,000 Pennsylvanians without health insurance.

This budget also continues a pattern of underfunding our pensions, underfunding it by \$60 million to the State Employees' Retirement System, and \$240 million to PSERS. It

seems to me that the failed model is not the past administration. The failed model is this budget and the last 4 years, and this budget again is an opportunity to make a change to go in a different direction than what we are voting on today to finally come to reality to fix the things that we are doing that are actually damaging the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Vote "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Ms. BISHOP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand here today, as many of my colleagues, disappointed with the continued lack of investment in the future of our children. As minority chair of Children and Youth in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I take that very, very seriously. And when I say that we are concerned about investing in our future, I mean the future of our children, because indeed, they are our future.

The Governor has cut \$1 billion from K through 12 education in the first year, and 3 years later those reoccurring cuts remain largely in place. All of that funding and all of those cuts to education now total \$3 billion. Inadequate education funding at the State level has led to property tax increases at the local level. Three-fourths of school districts expect to increase local property taxes in the year 2014-2015.

Under our current Governor's term, school districts across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been forced to increase class sizes, reduce course offerings, and cut more than 20,000 teachers and other educational jobs, not to mention the fact that many of our schools have no professional nurses, and not to mention the fact that lives have been lost as a result of that – something as simple as an asthma attack that should not have been lost, but it was because there was no certified nurse present.

The children in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania deserve more. They deserve a brighter future, because they are our future. They deserve to have a chance to one day become future teachers, police officers, nurses, doctors, designers, builders, chefs, actors, reporters, even legislators and Speakers of the House; they deserve that opportunity.

But the lack of funding, especially in Philadelphia schools, is holding many of our children back, and some of them are not even prepared for college because they did not have professional counselors who spent time showing them, talking to them, making sure they had the right courses and were on the right track whenever they graduated. The lack of funding especially is holding them back.

It has been long said that having access to education is the key to individual pursuit of the American dream. Well, our American dream is being cut short. It is being trampled on because the Philadelphia School District does not have anything close to what it needs in operational funding.

The reality is that this administration's continued tax breaks for businesses have come at the expense of our children and their education. The reality also is that over the past 3 years this administration failed to meet its constitutional obligation. I heard someone saying we were meeting our constitutional obligation. Sadly, we are not.

And in order to make investments in our children, in order to improve the quality of life for our families, we have to make sure we invest in their education. Our children should have a chance regardless of their background, regardless of where they

live. They should have a chance at a future with a proper education.

We need to make aggressive investments in the future of our children. We need to create an adequate and a fair school funding formula, and support affordable, high-quality early learning programs within the Department of Public Welfare and Education.

It is time for us to fund the classroom. It is time for us to invest in our future. If we are to be prepared and to prepare our children—

The SPEAKER. The lady's time has expired.

Ms. BISHOP. —in the global world, we must vote "no" for 2328. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. COHEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have been in the legislature now for 41 budgets, and this may be the least responsive budget we have ever had.

I have a unique perspective on this budget because my wife is now and has long been a teacher in the Philadelphia School District. Her official title is a special education liaison. She is a senior teacher in the school district. She also serves, for all practical purposes, on many, many days of the year, as the vice principal of the school. She is also the de facto school psychologist on many days. She is also the de facto school nurse on many days. She is also the de facto person in charge of evaluating the need for education of students with foreign languages. She is filling all these positions, not only because she is a competent person, but because all these necessary positions are vacant because the school district of Philadelphia is being inadequately funded.

There is a limit to how much people can do, and she agonizes every day about whether she is fulfilling all her manifold responsibilities in the most competent manner. The truth is that she and other people throughout the Philadelphia School District, and throughout other school districts that are similarly underfunded, simply cannot work magic. There is a limit to what people can do when they are filling positions for which they have little qualifications. There is a limit to how well children can learn when the expertise and the time that is needed to help them is taken away from them.

This budget simply is inadequate on public education, especially for low-income kids. The failures of this budget on public education are magnified by the failures of this budget in social services. They are magnified by the erosion of welfare services.

For many years now it has been the policy of this Commonwealth whenever there are budgetary problems, let us take money from low-income people. Let us try to grow the economy by cutting taxes. This cannot last endlessly. We cannot endlessly cut taxes for the people who have the most resources. We cannot endlessly take away resources from those people who need the most help.

This budget goes in the wrong direction, as have many prior budgets. It goes in the wrong direction with a series of one-time gimmicks that will undoubtedly create an explosion at the beginning of the Wolf administration next year.

It is time, Mr. Speaker, for members of both parties to be responsible. It is time to cast votes for budgets that really meet the needs of our citizens.

When a murder is not committed, we save a lot of money. When a rape is not committed, we save a lot of money. When people are not unemployed, we save a lot of money. When people do not have long waiting lists for drug rehabilitation or alcoholism, we save a lot of money. The way to balance a budget in Pennsylvania is to actually solve problems.

We need more problem-solving. We need less self-pitying rhetoric about how difficult this process is. This is the wrong budget for this time. This is the wrong budget for the future of Pennsylvania. I urge a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. KILLION. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 2328.

And as a proud member of the Appropriations Committee, I know how hard the committee and the staff worked with input from all the other members in our caucus. And to understand this budget, to get the \$29.1 billion, you need to know where we started.

We were \$1.6 billion in cost to carry, \$1.6 billion. We have increased spending by \$536 million. That is almost a \$2.1 billion swing from where we were in February from where we are now. Chairman Adolph and others have already talked about the lines that were restored and the funding increases in that difficult, difficult budget that we were able to do.

