

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2014

SESSION OF 2014

198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 48

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 1 p.m., e.d.t.

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

PRAYER

HON. MATTHEW E. BAKER, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Let us pray:

Gracious Heavenly Father, let us pray to sanctify our nature to plant in us all holy principles and dispositions and to increase every grace in us. May God Himself, the God of peace, sanctify us through and through, and we pray, God, may our whole spirit, soul, and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. The one who calls us is faithful and He will do it.

Create in us a pure heart, O God, and renew a steadfast spirit within us. Do not cast us from Your presence or take Your holy spirit from us. Restore to us the joy of Your salvation, and grant us a willing spirit to sustain us. Write Your law on our hearts and put it in our minds that we may be a letter from Christ written not with ink, but with the spirit of the living God, not on a tablet of stone, but a tablet of the human heart; that the law of our God, being in our heart, our feet may not slip.

And we pray may we desire to do Your will, O God; may we delight in our God's law, our inner being be foremost. Oh, that we may wholeheartedly obey the form of teaching to which we have been entrusted, that our whole soul may be leavened by it and that we may not conform to the pattern of this world but be transformed by the renewing of our minds; that we may not conform to the evil desires we had when we lived in ignorance, but as an obedient child, may we be holy in all we do as He who called us is holy.

And P.S., Lord, it is no small miracle we are about to pass a budget. We thank You for leadership, we thank You for all the hard work of our staff, and we thank You for the willingness of our families and our friends to sacrifice our absences. We thank You and praise You. In our Lord and Jesus Christ's name, we pray. 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 Sunday, June 29, 2014, will be postponed until printed.

ACTUARIAL NOTES

The SPEAKER. The Speaker acknowledges receipt of actuarial notes for amendment 08759, amendment 08795, amendment 08798, amendment 08799, and amendment 08858 to HB 1353, PN 2152.

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

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following bills for concurrence:

SB 1266, PN 1885

Referred to Committee on VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, June 30, 2014.

SB 1405, PN 2103

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 30, 2014.

SB 1443, PN 2213

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, June 30, 2014.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For information purposes, it would be the intention to recess to the call of the Chair; however, we would anticipate that being in the neighborhood of 2:30, 3 o'clock.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. This House stands in recess until the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

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

ACTUARIAL NOTES

The SPEAKER. The Speaker acknowledges receipt of actuarial notes for amendments A08553 and A08559 to HB 1353, PN 2152, as amended by amendment A08109, and for amendments A07139 and A07158 to HB 1353, PN 2152, as amended by amendment A06917.

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

SENATE MESSAGE**HOUSE AMENDMENTS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 1312, PN 2211**.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SB 1312, PN 2211

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in certificate of title and security interests, further providing for transfer of ownership of vehicles used for human habitation; in commercial drivers, further providing for definitions, and providing for texting while driving and for handheld mobile telephone; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for accidents involving death or personal injury; in size, weight and load, further providing for length of vehicles, for conditions of permits and security for damages and for permits for movement of a mobile home or a modular housing unit and modular housing undercarriage; and making an editorial change.

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Speaker turns to leaves of absence. The majority whip indicates there are no requests for leave of absence today.

The minority whip indicates there are no requests for leave of absence today.

MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—203

Adolph	English	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	Saccione
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	

ADDITIONS—0**NOT VOTING—0****EXCUSED—0**

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

GUEST INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. If I could have the members' attention, we have one guest with us today.

The son of Representative Dean is sitting over here to the left of the Speaker, Alexander Dean Cunnane. Will our guest please rise. Welcome to the hall of the House.

UNCONTESTED CALENDAR**RESOLUTIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 35**

Mr. FARRY called up **HR 917, PN 3805**, entitled:

A Resolution commemorating the first anniversary of the 19 Granite Mountain Hotshot members who gave their lives in the line of duty.

* * *

Mr. WHEATLEY called up **HR 928, PN 3873**, entitled:

A Resolution honoring the public service contributions and civil rights activism of Thelma Lovette, and extending condolences to her family.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolutions?

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	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 resolutions were adopted.

The SPEAKER. If I could have members' attention. I would appreciate your courtesy and hold the conversations down. Will the members kindly hold the conversations down. I would appreciate your courtesy.

STATEMENT BY MR. FARRY

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Farry, under unanimous consent relative to one of the resolutions just adopted.

Mr. FARRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I want to thank my colleagues for their unanimous support on HR 917.

Today marks the 1-year anniversary of when Arizona lost 19 Hotshot firefighters from the Granite Mountain crew. It was the largest single loss of life of firefighters since September 11. The fire started on June 29 due to a lightning strike in Prescott, Arizona, and by the morning of June 30, it consumed over 2,000 acres.

One of the Hotshots who lost his life is originally from Bucks County. Twenty-three-year-old Robert Caldwell was born in Northampton. The firefighters that lost their lives ranged in age from 21 to 43 years of age. They left behind 10 widows, 3 fiancées, 10 children, and 3 unborn children.

So as we move on today to debate the important issues we are facing, including the budget, I just ask that we take a moment to remember these firefighters, their colleagues, as well as their family members.

And one other important note is a lot of these firefighters did not have proper death benefits because they were considered seasonal employees. So I ask my colleagues and anybody watching on PCN (Pennsylvania Cable Network) to please join me in making a \$19 donation to Wildland Firefighter Foundation to help these firefighters and their families out. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

STATEMENT BY MR. WHEATLEY

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Wheatley, under unanimous consent relative to one of the resolutions just adopted.

Mr. WHEATLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to rise and say thank you to my colleagues for recognizing the life and contributions of one Ms. Thelma Williams Lovette.

Ms. Lovette was a pillar in the Pittsburgh community, specifically in the Hill District community. She was a lifetime resident, an advocate. She was the very first African-American social worker to work inside of Mercy facilities. She came from a long line of committed community residents. Her oldest brother, Robert "Pappy" Williams, was the very first African-American war leader in the Commonwealth.

Ms. Lovette had wonderful things that she accomplished in her life. In 1996 she was a torchbearer in the Olympic games in Atlanta. She was instrumental in making sure that the civil rights movement that took place in the sixties in the city of Pittsburgh, that African-Americans got their proper and just due.

But more than that, anyone who was blessed to have met Ms. Lovette met a kind, gentle spirit that always had a kind word, an encouraging word, for you to move on to do something significant in your life.

Mr. Speaker, we lost a great Pennsylvanian in May, but her spirit and her legacy lives on in the countless citizens in the Hill District and beyond. So I just wanted to stand here and say, personally, she was a very influential guiding light for me and to a lot of the people whom I represent. So I am thankful to you all for recognizing her life and her contribution. And thank you, Mr. Speaker, for giving me a second to recognize her.

CALENDAR

RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Mr. K. BOYLE called up HR 926, PN 3872, entitled:

A Resolution honoring and memorializing the 20th anniversary of Eddie Polec's death and recognizing the reform efforts made to significantly improve the Philadelphia 911 emergency response system in the wake of this tragedy.

On the question, Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Table with 4 columns of names: Adolph, Aument, Baker, Barbin, Barrar, Benninghoff, Bishop, Bizzarro, Bloom, Boback, Boyle, B., English, Evankovich, Evans, Everett, Fabrizio, Farina, Farry, Fee, Fleck, Flynn, Frankel, Knowles, Kortz, Kotik, Krieger, Kula, Lawrence, Longiotti, Lucas, Mackenzie, Maher, Mahoney, Pickett, Pyle, Quinn, Rapp, Ravenstahl, Readshaw, Reed, Reese, Regan, Roae, Rock

Table with 4 columns of names: Boyle, K., Bradford, Briggs, Brooks, Brown, R., Brown, V., Brownlee, Burns, Caltagirone, Carroll, Causer, Christiana, Clay, Clymer, Cohen, Conklin, Corbin, Costa, D., Costa, P., Cox, Cruz, Culver, Cutler, Daley, M., Daley, P., Davidson, Davis, Day, Dean, Deasy, DeLissio, Delozier, DeLuca, Denlinger, Dermody, DiGirolamo, Donatucci, Dunbar, Ellis, Emrick, Freeman, Gabler, Gainey, Galloway, Gergely, Gibbons, Gillen, Gillespie, Gingrich, Godshall, Goodman, Greiner, Grell, Grove, Hackett, Haggerty, Hahn, Haluska, Hanna, Harhai, Harhart, Harkins, Harper, Harris, A., Harris, J., Heffley, Helm, Hennessey, Hickernell, James, Kampf, Kauffman, Kavulich, Keller, F., Keller, M.K., Keller, W., Killion, Kim, Kinsey, Kirkland, Major, Maloney, Markosek, Marshall, Marsico, Masser, Matzie, McCarter, McGeehan, McGinnis, McNeill, Mentzer, Metcalfe, Metzgar, Miccarelli, Micozzie, Millard, Miller, D., Miller, R., Milne, Mirabito, Miranda, Molchany, Moul, Mullery, Mundy, Murt, Mustio, Neilson, Neuman, O'Brien, O'Neill, Oberlander, Painter, Parker, Pashinski, Payne, Peifer, Petrarca, Petri, Roebuck, Ross, Rozzi, Sabatina, Saccone, Sainato, Samuelson, Sankey, Santarsiero, Saylor, Scavello, Schlossberg, Schreiber, Simmons, Sims, Smith, Snyder, Sonney, Stephens, Stern, Stevenson, Sturla, Swanger, Tallman, Taylor, Thomas, Tobash, Toepel, Toohil, Topper, Truitt, Turzai, Vereb, Vitali, Waters, Watson, Wheatley, White, Youngblood

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, Mr. Turzai, for the purpose of making a motion.