Eight point seven million for pre-K, \$20 million for special ed, \$7 million for basic ed K through 12, \$10.3 billion total for K through 12 – highest number in history, 30 percent of the budget to K through 12. Every dime that comes in this door, 30 percent of it goes to public education K through 12. That is remarkable given what we are under.

And I hear from the other side, you know, I love the debate. We all love the debate. That is why we are here. That is why we have this job. But this is a crazy debate. We do not have anything from the other side.

I heard yesterday, the minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and I heard it again today, that they are tireless advocates for the priorities. Well, what are they? All I have heard is higher taxes and higher spending. We have a 534-page bill in this amendment. We amended this bill, put 534 lines – hard fought, each line – worked on hours upon hours to figure out how we are going to fund them.

The other side, what? Nothing? How do we debate that? You cannot debate it. They did not give us anything.

They said they could not offer an amendment. Well, how did our amendment get in there? Was it magic? It just appeared? No. We worked on it. We offered it and we passed it yesterday.

This is a good bill. Vote for HB 2328. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. DeLUCA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am amazed today. I think a little while ago I heard one of the gentlemen blame some of our issues on President Obama. I guess anything that happens anymore, we blame President Obama. We are 47th, so we might as well blame President Obama because we are 47th in job creation.

But we heard about the other side does not have any ideas – yeah, we have ideas. We had ideas when we passed the gas tax – when you guys passed the gas tax that took more money out of the average working men and women's pockets that are hurting already. I did not hear anybody yelling. But that is not a tax, Mr. Speaker; you know, that is fee, 100 and some fees. But we do not talk about the average working guy, average working men and women out there whose paychecks have gone down, who are making less than they made 15 years ago working harder. We have ideas.

I will guarantee you when that bill comes over from the Senate, you will have a Marcellus Shale tax in there, Mr. Speaker. And do not kid yourself; you could have put it in there and you would not have all this stuff. You could have done Medicaid expansion. You did not do it. That does not hurt the average men and women out there, but you do not want to do that.

You have no problems doing away with the inheritance tax for farmers. You do not have any problems doing an inheritance tax for the small businesses. But, Mr. Speaker, the families out there who are inheriting a little bit of money, we will still charge them exorbitant inheritance tax. We keep talking about, we do not want to raise the taxes.

Well, let me tell you the fact in Penn Hills, Plum, Blawnox and Fox Chapel. They had to raise their taxes back home. They had to cut class sizes. They had to close schools. They cannot afford to have pens and paper. The teachers have to buy for the students. So do not tell me about this stuff that you are doing. Why do we not do something for the people once in a while instead of the special interest groups?

And let me say one more thing, Mr. Speaker. I was in business. I do not know any business that can be successful without employees, and we need to take care of those employees, but unfortunately, this House forgets about that. You know what? You could open up a business today, but if you do not have any employees, they do not make any money for you.

The gentleman from Bucks County made a good point. All those cuts we did before have ramifications. They might not cost us something now, but I will guarantee you, society is going to pay 5-7 years down the line when you cut drug and alcohol programs, when you cut all those other programs. We are going to pay. Our children are going to pay.

We talk about the deficit, we worry about the deficit in Washington. Well, let us worry about our children in Pennsylvania, because what we do affects the next generation that is coming up. We need to think about that, Mr. Speaker. Let us vote "no" on this budget today. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. SACCONI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of this budget.

I would like to add some context to some of the comments I have been listening to about this budget.

Now, I have heard it said in the beginning, here we are 5 days out deliberating the budget – 5 days out, 5 days out. I have heard it said three times now. But when my colleagues were in charge, they would say, here we are in October, 3 1/2 months late debating the budget, but the taxpayers do not hear about that.

Yes, we are proud that we are governing and we are passing budgets on time.

Now, last budget we heard the mantra from the other side was, "We are leaving \$1 billion on the table, on the table, on the table." That was their mantra – "on the table." That is it. Well, the taxpayers need to know that if we would have taken the advice of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle and spent that \$1 billion that we did not have, we would be another \$1 billion in debt this year.

Now, they complain, they complain – I have heard it every time – they all get up and they complain about this budget, but I have yet to see them present a budget. Where is your budget? You do not have to – you could put it out in the public. You could put it on your Web page. Go ahead and produce a budget, but all you do is complain about our budget. That is not governing.

Then I heard it said that pension funding does not count somehow in school spending, in education spending, because it is not classroom spending. Well, let me remind you that 75 percent of so-called classroom spending is teachers' salaries, pensions, and benefits. It is part of the cost to place a teacher in the classroom. Any businessman knows the cost of personnel. They try to deny that but it is the reality.

And when our colleagues talk about the pension crisis – which, by the way, they created by partially filling to make their required payments in order to balance the Rendell budgets in years past – our budget fulfills the pension obligations required by law.

And still yet, I hear them complain that education is underfunded. You see, it will never be enough for them as long as they keep negotiating automatic increases in pay and benefits while the taxpayers who pay those bills are actually losing income back home.

And let us kill that myth once and for all about education cuts. We have spent more State money on education in the last 4 years than has ever been spent in the history of Pennsylvania since William Penn.

And then they have the nerve to talk about special interests. While they serve a protective bureaucracy whose only solution is to increase funding, this budget serves the interests of the taxpayers. That is who we have at the end, at the bottom of the heap, is the taxpayer, struggling to make ends meet while paying for those who insist that they have a right to the working man's money. It is just a form of covetousness; that is what it is.