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

I move to suspend to remove SB 1409 from the table and to bring it up for second consideration. It has no amendments, and both caucuses will caucus the bill on third before bringing it up to a vote on third, but we are moving to suspend to remove SB 1409 from the table and to bring it up for second consideration. We ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Turzai, moves to suspend the rules to remove SB 1409 from the table.

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

The SPEAKER. On that motion, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I also would ask all the members to vote for the motion to suspend.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—189

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

NAYS—14

Cutler	McCarter	Mullery	Samuelson
Gillen	McGinnis	Neuman	Sims
Grell	Metzgar	Roae	Truitt
Lawrence	Miller, D.		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

A majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1409, PN 2176**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1983 (P.L.306, No.84), known as the Board of Vehicles Act, further providing for unlawful acts by manufacturers or distributors.

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

**THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
(MATTHEW E. BAKER) PRESIDING**

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1001, PN 2154**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 57 (Notaries Public) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in revised uniform law on notarial acts, further providing for appointment and commission as notary public, qualifications and no immunity or benefit and for regulations; and further providing for application for appointment to the office of notary public.

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 1401, PN 2078**, entitled:

An Act renaming the West Chestnut Street Bridge in Coudersport Borough, Potter County, as the Private Edwin Tubbs Memorial Bridge; and renaming the State Route 872 Bridge near Coudersport Borough/Eulalia Township Border, Potter County, as the Specialist Donald Stiles Memorial Bridge.

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

Mr. **CAUSER** offered the following amendment
No. **A08567**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by striking out "and"
Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by striking out the period after "Bridge" and inserting
; and designating a bridge on that portion of S.R. 49 over the Cowanesque River between Dennis Hill Road and Church Street in Harrison Township, Potter County, as the Private First Class Roger P. Downey Memorial Bridge.
Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 24 and 25
Section 3. Private First Class Roger P. Downey Bridge.
(a) Findings.—

(1) Private First Class (PFC) Roger P. Downey was born on January 20, 1926 and grew up on a small farm in Ulysses, Pennsylvania.

(2) While a teenager, PFC Downey would use the bridge on that portion of S.R. 49 over the Cowanesque River to attend Harrison Valley High School in Mills, Pennsylvania.

(3) While this nation was in the midst of World War II, PFC Downey left school to join the United States Army on April 19, 1944.

(4) After infantry training in Virginia and other parts of the nation, PFC Downey traveled to Massachusetts for staging before being transported on the SS Marine Raven to England in November 1944.

(5) In January 1945, PFC Downey and his unit were sent to reinforce and relieve units engaged in the famous Battle of the Bulge in the Ardennes Forest of Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany.

(6) PFC Downey was killed in action in Germany on March 9, 1945, while assigned to Company B, 417 Infantry Regiment, 76 Infantry Division, XII Corp, Third Army, Twelfth Army Group, European Theater of Operations headquartered in the town of Speicher in the Rhineland region of Germany.

(b) Designation.—The bridge located on S.R. 49 over the Cowanesque River between Dennis Hill Road and Church Street in Harrison Township, Potter County, is hereby designated the Private First Class Roger P. Downey Memorial Bridge.

(c) Signs.—The Department of Transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs displaying the name of the bridge to traffic in both directions on the bridge.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 25, by striking out "3" and inserting 4

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. CAUSER.

Mr. CAUSER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, SB 1401 is a very important piece of legislation that names two bridges in Potter County – one, "the Private Edwin Tubbs Memorial Bridge," and the second, "the Specialist Donald Stiles Memorial Bridge" – both soldiers who were killed in Vietnam.

And the amendment that I have sponsored would name an additional bridge in Potter County, in Harrison Township, as "the Private First Class Roger P. Downey Memorial Bridge." Private First Class Downey was killed in action in Germany in World War II.

I would ask for support for the amendment and the legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair 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	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	McNeill	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?

Mr. REESE offered the following amendment No. A08852:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by striking out "and"
Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by striking out the period after "Bridge" and inserting
; and designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 56, partially in Seward Borough, Westmoreland County, and partially in East Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, over the Conemaugh River as the Pfc. James E. Ludwig Memorial Bridge.
Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 24 and 25 Section 3. Pfc. James E. Ludwig Memorial Bridge.

(a) Designation.—The bridge located on State Route 56, partially in Seward Borough, Westmoreland County, and partially in East Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, over the Conemaugh River, is hereby designated the Pfc. James E. Ludwig Memorial Bridge.

(b) Signs.—The Department of Transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs displaying the name of the bridge to traffic in both directions on the bridge.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 25, by striking out "3" and inserting
4

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Reese.

Mr. Reese, it is a rule that you briefly describe your amendment.

Mr. REESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, amendment A08852 has the naming of Pfc. James Ludwig Bridge in Seward, Westmoreland County. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair 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
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	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 recurring,
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 pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Turzai.

Mr. TURZAI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We will have an immediate Rules Committee meeting in the Appropriations conference room; an immediate Rules Committee meeting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Adolph, for an announcement.

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

Mr. Speaker, there will be a House Appropriations Committee meeting at 6:15 in the majority caucus room. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

There will be a House Appropriations Committee meeting at 6:15 in the majority caucus room.

The House will be at ease.

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

The SPEAKER. The House will come to order.

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

HB 272, PN 3542 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.216, No.76), known as The Dental Law, further providing for definitions, for general powers of the State Board of Dentistry, for reason for refusal, revocation or suspension of license or certificate, for penalties and for reporting of multiple licensure or certification; and providing for restricted faculty license.

RULES.

HB 927, PN 2100 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 16, 2002 (P.L.315, No.46), known as the Community Services Block Grant Act, extending the expiration of the act; further providing for financial assistance for Community Services Block Grant Program; and making editorial changes.

RULES.

HB 1972, PN 3865 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act designating a bridge in Greene County as the Lieutenant Colonel Cephus Lee Roupe Memorial Bridge; designating the bridges recognized as MF 195 and MF 196 carrying State Route 43 over the Dunlap Creek in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, as the Fayette Expressway Completion Organization (FAECO) Bridges; and designating State Bridge No. 53-0054-0290-0143 carrying S.R. 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, over the Reading and Northern Railroad, as the Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge.

RULES.

HB 2242, PN 3869 By Rep. TURZAI

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for definitions and for prosthetists, orthotists, pedorthists and orthotic fitters.

RULES.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 1436, PN 3892 By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1996 (P.L.1492, No.191), known as the Medical Foods Insurance Coverage Act, amending the title of the act; and further providing for medical foods insurance coverage and for cost-sharing provisions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2354, PN 3898 By Rep. ADOLPH

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.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 145, PN 2208

By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1963 (P.L.1175, No.497), known as the Mechanics' Lien Law of 1963, providing for the definition of "costs of construction"; and further providing for right to lien and amount, for priority of lien and for discharge or reduction of lien on payment into court or entry of security.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1185, PN 2194

By Rep. ADOLPH

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.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1422, PN 2141

By Rep. ADOLPH

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in particular rights and immunities, providing for successor business entity liability.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 1255, PN 2195**, entitled:

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

The SPEAKER. On that question, it is the Speaker's understanding that the Parker amendment has been withdrawn.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1420, PN 3544**, entitled:

An Act providing for newborn child pulse oximetry screening.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Tioga County, Mr. Baker, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

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

HB 1420 was amended in the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee to add the definition of "health-care provider" as defined in section 103 of the Health Care Facilities

Act. The amendment further requires a health-care practitioner to perform a pulse oximetry test on babies born outside of a hospital within 48 hours of birth. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Adolph	English	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
Erick	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 amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HB 1420, PN 3544

An Act providing for newborn child pulse oximetry screening.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1422, PN 2141**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in particular rights and immunities, providing for successor business entity liability.

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—201

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

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

NAYS-2

Cohen Thomas

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-0

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1185, PN 2194**, entitled:

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.

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	Roac
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	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 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 272, PN 3542**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.216, No.76), known as The Dental Law, further providing for definitions, for general powers of the State Board of Dentistry, for reason for refusal, revocation or suspension of license or certificate, for penalties and for reporting of multiple licensure or certification; and providing for restricted faculty license.

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

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

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. O'Neill, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

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

Mr. Speaker, the amendment inserted by the Senate was an agreed-to amendment by all parties and entities concerned in the writing of the bill. Specifically, the amendment requires applicants to be at least 25 years old, requires the applicant to be licensed to practice or to teach dentistry in another State or U.S. territory, requires the maintenance of malpractice insurance, and establishes that the fee shall be the same amount as the required fee for a full-practice license.

I thank everyone involved, and I would respectfully request an affirmative vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Adolph	English	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
Causar	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 required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 2242, PN 3869**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for definitions and for prosthetists, orthotists, pedorthists and orthotic fitters.

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

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

The Speaker now recognizes the lady, Ms. Toohil, for a brief description of the Senate amendments.

Ms. TOOHIL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There are four changes under the Senate amendments. One adds a definition for "pharmacist" under the act. It clarifies that pharmacists, podiatrists, and physicians shall be excluded from the act; extends the time for licensure without examination for an additional year, including those who are grandfathered in and also adds therapeutic shoes to an orthotic fitter's scope of practice. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

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

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman under unanimous consent relative to one of the bills that were just adopted.

Mr. FARRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to submit comments for the record on SB 1422.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will deliver them to the clerk, and they will be noted in the record.

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

I believe that the General Assembly should enact this legislation to apply the limitation of liability in our Corporate Code, which protects only Pennsylvania corporations due to its placement in the subchapter governing mergers under this Pennsylvania law, to innocent merger successors no matter where incorporated. This reform would bring Pennsylvania in line with the approach used in 19 other States.

The RAND Institute for Civil Justice has identified more than 8,000 asbestos defendants, and it is anticipated that over time some of the companies named as defendants in asbestos litigation will prove to be innocent merger successors deserving of a fair limit on merger successor liability. While some of these innocent successors will have asbestos successor liability as a result of Pennsylvania mergers, others are expected to have asbestos successor liability as a result of mergers in other States.

The new limitation will apply to these innocent successor companies, wherever they are incorporated, for mergers effectuated prior to 1972 when the public promulgation of OSHA's (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) asbestos standards were issued.

I believe this legislation establishes a fair limit on merger successor liability that takes into account the value of insurance policies and other assets of the predecessor company at the time of the merger.

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Dauphin County, Mr. Payne, is recognized under unanimous consent for a correction of the record.

Mr. PAYNE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, HB 1013 – HB 1013, amendment 7682, I was recorded as a "yes" vote. I would like to be recorded as a "no" vote. That is Friday on HB 1013, amendment 7682, I was recorded as a "yes"; I would like to be a "no." And, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank you for having the maintenance people work on my button. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

STATEMENT BY MS. BOBACK

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the lady from Luzerne County, Ms. Boback, under unanimous consent relative to one of the pieces of legislation just adopted.

Ms. BOBACK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to thank my colleagues in the House for their unanimous vote on HB 1420, such a very, very important bill. The signing of this bill by the Governor will have a resounding impact across this Commonwealth, where this inexpensive but lifesaving test for all babies will be available at every birthing center.

We so often say here in the House that our children are the future of this State. This bill makes sure that our children born with potentially life-threatening congenital heart defects will have the opportunity to be a part of that future.

I sincerely thank you for your unanimous vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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 272, PN 3542

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.216, No.76), known as The Dental Law, further providing for definitions, for general powers of the State Board of Dentistry, for reason for refusal, revocation or suspension of license or certificate, for penalties and for reporting of multiple licensure or certification; and providing for restricted faculty license.

HB 2242, PN 3869

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for definitions and for prosthetists, orthotists, pedorthists and orthotic fitters.

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

The SPEAKER. The House will be at ease for a few minutes.

The House will come to order.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Turzai, for an announcement.

Mr. TURZAI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We would call for an immediate Rules Committee meeting in the Appropriations conference room. Thank you, sir.

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

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 2328, PN 3895**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will hold an immediate meeting in the House Appropriations Committee room.

The House will be at ease for a few minutes.

The House will come to order.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 2328, PN 3895

By Rep. TURZAI

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

RULES.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR C

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 2328, PN 3895**, 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 and the State Lottery Fund for the Executive Department and the Judicial 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 concur in Senate amendments?

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

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

Mr. ADOLPH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Senate changes to HB 2328. First, the total General Fund spending, including the nonpreferreds, as amended by the Senate, is \$29.099 billion. This is \$4 million less than the bill that was passed by this House at \$29.103 billion.

Secondly, the SERS (State Employees' Retirement System) pension costs have been added back to the administrative lines, totaling \$45 million. The Attorney General's Office has been increased by \$5 million. The Department of Agriculture is increased by \$1.1 million.

In the Department of Education, \$200 million is included in the Ready to Learn Block Grant line item. This includes the preexisting \$100 million in the Accountability Block Grant line item, plus \$100 million in new education spending on our public schools. The House had included a \$70-million increase in the basic education funding line item. That line item is level in the Senate-amended bill at \$5.53 billion. Pre-K Counts is increased by \$1.3 million over the House-passed budget to provide for a \$10 million increase to this line item. The School Employees' Retirement is reduced by \$64 million, in that it assumes the Commonwealth will no longer pay charter schools directly for the school employees' retirement costs.

The community college line item is increased by \$3.5 million, or a 1.6-percent increase. When the bill left the House, this line item was level-funded. Two million dollars is added to the Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology.

In the Department of Health, there is a \$2.75 million increase, including another \$1 million for the community-based health-care subsidy line item, also a \$1 million increase over the House-passed budget.

In the Department of Public Welfare, various human service expansion initiatives have been increased in the Senate amendment. These include: in mental health, \$1.2 million; long-term care, managed care, \$2.4; and in autism, \$277,000; services to persons with disabilities, \$3.8 million; and attendant care, \$675,000.

In the long-term-care appropriation, another \$25 million is used from the Lottery Fund and \$38 million from the Tobacco Settlement Fund. Also, various special fund transfers have been added to this bill. They include an additional \$10 million from the Small Business First Fund, which brings the transfer up to \$100 million. This fund provides low-interest loans for small businesses of 100 employees or less. The average of loans over the last 3 years is \$7 million, average of \$18 million in loan repayments per year over that same period, the projected ending balance of \$102.8 million for the fiscal year '13-'14.

Another \$10 million was being transferred from the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund, bringing the total up to \$100 million. This loan fund provides low-interest machinery and equipment financing for Pennsylvania businesses. The average of these loans over the last 3 years is \$9 million, an average of \$25 million in loan repayments per year over the same period, projecting an ending balance this year of \$129.1 million. They are the changes that the Senate made to HB 2328.

Mr. Speaker, I stand before you tonight to ask for your support of HB 2328 as amended by the Senate. We are again on track to deliver to the Governor the fourth on-time budget that increases funding to the Commonwealth's top priorities without raising taxes on Pennsylvania residents. Given the challenges, the circumstances we have had to confront this year, we can look at this budget and say that we went to great lengths to provide substantial resources for education and human services.

Let me start by making sure that everyone is crystal clear about what this budget does for education. This budget dedicates a total of \$10.5 billion to Pennsylvania school districts. This is the highest amount ever in our State's history and represents a year-over-year increase of \$541 million. We maintain the current \$100 million for the Accountability Block Grant and add another \$100 million for the Governor's proposed Ready to Learn Block Grant. Through negotiations, we are also able to eliminate many of the restrictions of those new funds so our districts can freely use those funds for programs like full-day kindergarten. This budget also adds \$20 million for special education funding; the first time since 2007 that special ed funding has been increased. Let me repeat that. We increased special education funding by \$20 million the first time since 2007.

This budget includes a \$10 million increase for Pre-K Counts for preschool programs. We have also added an additional \$10 million to the PlanCon (Planning and Construction Workbook) program to help school districts cover construction costs.

This budget also provides a \$432 million increase to cover the growing pension costs for our school employees to help Pennsylvania school districts meet growing pension obligations which burden our school districts. This is a substantial classroom cost. Every one of the superintendents of the school districts that I represent and I have met over the years, that I have heard from, point to increased pension costs as a major classroom expense that is straining this budget and theirs as well. We have heard them. We have answered their call.

Let me just go over some facts regarding the pension. PSERS's (Public School Employees' Retirement System) total contribution by the State this year, \$1.3 billion; the year before, \$951 million; the year before, 2012-'13, \$564 million. In 2011 the PSERS contribution by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was \$364 million. In 2010-2011, the PSERS contribution by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was \$297 million; in 2009-2010, \$282 million.

Now I ask you, is this a strain on our General Fund budget? Is this a strain on our school districts' budget? Just since 2010-2011, it went from \$297 million to \$1.3 billion. I tell you, we have to address this. We heard from many of you out there, make the full contribution that Act 120 calls for. Well, Act 120 called for \$1.3 billion, and that is what we are putting in, an increase from year to year of over \$600 million. Please, when

you are talking to your school board members, when you are talking to your public school employees, inform them of the amount of money their school districts are receiving to cover their pensions. We kept the promise. We kept the promise in this contribution.

Human services also are a top priority in this budget. The budget includes the Healthy Pennsylvania proposal, which will provide expanded medical coverage to thousands of Pennsylvanians in a sustainable manner. Healthy Pennsylvania strengthens our social safety net and makes a commitment to the citizens of Pennsylvania that we will be able to honor in the years to come. Just remember, Pennsylvania is second in the nation in senior citizens, second in the nation. We must have a sustainable, sustainable program for them, and Healthy Pennsylvania will lead us to that sustainability. In addition to Healthy PA, this budget adds \$123 million to the Department of Public Welfare, which includes \$13 million to provide home and community services to the 1250 new individuals on the waiting list for the services for those with intellectual disabilities and autism.

Once again, this budget makes a record-setting commitment to these human services in Pennsylvania. This budget proposal also includes many other notable increases that are important to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Higher education is increased by nearly \$10 million with \$5 million of that total going to the Ready to Succeed Scholarship proposed by the Governor to help defray the cost of higher education for middle-income families across Pennsylvania.

I am sure many of you were interested in Heritage Parks in Pennsylvania. I have received over 75 requests from members. You will be pleased to know you will see a \$500,000 increase. We include \$15 million to train four new State Police classes, a total of 350 new State troopers on the street. Many of you, many of you on both sides of the aisle sent letters and e-mails for this request. In total, this budget sets education as the State's top spending priority. We make substantial investments in human services and expand care to thousands of Pennsylvanians. We are able to do this despite, despite the tough revenue and fiscal problems that this Commonwealth faced in this past year.