No man has the right to the fruits of another man's labor. It belongs in the pocket of the person who earned it, because the taxpayer does not get a step increase and there is no jump step for the taxpayers. They have to put out their money, their hard-earned money to pay for these bills that the other side wants to spend on.

This is a responsible budget and it serves the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. So I encourage both sides of the aisle to vote "yes" on this budget. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne County, Mr. Pashinski.

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

As I stand before you, I cannot imagine what the folks at home are thinking as they listen to this debate. And I think that they are saying, how could they be so different? How could they be so far apart?

I wanted to share my glasses with someone else, because I see things totally differently; maybe it is the glasses, but I am not sure.

The SPEAKER. Might be the shoes, too.

Mr. PASHINSKI. Touché, Mr. Speaker.

Well, it is amazing that we have this lightheartedness as we are trying to struggle with this budget, and remind each one of us that we are all colleagues and regardless of the position that we take, it is a heck of a job that we have. And the bottom line here is that the people of Pennsylvania really expect all of us to fix their problems.

What I see is a bit different than what some of my other colleagues see, and I refer to the fact that as a father, as a former teacher, as a Pennsylvanian, as an American, you know, we all struggle trying to raise our families, and many of us have come up the ranks in so many different ways.

But let me just say this: I think if we could only forget the R and the D and just focus in on the problem – we have a revenue problem. You have already admitted that we are over \$1.5 billion in the hole. How can we get out of that hole? What resources do we have? And why would we not, on a fair and balanced basis, go to the gas industry and ask them for a fair and balanced extraction tax? This is something that is in the business plan of the industry itself. If we would have done that back in 2009 when this House actually did pass that extraction tax, we would have over a billion dollars. That is a huge sum of money that would eliminate our problem today.

When we talked about the capital stock and franchise tax, we as Democrats do not want to overcharge anyone on taxes. We respect business. We have Democrat business. These are Pennsylvania businesses. But we need a balance because the people back home do not have loopholes. The only kinds of deductions they have are on their mortgage and on their children. But in business, especially the large corporations, they have batteries of attorneys and accountants to be able to manipulate the system so it is profitable for them. We need them to step up and become Americans and become Pennsylvanians and pay their fair share. Just like every person that goes to work every day, it comes out of their check automatically. There are no ifs, ands, or buts. Why can we not hold up on the capital stock and franchise tax, even now take it back to the 2.89, which is worth \$800 million? Take it back halfway. We could have \$400 million there. And the loophole, if we did combined reporting like we tried to do several times, that is over \$350 million per year. If we would go back to 2010 when we wanted to do it, that is over a billion dollars.

And last but not least, why would we not want to take back from the Federal government our own taxes that we are paying through Medicaid expansion? Every study – RAND, Kaiser, Independent Fiscal Office – it is worth billions of dollars. It is going to create thirty-five to forty thousand Pennsylvania jobs. Those jobs create more tax dollars for the Pennsylvania Treasury, and most importantly, it is going to provide preventative health care for hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians that do not have it – people that do not have health care; it is a terrible situation.

Listen, we can do a lot better. Let us invest in our kids and our schools. Let us invest in our infrastructure. Let us invest in this Keystone State. Let us lead. That is why we are called a Keystone State.

Let us do the right thing. Let us pass the right budget. Unfortunately, 2328 is not. I ask for a "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In these austere budgetary times, should we send \$250 million in this budget to private organizations with mostly out-of-State members that pay their own leaders \$300,000 a year, that are not subject to Right-to-Know, that are not subject to the Pennsylvania Ethics Act, that do not have to answer to the Pennsylvania Ethics Commission? Should we do that?

I am troubled, Mr. Speaker, by the fact that this budget continues to send \$250 million a year, through the Race Horse Development Fund, to these private organizations. Let me give you some numbers, the most recent data available. Guess how many Pennsylvania members, guess what percentage of the organization are Pennsylvania members in the Harness Horsemen's Association? Try 47 percent. What percentage of the Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association are Pennsylvania residents? Thirty-nine percent. What percentage of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association are Pennsylvania residents? Twenty-six percent.

Mr. Speaker, the entire operations of the House of Representatives are appropriated \$182 million. We are all Pennsylvania residents. We serve all Pennsylvania residents. We are subject to Right-to-Know. We are subject to oversight. We are subject to accountability. We are subject to the Ethics Act. These organizations are not. I am also concerned that this budget continues the faulty funding formula that is in place. We heard about some education funding numbers earlier, and I have spoken about them before. The hold-harmless provision would be continued. This funding formula yields a result where some of our districts get 78 percent of their funding from the State, while others only receive 10 percent of their funding from the State. And who makes up the difference, Mr. Speaker? Property tax payers. Property tax payers are footing the bill for education in a vast majority of districts in this State.

Look at the disparity from last year's numbers. In basic education funding, per pupil expenditures, \$12,000 per pupil in one district, \$478 per pupil in another. It is not fair, Mr. Speaker. This budget raises a lot of concerns with me. I have got a lot of reservations about giving \$250 million a year to private organizations with out-of-State members, with no accountability and oversight. And I have a lot of reservations about continuing a school funding formula which hammers my local districts and forces my property tax payers to foot the bill for education while other districts enjoy the State's largesse for education.

Mr. Speaker, I have a very difficult time with this budget and grave reservations about its progress moving forward.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Northampton County, Mr. Samuelson.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to speak in opposition to this proposed budget. One of my colleagues – and also to respond to a couple of the comments that have been made here today – one of my colleagues stood up here and said this budget adequately funds

education. Now, every person knows that that is not true. The folks watching at home know that that is not true. We have been debating the resources that are needed for education. Three of my colleagues have said they wonder why there are no amendments, why we did not offer amendments.