Let me just talk a little bit about some of the difficulties that we had. Let us first start with the \$340 million cut, the \$340 million cut in the Federal FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentages) medical funds, and \$250 million in increased State costs to implement the mandated Obamacare provisions – \$250 million and \$340 million. The reason why we received less money from the Federal government on FMAP is based on the per capita income calculation. But let me tell you something, we were decreased more than any other State in the nation based upon our per capita income. We are taking care of those services despite that loss of income from the Federal government. I have not heard, I have not heard that mentioned too much that we are receiving cuts and we are still taking care of the needy and their services that we provide.

We overcame a tremendous loss of income that we received in the previous year. Now, I talked to many of you regarding this, and that is because of the Federal fiscal cliff and the long-term capital gains tax increases in the year 2013, the 39 percent, 39.6 percent new Federal tax rate that all Americans had to pay in 2013. Well, as a result of knowing these Federal tax increases, many of our Pennsylvanians took advantage of the 2012 rates and sold their stock and sold their mutual funds in order to take advantage of that. What did this result? In less

revenue for Pennsylvania, \$600 million in the month of April less than projections, \$110 million less in the month of May. June started out slow, but the last 2 months started to pick up with an additional \$60 million. We overcame those problems. It is true that this budget includes many transfers from special funds to support the spending call for this budget. What you need to remember is that this is a good exercise. This is an exercise that our taxpayers expect of us. These funds had balances that exceeded their appropriations, sometimes by 1 or 2 years. What would you rather do, have a transfer into the General Fund or would you rather increase taxes? Well, we chose to transfer those State tax dollars into the General Fund to take care of those services.

Now, let me just talk to you about, and I am going to address this for some of the newer members, okay, because this is not the first time this was done. But based upon some of the comments that I have heard, you would think this is the first time this was ever done in the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the fiscal year 2009-2010, under then Gov. Ed Rendell, there was \$60 million transferred from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund; \$12 million transferred from the Machinery and Equipment Fund transfer, the same transfer that we are talking about tonight; from the Health Care Cost Containment Fund transfer, \$2.3 million; from the Tobacco Settlement Fund, a transfer of \$152 million. The Rainy Day Fund, that was a good time when we had actually funds in the Rainy Day Fund, but the previous administration took out \$755 million in one year. Mcare (Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error Act), Health Care Provider Retention Account, they transferred \$708 million; another transfer from Mcare, \$100 million. A total transfer in one fiscal year, \$1.7 billion.

They also had available that year \$2.7 billion in Federal stimulus, for a total of \$4.4 billion. How about the following year because I heard the chairman in the Rules Committee talk about next year. Well, here is what happened the following year after the previous administration took out \$1.8 billion in transfers. They took out another \$180 million in the Oil and Gas Lease Fund; \$745,000 in the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund; Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund, they transferred \$5 million; Highway Beautification Fund transfer, \$800,000. Here is one that I have heard and we did not touch this year, Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund transfer, they took out \$10 million; enhanced revenue collection, \$64 million; tobacco settlement transfer, \$121 million, for a total of almost \$400 million. Federal stimulus money that year totaled \$2.7 billion, a total of \$3 billion.

Now, that is a lot of money. That is a lot of money. As we go through this debate on this budget proposal, we need to be honest with ourselves and honest with our constituents. We face serious challenges in planning for this budget. We listened to the residents of Pennsylvania. We heard them tell us to make education a priority, and we did. We are adding \$541 million to education programs, for a record \$10.5 billion for Pre-K to 12 education spending. And we are taking care of our school employees' Social Security as well as their pension contributions. We also did this without raising taxes.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in supporting this budget and sending the Governor, for the fourth year in a row, an on-time budget. Thank you very much, and I look forward to discussing this budget with Chairman Markosek.

Thank you very much.

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

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

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Good evening, Mr. Speaker, and I certainly do appreciate the opportunity to provide a keynote to the Democratic Caucus's budget analysis here tonight. I might also add that as I recall, we were here in July last year doing the Fiscal Code, so it really kind of is interesting to figure out how that constitutes an on-time, June 30th budget from last year. But nevertheless, this budget before us today for final consideration is not only irresponsible but it is dangerously shortsighted. It relies on more than \$1.7 billion – billion with a "b" – of unsustainable revenue sources and one-time budget gimmicks – even more gimmicks, if you can believe it, than the Governor included in his proposal.

At this time next year, we will be facing a structural deficit that will dwarf the current budget hole. The Governor and majority party are shirking their responsibility to enact a balanced and sustainable, sustainable spending plan.

For the fourth budget, fourth budget in a row, the majority party is turning a blind eye to the needs of most Pennsylvanians. Once again, Republicans chose to prioritize business tax breaks over funding for our schools. This budget contains more than \$880 million in business tax cuts, bringing the grand total of favors to the business community to \$2.1 billion over Governor Corbett's tenure; \$2.1 billion, which we could have used to solve many of these budget problems. We cannot afford, especially this year, we cannot afford to continue Governor Corbett's business tax breaks, not at a time when the State cannot properly fund its schools.

We have tried the bare-bones diet prescribed by the Governor and majority party for the past 3 years, and what do we have to show for it? While most States are benefiting from the national economic recovery, meeting and exceeding their revenue projections, Pennsylvania is one of only 11 States to face revenue shortfalls this year. Pennsylvania continues to linger near the bottom of the list for job growth over the last 3 years. Our public schools are in distress. They have had no choice but to increase class sizes, reduce course offerings, cut more than 20,000 teachers and other education jobs, and increase local property taxes, increase local property taxes again and again and again just to get by. Higher education has become unaffordable for many Pennsylvanians as well. Costs continue to skyrocket, and our college graduates are carrying the third highest debt load in the country.

Pennsylvania is in this unfortunate situation because of Governor Corbett's failed leadership, misplaced priorities, extreme ideologies, and his incompetent management of the State's finances. The Governor has gone so far to achieve his right-wing ideological agenda that he is holding our students hostage, holding our students hostage in exchange for his unworkable and harsh pension plan, a plan that does nothing to relieve this year's State budget deficit. Bullying is not governing.

This budget will guarantee, guarantee another year of decline. It will be just more of the same. This budget fails to provide adequate funding for our public schools. It provides no increase for basic education and a meager increase in overall funding, even less of an increase than the Governor's proposal. This budget fails to make higher education more affordable for all of our students and provides no additional investment in

need-based PHEAA (Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency) grants. This budget fails and falls short in paying the full, legally required payments to the State's two pension systems. And I might add that \$225 million of those payments this year is coming from the Tobacco Settlement Fund, another gimmick.

This budget fails to include funding for county-run human service programs, retaining, retaining Governor Corbett's 10-percent funding cuts for a third year in a row. The budget fails to expand Medicaid immediately, needlessly delaying health-care coverage for 500,000 Pennsylvanians until next year and therefore squandering at least 6 additional months of State savings. The budget appears to rely on revenue from even more drilling in our State parks and forest lands. What message does this budget send to the citizens of the Commonwealth? It looks as if the majority party has given up, that they do not care about the needs of our citizens. It looks as if the majority is unwilling and unable to make the responsible decisions and needed investments to move the State forward.

It does not have to be this way. There are other options on the table. House Democrats have been advocating for a responsible spending plan that provides a significant commitment to restoring the devastating budget cuts to education and human services made over this Governor's tenure. But it seems our pleas and the pleas of those whom we represent continue to fall on deaf ears. Despite claims that all ideas are on the table, the majority party has instead decided to move forward with an irresponsible spending plan that is unfair to most Pennsylvanians.

In summary, I cannot in good conscience vote in favor of this budget. The spending priorities reflected in this budget do not reflect the priorities of the House Democratic Caucus or the people that I represent back home. This budget is a half-a-loaf kind of a budget. It prioritizes business tax favors over funding our schools. It simply masks the State's serious fiscal problem, delaying the day of reckoning to another day, for a new legislative session and likely a new administration.

I encourage all members to vote "no." Let us start all over and get it right. We can and should do better for the people of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

FILMING PERMISSION

The SPEAKER. The Speaker grants permission for media access to the House floor to Elizabeth Frantz, Pennlive, for still photos for approximately 10 minutes.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 2328 CONTINUED

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

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

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HB 2328 for many reasons. Not only does this budget continue the Republican pattern of shortchanging our schools, our constituents, and our communities, HB 2328 is based on shaky financial assumptions, assumptions that will almost certainly leave the Commonwealth in an even bigger deficit position next year. At a time when the

majority of States are enjoying budget surpluses or at least very – at least balanced budgets, Pennsylvania is one of a handful of States experiencing a budget shortfall. The budget shortfall for this year and next is currently approaching \$2 billion. This is of no surprise to members of the House Democratic Caucus, because when you realize that you cannot simply cut your way to prosperity, you need to find a different direction.

We have seen these problems firsthand in Pennsylvania. Governor Corbett and House and Senate Republicans not only refuse to entertain commonsense revenue generators to strengthen our investments in education, health care, economic development, and public services, they balance the books based on shoddy accounting. This budget contains so many one-time gimmicks, we will likely face between a \$1.5 billion and a \$2 billion hole next year.

In addition to these one-time revenue sources, HB 2328 relies on inflated tax collections, possibly placing the Commonwealth in an even more precarious position next year. This budget is the equivalent of a legislative Bernie Madoff Ponzi scheme, using unsustainable, phantom revenues, diverting funding from one program to fund another. How is this responsible governing? The short answer is this budget is not responsible. In fact, it is reckless and it sets us on a dangerous precedent.

Mr. Speaker, our constituents expect better of us. They expect a budget to be passed that carefully spends taxpayer money, prioritizes what should be funded and at what levels, and raises an appropriate amount of money to provide essential government services. Republicans like to compare the State budget to a family budget. But when they want to make cuts, no family I know of would budget like Governor Corbett and Republican legislators that are doing this today. The budget is like a family cleaning out all their bank accounts, using one credit card to pay off another, and then pinning their hopes on winning the lottery. Does HB 2328 contain a responsible severance tax on gas drillers so we can begin to restore massive education cuts of the past several years? No.

Does this bill expand Medicaid, providing immediate health insurance coverage to 500,000 Commonwealth residents who are falling between the cracks? No, it does not. Is there a tax on smokeless tobacco as 49 other States have? We are the only ones that do not. Do not bother looking. It is not there. Closing the real Delaware loophole? Nope.

Mr. Speaker, all these proposals currently enjoy large bipartisan support throughout the Commonwealth yet are ignored by Governor Corbett and House and Senate Republicans. We know the priorities of this administration: big business over Main Street, gas drillers over educating our children, strict right-wing policies over extending the lifeline to hundreds of thousands of the State's working poor lacking health insurance. It is clear, Governor Corbett's policies are taking this State backwards, and it is time to make a change in direction. Vote "no" on this budget. It is irresponsible, it is not balanced, and it is not meeting the priorities of this Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. BARBIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I also rise in opposition to the budget but probably not for the same reasons that you are going to hear over and over tonight. This budget does not provide for public education, if you mean by public education the 500 school districts that our children go to if they are in the public school system. It does not provide for health care for veterans because we refuse to take the Federal health-care dollars that our State residents have already paid. And this bill also fails to take care of the biggest problem we acknowledged in early March, that our special education funding is taking the money out of our real public schools and it is putting it into the hands of cyber charter schools and charter schools who are not even spending the money on special education needs.

Now, this budget does not do anything to change these things, and that is what the problem of this budget really is. It is not a Republican problem. It is not a Democratic problem. It is not a "we spent the most money here that we have ever spent" or "we need to spend more money." That is not the problem. It is how we spend the money that we have. You could spend \$29 billion, \$29.1 billion and take care of all those problems. You just cannot do it if you are going to have a public education system that funds two systems, 500 real public schools and 174 privatized public schools.

We have been fooling around with this since 1997. Only 25 percent of the charters are actually meeting the assessment test standards, but we still give the other 75 percent close to \$500 million. Our cyber schools are all failing. Ten percent of the students meet those assessment tests, but we are giving them \$376 million. This budget never even discussed the fact that maybe we should put those cyber students back in public schools and give them the money to fix the problem. We never did that.

But that is the negative. Here is the positive. I have been here 6 years, and I do believe that it is possible to pass a budget that actually takes care of public education needs. It actually puts the money in schools like Greater Johnstown, gives them the money for the problem and gets their assessment levels up. That is what is happening in our city school. It can happen all the way across the Commonwealth. It can happen in Philadelphia, but you cannot do it if you have two systems. You have to have one system, one system so that all children have a chance to get ahead.

It is also possible that we could solve the special education problem. That problem has not gone away. All we have done is we have taken 60 percent of the special education dollars and we put them in building surplus funds for the charter schools. That could stop tomorrow. But we are not changing it in this budget.

And lastly, on the smokeless tobacco, I mean, how difficult is it for us to understand that you can lower the tax on cigarettes so that you can increase the tax on smokeless tobacco? You can have a net zero change and we would be able to keep all our tobacco settlement money. If we do not change it, the arbitration panel says we have to give it back to the tobacco companies. How stupid is that? We need to make commonsense changes. If we do, we will have a much better Pennsylvania and the people of Pennsylvania will have a lot more money that they can actually take care of their problems. This budget does not do it. I urge a "no" vote.

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

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

Mr. CONKLIN. I want to thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, Mr. Speaker, while I am sitting back here with my good colleague from Erie, from the 3d District, it begins to remind me of one of those reality shows on TV. You know, I am talking about shows like "Big Brother" and "Survivor," where skulduggery is the way you get things done, Mr. Speaker. But you know the difference between those reality shows and what we do here, when we are talking about families, this show should come up with "Do Not Try This at Home," because I do not want to sound like a curmudgeon as I go down through this, but the people at home would be flabbergasted if they understood exactly what is going on.

Now, picture our little reality family at home. We have little Hocus-Pocus, and we have little Shenanigans and Skulduggery, with their little dog Hogwash sitting there. Now, think about this. We say, how are we going to do this? So we have Chicanery look at the camera, and he says, you know what we are going to do? We are going to put in our budget, we owe 11, we owe 12 payments to the nursing home next year, but we are only going to make 11 payments, and that is going to save us money because nobody will figure out we are not making the twelfth payment. Is that not how the State is doing it this year? It does not work.

How about Hocus-Pocus. Hocus-Pocus comes up with a little scam. He says, you know what, 3 years ago we are going to take our budget and we are going to cut 19 percent out of higher education and then we are going to tell everybody how good we are doing when we flat-fund it year after year, because no one is ever going to remember that we cut 19 percent out of it, except maybe the parents who are paying the tuition or the kids who have to work for minimum wage, trying to make ends meet. They might remember. But you know, even under this great Obama economy that I heard people talking about earlier, where we have the lowest unemployment rate in many, many years, the State's revenues are still behind. So what do we do? We have a \$1.4 to \$1.7 billion deficit for last year. Well, you know what, let us do it again next year. Let us say we are going to bring casinos online and have some good gambling so families can go out and spend their money. We are going to put all that money in the budget, except for the fact the casinos are not online.

Mr. Speaker, as we are getting down to the end – and I believe I have fulfilled my obligation to my colleagues as I have gone down the list – Mr. Speaker, I think it is only right for me to wrap this up. But before I do so, I think it is important for you, Mr. Speaker, that I invoke Punxsutawney Phil. And I am not going to bring up Groundhog Day, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. I am not sure that is the most wise thing you could do.

Mr. CONKLIN. What I am going to do— Listen, this is going to go somewhere, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. You repeat yourself more than the movie does.

Mr. CONKLIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, what I am about to say may shock you a little bit then. As we wind down this budget year, sir, after doing four terms – luckily I am unopposed, so I should be able to start my fifth – I do want to say in all honesty, it has been a pleasure working with you. You are

probably one of the most decent individuals I have ever had a chance to work with and Punxsutawney should be proud to have you as their native son.

Mr. Speaker, may your career be long and your family be great, and enjoy your retirement, sir. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. I live in the country and I know what BS is too.

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

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming County, Mr. Mirabito.

Mr. MIRABITO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, a year ago we stood in this chamber on June 30 and we voted on the budget. At that time I predicted that when the history of these years is written, history will say those were the budgets that institutionalized poverty and inequality in rural Pennsylvania, and that has happened. History will say those were the budgets that increased local property taxes in rural Pennsylvania, and that has happened. History will say those were the budgets that kept in place massive cuts to education and human services that have hurt rural communities the hardest, and that has happened.

Mr. Speaker, this budget, like the prior three budgets, hurts the quality of life in rural Pennsylvania. Nothing in this budget restores education funding to deal with the cuts in State funding. Nothing in this budget restores the helicopter aviation unit for over a half a million people in rural Pennsylvania, a unit that protected our constituents and helped our law enforcement personnel.

Nothing in this budget helps our communities deal with the problems from the Federal Biggert-Waters Flood Act, Federal legislation which threatens our commercial and residential properties. Nothing in this budget provides for Medicaid expansion, even though 12 percent of the rural population, over 400,000 people, do not have health insurance; even though Medicaid often is the health insurance program for the working poor, families with children who work 40, 60 hours a week but are in low-income jobs without employer-sponsored health insurance. As a result, Mr. Speaker, rural residents are often uninsured for longer periods.

Mr. Speaker, little has changed with this year's budget. The budget continues to punish rural and urban communities. The budget continues to treat rural and urban Pennsylvanians like second-class citizens, and it continues to ignore the fact that median household incomes in rural and urban communities are among the lowest. Mr. Speaker, statewide 13 percent of the population lives below the poverty level. But in Williamsport, 27 percent live below the poverty level, almost a third of the population, Mr. Speaker, and other rural areas have similar or worse numbers.

And, Mr. Speaker, the budget reductions in State spending are a form of tax shifting, which burdens rural communities. But now, Mr. Speaker, this budget adds a new twist which should offend our common sense. The budget is built on \$1.75 billion of unsustainable revenue. That is 6 percent of the budget, Mr. Speaker; 6 percent of unsustainable revenue. In some cases, the revenue is actually fictitious, illusory; \$75 million for a casino license that has not been issued. So why should we be concerned, Mr. Speaker? Why should we be concerned about a budget that is built on nonrecurring revenue? Here is what the chief credit officer of a large municipal bond insurance company has to say, quote, "At the most basic level a

sustainable operating budget is one where 'normally occurring revenues are equal to your normally occurring expenditures....' " Normally occurring revenues are equal to normally occurring expenditures. But, Mr. Speaker, that is not what this budget is about. This budget is about illusory revenue, fictitious revenue, \$1.7 billion of it.