Let us recall a couple of things here. One, the gentleman from Luzerne County just recited that there are alternatives. We could be imposing an extraction tax on the natural gas drilling. We could be closing the Delaware loophole with combined reporting. We could be accepting our own Federal tax dollars through Medicaid expansion and allowing those tax dollars to return to Pennsylvania. But let us think about this amendment process that we had here in the House 2 days ago. That was Monday. You recall that day; there were a handful of amendments that were filed that were ruled out of order. The majority Appropriations chair said the budget as it existed 2 days ago was not a real budget. We were not working with real numbers. So how could any member of this House offer an amendment to that budget without real numbers, without the real proposal in front of us?

Furthermore, if you had offered an amendment to that budget on Monday, guess what would have happened on Tuesday? That amendment would have been wiped out by the House Appropriations Committee when they passed their amendment yesterday. So do not tell me there was a real amendment process this year. You know that you put up a phony budget on first reading, a phony budget on second reading, and rank-and-file members of this House did not have an opportunity to offer amendments.

Last year we did have a real budget before us, and last year I did propose an amendment, and I recall what happened. Last year I spoke about the need to restore a 10-percent cut in community college funding. You remember what happened in 2011. The Republican majority in this House cut community college funding by \$23 million, 10 percent. So in 2013 I offered a proposal to restore that \$23 million, and I recall what happened. The vote was 90 to 108. Every single Democrat who was here that day voted to restore the funding; every single Republican who was here that day voted not to restore the 10-percent cut to community colleges. So when given the opportunity, we have tried to offer amendments and we have put them up for a vote in this House of Representatives.

Yesterday I was listening to the Appropriations Committee debate and I heard somebody brag that flat-funding for higher education is somehow a victory and our colleges are coming out ahead with flat-funding.

Well, have you forgotten that in 2011 you cut higher education funding by 19 percent for State System schools like Penn State and Pitt and Temple, by 18 percent for State-related, for the State System schools like Kutztown and West Chester? So if you have cut by 18 or 19 percent, and then continued flat-funding for the second year and the third year and the fourth year, how are our colleges coming out ahead? And have you noticed that tuition bill is going up at those colleges after the funding was cut by this Republican majority in 2011?

This budget proposes \$70 million for basic education. Mind you, this is 3 years after there was a \$1 billion cut in education funding, but now \$70 million, 7 percent of the cut, is proposed to be put back. But we do not know where that money is going. Most years we vote on a budget there is a printout which will

show you which school districts are getting which amount. Is this going to be a 1.3 percent across the board? Is the House majority going to pick winners and losers? They always say they do not like to pick winners and losers, but you see the education formulas that come out.

Finally, this budget does not include the Governor's proposal for Ready to Learn grants. A couple of weeks ago my newspaper had a headline that Ready to Learn grants are in limbo. Well, with this budget proposal, the House Republican majority is announcing that they are not going to enact that funding. The House Republican majority is saying, we are not ready to learn. This majority in this House is not ready to learn from the mistakes of their past failed budgets. This Republican majority is not ready to provide adequate resources to our students to learn and succeed. We need a budget that invests in education. We need a budget that invests in the future—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. SAMUELSON. I urge a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. O'Neill.

Mr. O'NEILL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am not going to get up here and entertain anybody. I know; I am sorry. I just want to tell you, talk a little bit about HB 2328. What my colleague from Bucks County said earlier is that not everybody gets what they want in every budget. And I can tell you it is a give-and-take process, and that is one of the first things that I learned when I got here.

I do not fully agree with every line item in this budget. I have not agreed with every line item in the past, the previous 13 budgets that came before me. But I will tell you this: I voted for budgets in the past, including the previous administration's budgets, even though there were no increases to special education. There were no increases for the people who suffer with intellectual disabilities, and in fact, the previous administration tried to cut money from intellectual disabilities and we had to fight that just to restore the cuts. And I can tell you, myself more than anyone, and most people in this chamber know what it is like for those families to struggle when they have a person in their family with intellectual disabilities.

So again I tell you, I do not agree with every line item, but what this budget does do, it finally gives an increase to special education, the most costly item that every school district faces in their budgets. It is the first increase in 7 years. It is the first increase in two administrations. It also increases every line item for those who suffer with intellectual disabilities and their families that care for them. And it will give hope to the 700-plus students who suffer from intellectual disabilities who will graduate this year and have already graduated this year as they go to their future. They will have a future with this budget and those line items.

When we were in the minority, we offered a counterbudget. We offered our own plans. And in those plans – I know for a fact because I helped work on them – there were increases to special ed, there were increases to intellectual disability line items, and it fell on deaf ears.

My friends in the House – and I consider everyone my friend – and my dear friends across the aisle, I worked with you in the past. I voted for your previous administration's budgets. I worked and I voted for those works in progress. I worked for those vehicles. So I am asking you, let us move this process. Let us work together. And please vote for HB 2328. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. CHRISTIANA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the majority Appropriations chairman and his staff for all their work to give us an opportunity to have a third straight – excuse me, a fourth straight on-time budget. And while I appreciate the other side of the aisle's passion for education, I do not think that passion for education just sits on that side of the room. I believe that all 203 of us share their passion and our passion for our K through 12 system. And in the passing of a budget for the Commonwealth and for 12 1/2 million people, it is too big of a responsibility to use this time for campaign rhetoric. So instead of the campaign rhetoric that we have heard so much this afternoon and yesterday in the Appropriations Committee, I want to give this chamber some reality.

Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvania has deep-rooted fiscal problems, structural problems, and the solutions that the other side of the aisle continues to talk about, they continue to talk about higher taxes and a larger dependence on an Obama White House through the expansion of Medicaid. Both ideas, in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, only cover up our fiscal problems like pensions, like school district administration costs, and school boards' refusal to consolidate operational expenses in a serious manner, the fact that school districts continue to stockpile dollars in their reserves to the tune of \$3.8 billion sitting in their reserves. Both their idea of higher taxes and a larger reliance on Washington handouts would hinder our growth, set us even further back and open us up to even larger pitfalls going forward.

Mr. Speaker, the emotional debate right now is the elephant in the room, which is education funding, and this continual myth that there is this billion-dollar cut. But I want to go over some history. The last 2 years of Governor Rendell: \$9.2 billion in State spending on education; his last year in office, \$8.8 billion. When this party became the majority party, we went to \$9.3 billion, \$9.7 billion, \$9.9 billion, and today, for the first time in Pennsylvania's history, we are looking at a \$10 billion investment in K through 12. Well, that sounds good to us, but how does that stack up against the rest of the 49 States?

Well, Mr. Speaker, in spite of the claims that our schools are deteriorating and underfunded, Pennsylvania ranks in the top 10, in the top 10 percent of per-pupil spending. We spend \$14,956 per student in Pennsylvania, while the national average is just over \$12,000. We have heard continued cries that schools are underfunded. We have even heard stories of teachers who have taken their personal dollars to buy paper and pencils for their students, but I wonder if those teachers know that last year school districts added \$445 million to their reserve fund. In 2012 they added \$350 million. Since Governor Corbett came into office, school districts have added \$1.16 billion to their reserves. What we need is larger investments in classrooms, but, Mr. Speaker, those decisions are not made in Harrisburg. Those decisions are made every month and every year by our school districts. So let us look over the last 15 years of where they decided to spend their dollars. Central office support in the last 15 years has gone up 300 percent; debt payments, 170 percent. But classroom expenses have only gone up by 81 percent.

And, Mr. Speaker, this notion that property taxes are on the rise because of this General Assembly – in the last 30 years these 2 combined years have been the lowest 2 years of property

tax increases in Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, we have a property tax problem in Pennsylvania, but it is a 30-year problem. It is the changes that the House Republicans have made that have slowed down the growth of property taxes to 1.9 percent, to 2.9 percent over the last 2 years.

Mr. Speaker, this budget invests in children and education as its first priority. It does it without wrecking the economy and putting more and more taxes. Pennsylvania is the 10th-highest taxing State in the country.

Let us pass 2328. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

I am now going to go to recognizing the leaders for the last time.

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

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise again to ask for a "no" vote on HB 2328. And very briefly, we have heard it pretty much all, this budget is of course yet another symbol of Governor Corbett's failed leadership, his incompetent management of the State's finances, and unfair choices with sad ramifications for the people of Pennsylvania. This budget is again more of the same. It is full of missed opportunities. It is full of poor choices. It is full of fantasy. It is full of fuzzy math. It is full of unfairness. It is full of poor judgment. It is full of obfuscation. It is full of lack of transparency. It is full of hurtful policies. It is full of insanity. As Einstein said, it is insanity, and that is one of the things that this is full of.

Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. And I ask all the members, both sides of the aisle, to please vote "no" on HB 2328. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

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

And thank you, members of the House, for your comments today. I have made sure that I have written down each and every one of your comments, as I have over the last 5 1/2 months, regarding this budget. Many of your comments that you expressed to me are in this budget. It may not be to the extent or the amount that you wanted, but they were addressed.

I can tell you, especially for the newer members, when we were in the minority, we always had a budget proposal, a full budget proposal. The gentleman from Lehigh Valley had a budget amendment on a specific line item. I understand. I understand. But what we are talking about, and I think the gentleman from Delaware County mentioned, it is hard to debate just one line item against another line item, take money from one line item, put it in the other. What we are referring to is the alternative proposal. I understand your ideas and I am working with your ideas, but it is tough when you do not put up an entire budget proposal.

This is a balanced budget proposal. It shows the priorities of Pennsylvania. It increases education to a record-high State funding. It is very difficult. It is very difficult, the system that we work in. We have 500 school districts. They do their school budgets. We provide as much funding – record-setting – as we can. A lot of money for their salaries, a lot of money for their pensions, a lot of money for their health care, and a lot of money for their Social Security. We need good teachers; teachers deserve good salaries. This budget provides for increases for all of those benefits.

Talk about the Department of Public Welfare. For those that are thinking about voting "no" today, I just want to go over a couple line items with you. This is what you are voting "no" against. This is what you are voting "no" against. First of all, in the Department of Public Welfare, the health care is \$8.8 billion. And I heard the gentelady from Philadelphia talk about the children. Well, in the Department of Public Welfare's budget, there is \$1.6 billion for our State children.