So, Mr. Speaker, why should we care? Because in 2014 New Jersey relied on one-time revenues to fix budget gaps and bond agencies downgraded its credit rating, causing the State to incur higher costs. Because relying on one-time revenues puts at risk all the programs that protect not just rural Pennsylvania and urban Pennsylvania but all of our communities.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this year the nonprofit State Budget Solutions identified the nine worst State budget gimmicks used in 2013. And by the way, the term "gimmick" was their term, not my term. Mr. Speaker, the majority relies on six of these gimmicks to balance the budget. Here they are: moving money from dedicated funds, or fund shifts; number two, delaying payments; number three, inflating revenue assumptions or savings projections; number four, one-time sale of assets or other nonrecurring funds; number five, inadequately funding other State programs; and number six, improper use of tobacco settlement funds.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, this is a problem that not just our State has but others too. Mr. Speaker, we must do better. We must reject a budget that shortchanges rural Pennsylvania and all our communities. We must reject a budget that relies on, as one Senator said, the flimflam approach.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. MUSTIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

May I interrogate the maker of the bill?

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

Mr. MUSTIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just have one quick question as it related to his comments earlier about the pension contribution under the school retirement line item. You had indicated that in 2008, I believe it was \$422 million, and this year it is almost \$1.4 billion in State funds. What does that money go to do?

Mr. ADOLPH. It helps our school districts pay their employees' pension contributions.

Mr. MUSTIO. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, on the bill?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order on the bill.

Mr. MUSTIO. You know, over the last few months we have received a lot of boilerplate e-mails talking about possible pension changes. What this bill does is guarantee to all of those that have been sending us those e-mails that the pension contribution will be funded this year. And just so those that are watching at home that are not covered under a school district pension, let me explain how that works. If you work as a school employee for 33 years, you can retire after 33 years with 100 percent, 100 percent of your net pay. How does that work? It is because we pass budgets tonight of \$1.4 billion, which I think, quite ironically, is a billion dollars more than what was contributed under a prior administration in 2008. For some reason that \$1 billion number sounds familiar, but I am not exactly sure why that would be.

But getting back to the pensions that those that work at Eaton in my district and FedEx Ground and CONSOL and GlaxoSmithKline and Calgon Carbon and Williams and Chevron and Nova Chemicals, the pensions that they do not get— Let me explain again how that works. So after 33 years at a 2.5 multiplier, roughly that is 82 percent of your pay, but when you retire in Pennsylvania, there is no tax, no personal income tax on your retirement; there is no longer a retirement contribution; and there is no longer a contribution to Social Security and Medicare. So all of you that are there at home tonight saving in your 401(k) plan and saving in your regular savings account, pull those statements out and let me know after 33 years whether you can retire at 100 percent of your net pay.

I received this e-mail last week, and it is short and I will close with this: Representative Mustio, I contacted you several months ago for some help I needed with my unemployment check. Those were tough times for our family, but we were able to live off some savings and shop more smartly. It really gave a new meaning to living within our means. I never did e-mail you to let you know the great help your staff provided during that time. I am writing to you today with better news. I start Monday at an office job with one of the local gas drilling companies in Moon. Good luck with the budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. KORTZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to this budget proposal, and I would encourage all my colleagues to vote in the negative. But, sir, on a personal note, I want to thank you for being the Speaker of the House. You have done a great professional job, a true statesman. You will be missed.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. KORTZ. And I want to make your day by saying I will submit my remarks for the record.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the gentleman.

Deliver the remarks to the clerk and they will be noted in the record.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this budget proposal. This is an unbelievable spending plan that is not sustainable.

Mr. Speaker, if this proposal passes, the Corbett administration assault – with the Republican legislature seal of approval – would continue into its fourth year. Children are being hurt by this bad policy agenda.

Mr. Speaker, the following line items are still missing from the education section of this budget:

		Accumulated loss over 4 years
Charter school reimbursement	\$220 million	\$880 million
Education Assistance Program	\$46.7	\$186 million
School improvements grants	\$10.6	\$42 million
Dual Enrollment	\$6.8	\$27 million
Science: It's Elementary	\$6.8	\$27 million
Rx for PA School Food Services	\$2.8	\$11 million

The accumulated loss for these line items is \$1.17 billion.

On top of that, Mr. Speaker, the "Accountability Block Grant" line item was slashed from \$254 million per year to \$100 million per year. So over 3 years, school districts have lost an additional \$462 million, bringing the total to \$1.63 billion lost.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate proposes adding some money back into this program, \$100 million, and we appreciate that. But they have changed the name from Accountability Block Grant to "Ready to Learn Block Grant." The problem here is that there is no formula to know which school district will receive these funds. We certainly would be opposed if this becomes like the \$100 million "lucky 21 plan" from last budget cycle, where the 20 lucky Senators funneled \$100 million into their districts. Mr. Speaker, the poor districts are still hurting, sir. The children are being shortchanged, and that is a fact.

Now, I have heard the other side say numerous times that they are putting more money than ever into education. The bottom line is that \$1 billion was cut from education by Governor Corbett in his first budget 3 years ago. The people know this, and you cannot spin your way out of this any longer. Twenty thousand teachers and staff have been laid off across the State, some in my district. Class sizes have increased in my district. Some classes have been cut, like language, art, business, etc., in my district. Some schools charge students to play sports. And, Mr. Speaker, over 400 school districts have raised property taxes because of the draconian cuts thrust on them.

Now, how could this have happened if you gave more money than ever before? It does not make sense. The Republican talking point that schools have more money than ever before does not pass the smell test when compared to all the layoffs, classes cut, property taxes raised, etc.

Mr. Speaker, if it is true that these schools are getting more money than ever, then I challenge my colleagues on the other side to attend every one of your school districts' public school board meetings. Stand up and tell them you have given them more money than ever before. See what their response will be. That will be the litmus test, Mr. Speaker.

The sad fact, Mr. Speaker, is that the corrections part of the budget has been made whole since the stimulus went away and even increased some while education has not. It is sad when we place a higher concern for prisons over the education of our children. Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that if you do not educate, you incarcerate.

It is even sadder to see that Governor Corbett and others place a higher priority on pleasing a guy named Grover than the people of this State. Mr. Speaker, the creative gimmicks employed to justify this spending plan leave much to be desired. Bottom line is that it is a bad budget that will implode during the winter months of next year. Black Friday may hit this State when we can least afford it, and when it does, the bond rating folks will surely look down on Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, this budget is an illusion. Creative accounting it is not. Creative chaos it is. And chaos it will bring.

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

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

Mr. LONGIETTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, what we have before us is a smoke-and-mirrors budget held together with tape and paper clips, vaulting us headlong into a budget crisis that will hit some time after election day. It is fiscally irresponsible, pure and simple. This budget assumes \$1.75 billion in one-time fund transfers and revenue gimmicks. Clearly, some of those revenue gimmicks will never fully materialize, thereby leaving a gaping hole while the one-time funds will create a budget pit of the same size and depth.

We have gone from 3 years of pass-the-buck budgets, casting the burden onto school districts and local governments, to a pass-on-the-pain budget, saddling the next administration with a

bundle of bills but a bare cupboard. For the past 3 years, the Governor has taken almost a billion dollars a year from public education, forcing local schools to exhaust fund balances, lay off teachers, reduce offerings, and pass along property taxes. Now, the answer is a small fraction of that money in a new Ready to Learn Block Grant, with more strings attached than an overstuffed puppet.

So much for providing flexibilities to the locals. In the end, State dollars for public education classrooms – and that is what we are talking about, classrooms – are left below fiscal year 2008-'09, which is prestimulus levels. And we have yet to see how these funds will be distributed to our individual school districts. Should we expect a repeat of last year when 21 handpicked school districts split a \$30 million pot of money while the other 479 were left in the cold?

When it comes to economic development, this budget ties both hands behind our back at a time when Pennsylvania is near the bottom in job growth. It would raid \$100 million each from the Small Business First Fund and the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund. Remember, small businesses are the engine of our economy, but we will not have any fuel to put into the tank. Raiding \$100 million from these funds shuts down these programs for the foreseeable future. These are two of the primary economic development tools that are used to help existing businesses expand and create new jobs and to attract new businesses to locate here with good-paying jobs. When you empty the economic development toolbox, you throw in the towel on job creation.

But these are not the only funds raided. The Volunteer Fire Company Loan Fund would be plundered to the tune of \$30 million. This is the loan fund that helps our volunteer fire companies finance new equipment purchases. What message are we sending to our volunteer fire departments, which are already stretched thin?

Finally, this budget makes a mockery of the mission of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. It assumes \$95 million in further natural gas leasing of our overleased State parks and forest lands. The impact to those lands and to visitors will be far reaching. Penn's Woods will become Penn's Rent-a-Woods. And in the process, the DCNR will receive 33 percent of its budget support from the Oil and Gas Lease Fund and only 4 percent from the State's General Fund. Perhaps we should replace the word "conservation" with "leasing."