Let me talk to you about what type of line items you are considering voting against: \$728 million for mental health services; Medicare drug reimbursements, \$531 million; for our hospitals, \$4 billion – that is what you are voting against; trauma centers, \$8.5 million; expanded medical services for women, \$5.6 million; rape crisis centers, rape crisis centers, \$8.7 million; how about for our children, child-care assistance, \$152 million, child-care assistance; child-care services, \$155 million; community-based family centers, \$3.2 million; county child welfare, \$1 billion, \$1 billion; early intervention – how many letters have you received talking about pre-K and early intervention? – millions of dollars you are going to be voting against. Yes, you may not have everything that you want in this budget, but considering revenue collections, considering the national economy, I think this \$29.1 billion is a good plan. It is balanced, and it is good for Pennsylvania. I am not a naive legislator that the Senate is not going to make changes. That is the legislative process. The Governor of Pennsylvania also has a say in this budget. They are equal branches. We are going to work together. We are going to pass another budget, Mr. Speaker, and I would love to have as many "yes" votes for this budget to move on and do the job that the people of Pennsylvania elect us to do: that is to balance a budget on time.

Thank you so much for this opportunity to stand before you here today. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, there is a lot to say about the misplaced priorities of this bad Republican budget. This bill reflects only the spending side of the budget. It says very little about how we might raise the revenue necessary to pay for what Pennsylvania needs, and that revenue obviously is an important part of this equation because we are looking at a revenue gap of around \$1.7 billion that has to be filled if we are to pass a budget that is truly balanced. Our Republican colleagues know about that, but they are saying as little as they can about it. Instead, they are offering a budget that keeps the vast majority of lines exactly the same as they were last year.

Mr. Speaker, it is because of the budgets that were passed in 2011 and 2012 and 2013 that we are facing such terrible budget choices in 2014. The last three bad Republican budgets got us in this mess, and as has been stated previously, why would we want to vote for more of the same? The members on this side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, will not be voting the same. We will not support a continuation of Republican policies that are unfair to most Pennsylvanians, that shortchange most Pennsylvanians. They are unfair to our schoolchildren, our middle-class families, workers, women, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities. We will not support the same old and tired and failed ideas that this budget represents. The Republicans here, like the Governor, have no new ideas. They are trying and failing with old ideas, ideas that do not work. No matter what the problem, the answer

is sell it, sell this, privatize that, or cut taxes for the biggest corporations, take money away from education, money away from human services, and watch your local property taxes go up as a result.

Mr. Speaker, what we have here is a failure of leadership. For over 3 years you have Governor Corbett sitting over in his office, and the Republicans have had large majorities in the House and the Senate. And what do we have to show for that? We have a \$1.7 billion deficit. We have a structural deficit of over \$3 to \$4 billion that will continue in future years. Meanwhile, meanwhile, we have watched millions and millions of dollars, our tax dollars, on wasted programs, and were wasted promoting extreme right-wing policy goals like voter suppression, lottery privatization, local zoning preemption, marriage discrimination, and more.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Pennsylvania know it is time for a fresh start. We strongly disagree with the misplaced priorities of the spending plan that is before us today. We fully expect it will be changed by the Senate, and we hope it will be made better. And, you know, Democrats have spoken about their priorities for 3 years. You know it. I know it. We have spoken about our priorities, and we have also told you how they were going to be funded.

We care about Pennsylvania's schools and our children. And as all of Pennsylvania knows, we know that if there is not more State support for public education, property taxes will go up. Now, you all can say that you are spending more money on schools than ever before. Let me suggest this to you: You go ask your school boards, go back and ask your constituents if they feel the same way, and let me tell you what they are going to tell you. They are going to tell you that class sizes have gone up, that test scores have gone down, that they are paying activity fees, that there have been 20,000 layoffs in their schools. Pennsylvania families know the truth about funding for education, and I believe that truth will be expressed in November.

We talk about Medicaid expansion. House Democrats know that the best thing we can do for Pennsylvanians without access to affordable health care is to accept and use the hundreds of millions of Federal dollars to expand Medicaid. Expanding Medicaid is no cover-up or smoke screen. Giving affordable health care to working Pennsylvanians, the working poor – and that is what we are talking about here – 80 percent of those folks who would benefit from Medicaid expansion are the working poor. They are working jobs, sometimes two jobs, three jobs to support their families and they cannot afford health care, and you are saying it is a smoke screen and a cover-up to expand Medicaid and give those families an opportunity to have access to quality health care. You should be ashamed.

We know that too many older Pennsylvanians struggle to make ends meet, as do people with disabilities, also who saw programs they depend on reduced or eliminated. We want to do more for full-time workers who remain stuck in poverty as we just said, and that includes raising the minimum wage. After 3 years of massive corporate tax cuts, we think it is time for this State's leaders to think about moving all of Pennsylvania's, all of Pennsylvania's people forward, not just a few corporate friends and wealthy supporters. House Democrats want Pennsylvania to be a place of fairness. Pennsylvanians deserve fairness. They deserve fairness in taxes. They deserve fair treatment under the

law, fairness in educational opportunity, fairness in health care, fairness for women, fairness in economic opportunity, fairness for all Pennsylvanians.

You know, unlike most other States that had to decide what to do with a budget surplus this year, Pennsylvania continues to limp without enough resources to meet the basic needs of our people. I have a great respect and a friendship with the majority Appropriations chairman, and I agree with what he said yesterday in his speech, in his talk here on the House floor, that the 39 other States that have invested in education and invested in human services and invested in jobs and economic development have recovered from this recession, only we have not because we have stuck with the same old, tired ideas that do not work. And Republicans would tell the people of Pennsylvania that that is the way it is, that it has to be this way. They are giving us false choices, hoping that we will not notice how far off the pace our State has fallen.

Pennsylvania has to change. The people of Pennsylvania know we have to change. They know we need fresh ideas and a fresh start. And for the last 3 years Democrats have stood ready to work with Governor Corbett and our colleagues across the aisle on Pennsylvania's budget problems. We had a plan to work through this, to solve this problem, to get through this recession. For 3 years we were ignored, shut out, while the State's Republican leaders pursued rigid ideology and Pennsylvania fell further behind.

Our State has a huge budget problem, and try as they will, Republican colleagues will say our budget problems should be blamed on previous administrations and the Federal government. Well, you know, you have got 3 years under your belt. We are mired in one of the biggest deficits in Pennsylvania history and it has nothing do with the prior administrations or the Federal government. This deficit, this budget mess, was made right here in Pennsylvania by this administration. It is a direct result of the bad choices, misguided policies and politics that were tried in Pennsylvania for the last 3 years. It is time for all of us to open our eyes, look around at what is working in other States, and change the direction we are going.

So when the Republican leadership wants to get serious, House Democrats will be ready to take part in a serious discussion about a budget that truly meets Pennsylvania's needs. That budget is not before us today, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

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

The good gentleman from Allegheny County, the minority leader, says what do we have to show for it? Here is the answer. Pennsylvania's unemployment rate as of June 20 of 2014 hit an all-time low since we took office at 5.6 percent, and when we came into office it was 8.2 percent. We have in fact provided over 250,000 family-sustaining jobs in the last 3 years. Our 5.6-percent unemployment rate is .7 percent lower than the national average. How about this? In western Pennsylvania, United States Steel has invested \$500 million to replace one of its coke oven batteries in the Mon Valley. Allegheny Technologies is spending more than \$1.2 billion to build what is essentially a new steel mill in the Pittsburgh region. The Hershey Company invested more than \$300 million in the expansion of their manufacturing facility in Dauphin County. Urban Outfitters will

be investing \$450 million over the next 5 years as they expand their headquarters. Caterpillar announced it would renovate its distribution center instead of moving out of State. Comcast, thousands and thousands of new jobs with their headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. And let us talk about the refineries, the important work done with refineries in the Philadelphia area. These are important facts. Remember, approximately 3,000 direct jobs and more than 25,000 indirect jobs were threatened, and all of the refineries have been reborn and are thriving.

The fact of the matter is, what we have to show for it is family-sustaining jobs for the citizens of Pennsylvania, and when you have that, you have good communities and good schools. Now, Mr. Speaker, we are here to talk about facts. It is always easy to throw out pejorative terms, but it is hard to dispute the facts. Let us talk on the first part about expenditures and how we have been compassionate and prioritized with the \$29.1 billion of taxes that we are taking from the citizens of Pennsylvania, how we are spending that hard-earned money. Keep in mind, this chamber supported changing the name of the Department of Public Welfare to the Department of Human Services, and we recognize that many of the expenditures in that area need to be maintained and increased. This particular budget – listen to this – with respect to intellectual disabilities for intermediate care facilities, we are now at \$152 million; or community-based programs at \$149 million; or for community waiver programs, well over \$1 billion, all for those citizens with intellectual disabilities. And on top of that, for autism intervention and services, we are close to \$20 million; or early intervention at \$130 million; or with respect to community-based family centers, an additional \$3 million; and child-care services at \$155 million. Medical assistance in and of itself is in the billions of dollars with respect to those most vulnerable in our society, in particular those seniors.

Now, in education, let us talk facts, important facts. In this proposed budget, education will be at its highest ever for K through 12 at \$10.3 billion. And let me also please recount the history with respect to public education. These are facts, Mr. Speaker. In the last year of the Rendell administration, \$8.89 billion was spent in State tax dollars. In the first year of the Corbett administration, \$9.3 billion was spent in State tax dollars. The term "cuts" is mythical. It is inaccurate.

We have continued to increase steadily and with responsibility to the taxpayers that foot the bill, spending on State public education K through 12 such that in the '14-'15 budget, we now stand at \$10.3 billion. That is real money, and those are real investments. And please understand, like many of you, I have three children in public schools, and they are getting an outstanding education. And at the same time we recognize that there are different opportunities for different kids all over the State, but we have continued to improve in each area.

Now, let us talk about these massive quote, unquote, from the leader, these "massive corporate tax cuts." I am sorry, but where? Nine point nine nine percent is still our corporate net income tax rate, the second highest in the nation. And let us talk about the capital stock and franchise tax. Under Governor Rendell, for 8 years Governor Rendell reduced the millage in the capital stock and franchise tax from 7.24 mills to 2.89 mills, a reduction of 4.35 mills. I am sorry, but both Governor Ridge and Governor Rendell recognized the fact that there should not be two taxes on employers in the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania, which is why he continued to phase it down from 7.24 to 2.89. And in his last proposal of Act 48, which was passed in 2009, he phased it out to zero.

Now, last year we slowed up that phaseout and we did it for 2 years. It is going down to .67 in this past year, and it is going to go to .45, but we had done nothing different than what was done under both a Republican Governor and a Democratic Governor because we are responsible and we know that family-sustaining jobs come from not being punitive. The last time I looked at my neighbors, when they worked for places like United States Steel or Allegheny Technologies, they are doing great things for their families and they are contributing to their communities, the United Way, the Little League, and their church. These are good people who work for good employers. And this notion about closing the Delaware loophole, Governor Rendell had 8 years to quote, unquote, "close the Delaware loophole." Guess who closed the Delaware loophole? We did. In fact, in fact, in this budget year, for the first time ever, revenue is coming in from the closing of the Delaware loophole, and it goes to its full phase next year.