Mr. Speaker, it could have been different. We could have expanded Medicaid and accepted hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal dollars like every other State that touches our borders. We could have enacted a reasonable natural gas severance tax like every other significant natural gas producing State. We could have postponed corporate tax breaks and closed loopholes like any other responsible Governor would do. But instead, we are left with a smoke-and-mirrors budget, one-time fund transfers and revenue sources, a pass-on-the-pain budget with underfunded priorities and a looming fiscal crisis. We can do better. We should do better, and we must start by voting "no" on this disastrous plan. Thank you.

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

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

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

With such a large budget document, totaling over \$29 billion, and with only a few minutes, I just want to zero in

on one specific area and that is the crisis that is facing Philadelphia schools right now. It is by far the number one issue of concern that I am hearing from folks in my district, whether they have children in the school system or not.

Now, here are the facts when we talk about the funding for the Philadelphia School District. During Governor Corbett's tenure, as opposed to the last year before he was Governor, Philadelphia schools have \$1.12 billion less than they had in the year 2010-2011. Now, some have pointed out that that money includes Federal stimulus, and they try to say, well, that is what accounts for the entire shortfall, the loss of stimulus dollars. So let us go back to '08-'09, which was the last fiscal year prior to the stimulus. If this budget included funding, including all the line items for Philadelphia schools that it included just 6 years ago, it would have 591 million more dollars. That is a cut of \$2,930 per student.

In the real world, that means thousands of teachers and staff laid off, teachers, teachers' aides, every single assistant principal, counselors, and nurses. These cuts have been devastating. And are we here, Mr. Speaker, to debate a budget that talks about restoring some of that \$591 million? No. Sadly, we are here debating a budget that includes further cuts and would leave the school district with an even greater deficit, a deficit so large, mind you, the School Reform Commission – a State-authorized body, consisting of both Democrats and Republicans – the School Reform Commission unanimously refused to adopt a budget by May 31 for the first time in the history of the SRC.

You now have in the city of Philadelphia serious people who do not always agree ideologically, the mayor, head of the School Reform Commission, superintendent, members of city council that are not always known for being on the same side, all agree on this point. They are seriously considering, given this financial situation, whether or not they will even be able to open our schools come September.

Now, some might say, well, that is a problem for Philadelphia, and boy, that really sounds bad, but well, I am not from Philadelphia, so it is not my problem. Except it is our problem. Since 2001 the Philadelphia School District has been under direct State control. One out of every eight public students in this State is in the Philadelphia School District. We cannot leave here, whether it is tonight or sometime this week, we cannot leave here without having done something to solve this problem. It is wrong. It is unfair. It is wrong to those school kids, and it is shortchanging all of our futures. Thank you.

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

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong County, Mr. Pyle.

Mr. PYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to be submitting the bulk of my comments for the record, but I have heard a few things that I think bear addressing: gimmicks, one-time transfers, and games.

Now, in any kind of business model anywhere on earth, when one department is overperforming its expectations and generates a bonus or surplus, it is regularly within that company shifted to other departments that are underperforming. We had dead, staid money in accounts, sometimes for 2 and 3 years just sitting there. Now, for what some people might call gimmick, I call efficiency. For me, going to the tax base and strapping them for more money is not a first option. It is a final option. This budget does this.

Now, Mr. Speaker, one of the things that really caught my attention, and I appreciate all the tributes being given to you. You will not hear it out of me. I have shared two counties with him for 10 years.

The SPEAKER. I recognize a left-handed compliment when I get one too.

Mr. PYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have got this table here, and it just gets down into raw, hard numbers. We are beating on how poor we are doing in our schools. And you know, when you look at all those colorful lines on there, and I go back to the previous administration, the best they ever did in funding schools was \$3 billion behind where we are now. Now, you want to call it a gimmick. Yeah, I am sorry I did not think of raiding the entire Rainy Day Fund. You beat us to it. I am sorry we did not float bonds that singlehandedly dropped our bond rating an entire letter grade. Sorry, you beat us to it.

Now, what this is, and here is why I rise, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I do not fall prey to that government has to have its nose in every dealing of every day of our lives. They say we are not creating jobs yet. Our unemployment is the second lowest in the United States of America. Must be doing something right.

Call Obama. For what? Why do you not call those guys at UPS (United Parcel Service of America, Inc.) that just got their benefits savaged by that plan. They are a little ticked off.

Mr. Speaker, the responsible vote is to vote for this budget. We do not spend what we do not have.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Vote for this bill.

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

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

Mr. PAINTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to this budget. Mr. Speaker, a month ago the blog Keystone Politics ran a post that was entitled "Subtraction's Merciless Revenge on Republican Tax Cut Theories." I will summarize the piece for you. When you cut \$1.2 billion in corporate taxes, you end up \$1.2 billion short on revenue.

Mr. Speaker, the inevitable result of these corporate tax cuts is higher property taxes on our homeowners. In the Pottsgrove School District, where I went to school, and which I now represent, they are still waiting for \$3.6 million in PlanCon reimbursements they were entitled to in 2010. Does anyone imagine that our failure to fund PlanCon is not raising property taxes in Pottsgrove? Which, by the way, is already one of the highest property tax districts in this State. And by the way, this budget continues last year's budget's practice of diverting casino licensing revenue from the Property Tax Relief Fund to the General Fund. Does anyone imagine that this does not increase property taxes in our State?

Mr. Speaker, the Perkiomen Valley School District just raised their property taxes the highest amount permitted by law. And even so, they are still scrambling to hang on to their teaching positions. They are not looking at improving their programs; they are looking at holding on to what they have got. They are running as hard as they can just to stay in the same place.

It has been said that Pennsylvania spends more money than most States per capita on public education, and that is true. But the other piece of the reality is that most of that money is

coming from our property tax payers; it is not coming from the State. In fact, Harrisburg spends less per capita on public education than does Albany, than does Trenton, than does most of the States we border on. Even West Virginia manages to spend more State money on public education per capita than we do.

Mr. Speaker, these corporate tax cuts have benefited corporate headquarters in Houston. They have benefited hedge funds in New York City. No wonder Texas and New York have budget surpluses. Because we are exporting our tax cuts to them. Meanwhile, we hit our own homeowners with higher property taxes. Oh yeah, and there was a gas tax increase, was there not?

Mr. Speaker, the secret to prosperity is not corporate tax cuts; it is putting more money in the pockets of our working people, in our middle class. They are the drivers of our economy. This is a budget that leads us in the wrong direction. I urge a "no" vote. Let us stop. Let us do this over. Let us write a budget that benefits our middle class and our people who live and work right here in Pennsylvania.

I urge a "no" vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This budget is a destructive budget to the environment for a number of reasons. One reason is it leases more State park and forest land to raise \$95 million worth of revenue. The second reason is it diverts more and more money to the Oil and Gas Lease Fund for the general operating expenses of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The third reason is it cuts the Delaware River Basin's operating budget by 54 percent in a retaliatory move because they will not put out gas drilling regulations. The next reason is it diverts \$6 million, which would go to the alternative fuels, the AFIG (Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant) Program, and to the General Fund. The next reason is it does not adequately fund the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, keeping the budget levels much lower than they were under the Rendell administration. And finally, it does not impose a reasonable severance tax.

Mr. Speaker, with regard to State park and forest leasing, we have leased way too much. Drilling is a very destructive activity. We have leased over 44 percent of our State lands already for drilling. We should have learned by the mistakes we have made in 2008 and 2009, and we should be ashamed of ourselves for chewing up more State park and forest land instead of doing the responsible thing of raising a severance tax.

Mr. Speaker, we should not be raiding the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. This is needed for conservation purposes. There is a \$1 billion backlog in infrastructure projects that the Oil and Gas Lease Fund needs to fund. We should not be taking more money out of this fund for general operating expenses, Mr. Speaker. That is irresponsible.

With regard to the Delaware River Basin Commission, we have a responsibility to fund that adequately. The Governor cut funding from \$934,000 this year to \$434,000. He did not cut any of the other commissions. He did not cut the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, the Chesapeake Bay Commission. He just cut this, and that was in retaliation, a mean-spirited retaliation because that river basin did not put out the gas

drilling regs that he wanted. That sort of mean-spirited retaliation is just wrong.

Mr. Speaker, the AFIG Program, it is only \$6 million, but it is a program whose goal is to reduce air pollution and to replace the consumption of foreign oil with homegrown alternative fuels. We should not be taking that needed \$6 million from that fund to other purposes.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Environmental Protection should be adequately funded. We only fund it from State sources to the tune of \$138 million this year. Back in the Rendell administration in 2008, it was up to \$207 million. So we are going from \$207 million under the Rendell administration to \$138 million this year. Mr. Speaker, we can do better.

Mr. Speaker, you might say, well, where are you going to get all the money to pay for this? Mr. Speaker, the PA Budget and Policy Center has stated that a 4-percent severance tax could generate \$1.2 billion in 2019, above and beyond what the impact fee could generate.

Mr. Speaker, we are taking the wrong-headed approach with regard to this budget. I think the chairman of the majority Appropriations Committee in the beginning said that we are doing what the people want. We are not doing what the people want. The people do not want their precious lands leased out to drillers. Over 60 percent of Pennsylvanians oppose that, and, Mr. Speaker, the people of Pennsylvania do want a severance tax. Seventy percent of the people polled support a severance tax. We need to start listening to the people we represent.

Vote "no" on this budget. Thank you.