Now, what we are here and have to understand as stewards for the taxpayers is we have from our citizens a personal income tax we take out of our hardworking individuals' pockets. We take out over \$12 billion in this particular budget, and with respect to the sales tax, it is over \$9 billion. And the corporate net income tax will bring in well over \$3 billion, and the gross receipts tax will bring in over \$1.2 billion.

Taxpayers in fact need to be respected and they need to be balanced with respect to priority spending. What we have been doing for the last 4 years is responsible governing with three budgets done on time, unlike the previous 8 years, and the result has been jobs, jobs, jobs, family-sustaining jobs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And I ask everybody to please vote for this exceptionally responsible budget, HB 2328.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—110

Adolph	Fleck	Mackenzie	Rapp
Aument	Gabler	Maher	Reed
Baker	Gillen	Major	Reese
Barrar	Gillespie	Maloney	Regan
Benninghoff	Gingrich	Marshall	Roae
Bloom	Godshall	Marsico	Rock
Boback	Greiner	Masser	Ross
Brooks	Grell	McGinnis	Saccone
Brown, R.	Grove	Mentzer	Sankey
Causar	Hackett	Metcalfe	Saylor
Christiana	Hahn	Metzgar	Scavello
Clymer	Harhart	Miccarelli	Simmons
Corbin	Harper	Micozzie	Smith
Cox	Harris, A.	Millard	Sonney
Culver	Heffley	Miller, R.	Stern
Cutler	Helm	Milne	Stevenson
Day	Hennessey	Moul	Swanger
Delozier	Hickernell	Murt	Tallman
Denlinger	James	Mustio	Taylor
DiGirolamo	Kampf	O'Neill	Tobash
Dunbar	Kauffman	Oberlander	Toepel
Ellis	Keller, F.	Payne	Toohil

Emrick	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Topper
English	Killion	Petri	Truitt
Evankovich	Knowles	Pickett	Turzai
Everett	Krieger	Pyle	Vereb
Farry	Lawrence	Quinn	Watson
Fee	Lucas		

NAYS—93

Barbin	DeLissio	Kim	Parker
Bishop	DeLuca	Kinsey	Pashinski
Bizzarro	Dermody	Kirkland	Petrarca
Boyle, B.	Donatucci	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle, K.	Evans	Kotik	Readshaw
Bradford	Fabrizio	Kula	Roebuck
Briggs	Farina	Longiotti	Rozzi
Brown, V.	Flynn	Mahoney	Sabatina
Brownlee	Frankel	Markosek	Sainato
Burns	Freeman	Matzie	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gainey	McCarter	Santarsiero
Carroll	Galloway	McGeehan	Schlossberg
Clay	Gergely	McNeill	Schreiber
Cohen	Gibbons	Miller, D.	Sims
Conklin	Goodman	Mirabito	Snyder
Costa, D.	Haggerty	Miranda	Stephens
Costa, P.	Haluska	Molchany	Sturla
Cruz	Hanna	Mullery	Thomas
Daley, M.	Harhai	Mundy	Vitali
Daley, P.	Harkins	Neilson	Waters
Davidson	Harris, J.	Neuman	Wheatley
Davis	Kavulich	O'Brien	White
Dean	Keller, W.	Painter	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 bill passed finally.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. PAYNE

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Dauphin County, Mr. Payne, is recognized under unanimous consent for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. PAYNE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Second Amendment Caucus will meet tomorrow morning at 9:30 in room 421, Irvis. That is 9:30 tomorrow morning, Second Amendment Caucus, for a very, very important caucus.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1090**, **PN 2005**, and **HB 1271**, **PN 2774**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 2072**, **PN 3839**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

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 1090, PN 2005

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.

HB 1271, PN 2774

An Act authorizing the release of all restrictions imposed by the Project 70 Act on a portion of certain lands situated in the Borough of Brentwood, Allegheny County, in exchange for the imposition of Project 70 restrictions on other lands owned by the Borough of Brentwood, Allegheny County.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. PYLE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong County, Mr. Pyle, under unanimous consent.

Mr. PYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today marks my 20th wedding anniversary. Sorry I am not home, Honey. I will see you soon.

Thank you.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

- HB 2334;
- HB 2335;
- HB 2336;
- HB 2337;
- HB 2338; and
- SB 1384.

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

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 1607;
SB 46; and
SB 622.

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 2031 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.

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 2031 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 ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 544, PN 600**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 2, 1965 (P.L.1860, No.586), entitled "An act encouraging landowners to make land and water areas available to the public for recreational purposes by limiting liability in connection therewith, and repealing certain acts," further providing for liability for landowners to recreational users; and providing for attorney fees and court costs.

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 544 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 544 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.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1086, PN 3182**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 9, 2008 (P.L.1408, No.113), known as the Scrap Material Theft Prevention Act, further providing for definitions, for commercial accounts and for restricted materials; providing for Statewide registry of scrap processors and recycling facilities and for duty to register and for criminal registry; and further providing for penalties.

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 1086 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 1086 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.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2104, PN 3461**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for retail electric consumer protection.

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 2104 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 2104 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.

RESOLUTION

Mr. TURZAI called up **HR 107, PN 864**, entitled

A Resolution urging the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to require pro bono legal service as a condition of admission to the Pennsylvania Bar.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HR 107 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.

RESOLUTION REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HR 107 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.

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. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Schlossberg, from Lehigh County, who moves this House do now adjourn until Thursday, June 26, 2014, at 11 a.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 5:57 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.