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

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

Mr. R. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention DCNR's budget in connection with its successful management of shale gas development on forest lands. According to discussions with the Appropriations staff, the total overall funding for DCNR remains consistent with the last few years. I think it is important to point out the excellent track record of DCNR with this level of appropriations in the Marcellus Shale era.

In April of this year, DCNR released a 265-page Shale-Gas Monitoring Report. The preface to the report explained, "First and foremost...shale-gas production on state forest lands is neither benign nor catastrophic. There are clearly impacts and tradeoffs associated with this activity. The question is what tradeoffs are acceptable. The Bureau of Forestry considers these tradeoffs and attempts to balance the various uses and values of the forest."

I appreciate the bureau's expertise as we, during this budget process, engage in a similar balancing of interests in order to fulfill our constitutional obligations.

With respect to the bureau's monitoring of the impact on water, the preface stated that "Although incidents have occurred, the monitoring data show that water quality has not been affected due to..." drilling and shale gas development. DCNR's Bureau of Forestry acts "in the public trust, as steward of the commonwealth's 2.2-million-acre state forest system." The bureau's management philosophy "takes an 'ecosystem management approach.'" In 2010 the bureau "established a Shale-Gas Monitoring Program to track, detect, and report on the impacts of the activity" as part of this approach.

Modern leases limit surface disturbance "...to approximately 2 percent of the acreage within the lease tract." Shale gas leases issued by the bureau over the last several years also "...provide enhanced surface protections,..." including increased setback and bonding, pollution and deep drilling insurance, and limits on entering protected areas.

From the early development of the Marcellus formation until 2012, "Approximately 1,486 acres of forest have been converted to facilitate gas development in the core gas districts...including roads, infrastructure and well pads and pipelines. During the same time period..., the bureau acquired 33,500 acres to add to state forest system, including 8,900 acres in core gas forest districts."

So from 2008 to 2012, a little less than 1500 acres of forest land were converted for shale gas development, but 22 times that amount many acres were added to the State forests. Further, during that 4-year period, the principal "...damage-causing agents...in the core gas forest districts were gypsy moth, forest tent caterpillar, and frost," not shale gas development.

I mentioned that the report determined that the "...water monitoring results have not identified any significant impacts due to shale-gas development." What is also interesting is the report's discussion of the impact on air quality. It explains that "Since shale-gas development began in Pennsylvania in 2008, there has been a marked decrease in several major air pollutants, such as sulfur, nitrogen oxides, and carbon dioxide."

There are some tradeoffs. "One hundred and sixty-one...miles of road have been improved or constructed for shale-gas development..." to "...core gas districts." These roads "...may have lost some of their 'wild character' value,..." but they are "...safer and easier to drive..." and result in increased access to the state forests.

All of the development is, in the end, pushed by the need for energy as an economic driver and a component of national security. What has been the result? The report notes that "Approximately 15 percent of all shale gas produced in Pennsylvania comes from state forest lands." As a "...direct result of Pennsylvania shale gas coming onto the market..." from 2010 to the end of 2013, the price fell from "...approximately \$10 per Mcf (1,000 cubic feet)...to... \$4.75 per Mcf..."

So in the 61 years of oil and gas development prior to the shale-gas period—

Mr. Speaker, with that I will conclude my remarks. Thank you.

FILMING PERMISSION

The SPEAKER. The Speaker gives permission for media access to the floor to Mike Kruleski of WHTM-TV ABC 27 for videotaping and audio for approximately 10 minutes.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 2328 CONTINUED

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

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

Mr. THOMAS. Good evening.

Let me thank each and every one of you for this opportunity. Let me thank the Appropriations chairman and the members of the other party for having the courage to stand for what you really do not believe.

And Winston Churchill said that "Without courage, all other virtues lose their meaning." Now, "Whoever is spared personal pain must feel himself" or herself is "called to help in diminishing the pain of others," and that is really what we are confronted with this evening.

Now, I am not going to talk about gimmicks and games and all of that, but I know that Stevie Wonder would not conclude that what you have contained in this general appropriation budget will not help the masses of children who are going to school without books, without the ability to have teachers being able to teach in their competency, and teachers who come to school with the commitment and excited about the science of teaching. We know that there are school buildings that are falling apart because people cannot get help. We know that many of our schools in both rural and urban Pennsylvania are not safe, not secure, and there are too many of our schools in urban and rural Pennsylvania, whereas, Dr. Du Bois used to say that kids are living in darkness because they have not been brought into the 21st century around technology. There are many classrooms that do not have computers. There are many schools that do not have iPods or iPads or technology infrastructure.

So, Mr. Speaker, the challenge this evening is not whether or not you put some more money in public education or in education. The question is, did you put a sufficient amount of money to guarantee that every child in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will have access to a quality education? Now, we could talk all we want about education gains and education demonstration projects, but the Pennsylvania Constitution imposes on us a duty to provide for a public education system that is thorough and efficient. So yes, you satisfied a few, but you have left out the many, because there are too many kids that will suffer as a result of the money that you have in the budget.

And please, I do not want to hear any more about the stimulus. The stimulus is over. No child should go without because we do not have stimulus money. It does not remove our responsibility under the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Health care. We do not want to expand Medicaid, so we will accept over 500,000 Pennsylvanians who are without health insurance. Now, yes, you put some money in there. It is going to help a few but not the many. It will help a few but not the many who really need it. And in this alternative medical expanded program that the Governor is offering, there is no behavioral health and there is no mental health. Too many of our kids, too many of our adults need help.

Last but not least, we have hundreds of vacancies in public, public positions. We have thousands of positions, vacancies in private jobs. We do not have a comprehensive apprenticeship program to represent a bridge for college graduates and undergrads who need to enter today's job market. We are without that, and there is nothing in this budget that will address that.

So, Mr. Speaker, we see it but we cannot feel it. We cannot feel it, and as Janet Jackson used to say, "What Have You Done for Me Lately."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. The majority of our kids—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. —people without insurance—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. THOMAS. —what have you done—

The SPEAKER. His time has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. —for me lately?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

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

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming County, Mr. Everett.

Mr. EVERETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I know that it would be shocking to find out that there is some hypocrisy and revisionist history being used in the chamber this evening, but it seems to me it was not that long ago when we were in the minority, when we were the ones that were up speaking about one-time transfers, and I will just remind those of you who were not here at that time, because the rest of us remember clearly, in 2009-2010 there were \$4.484 billion in one-time transfers in that budget. In 2010-2011 there were \$3.089 billion of one-time transfers and one-time funding used in that budget. So I am not in denial. Yes, there are some one-time transfers in this budget, but we certainly are not the first that have ever used them, nor will we be the last.

I also would point out that back when we were in the minority, we always had an alternative budget that was filed. It was in the open. It was sunshined. We had press conferences about it. We explained our priorities and what we would use our money for to do what we thought was right for Pennsylvania. We used every parliamentary trick we could find in our House rulebook to bring that budget to the floor for discussion and for a vote. In fact, I remember one time when the Speaker had to leave the dais because we had put forward a motion to ask for a suspension of the rules to bring that budget forward, and I think we had the votes to do it at that time. So they had to adjourn session before we had an opportunity to do it.

So, you know, we have an obligation to govern as a majority. We are doing that. We have brought forth a responsible budget that I am prepared to vote for, and I just want to remind everybody of that, and that goes right into the shale gas development. All of a sudden there are many people who are opposed to opening up a bit more State land for development. Well, one of those one-time revenue enhancements that was in those budgets was 180,000 acres of State land that were leased out to bring in \$180 million to plug a budget hole.

Chairman Miller has covered a report that is out that I recommend all of you take a look at published by DCNR in 2014 that is entitled, "Shale-Gas Monitoring Report." As a member who has a district who has more of this development on State land going on than any other one member, I will tell you that, as it quotes in the beginning of the report, yes, development has impacts, but let me tell you about those impacts. DCNR manages 1.5 million acres of State land for us. Of that to date, 1500 acres have been disturbed for shale gas development, 1500 acres. That is the pads, the pipelines, the roads, all of the surface disturbance, 1500 acres. If you multiply that out, that is 1/100 of 1 percent, and I am bad with math, so I had Representative Reed help me check my math. That is 1/100 of 1 percent of the State land that we own has been disturbed for gas development. During that period of time when 1500 acres was disturbed, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

has used proceeds from gas revenues to purchase 33,500 new acres of State land to add to our State forests. Of that, 8,900 acres is right in the heart of where the Marcellus development is. So we have disturbed 1500 acres and added 33,500 acres.

As Chairman Miller pointed out, during that time air quality in Pennsylvania has improved, water quality has improved, and I believe that we can do this in a balanced manner. I believe we have a balanced budget that is in front of us, and I would ask for an affirmative vote on that budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. McCARTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Well, here we are again, hours away from the end of the fiscal year, and we really have little to show for it.

As a new member of this body, I have to say, looking back, this chamber does not have a lot to be proud of, and sadly, today that is no different, all the while the schoolchildren of Philadelphia as well as the students throughout the Commonwealth wait for us to do the right thing and properly fund public education and 500,000 Pennsylvanians are still waiting for Governor Corbett to give up on his plan and sign on to the Affordable Care Act so that we can have access to affordable health care for a half million people.

This chamber spent more than a better part of the year often demonizing public education, attacking teachers, rebuking science, restricting the health-care decisions for women, and pandering to special interests in the energy sector, and trying to privatize almost every State asset that we have, and after all of that, what do we have to show for it? A Commonwealth that has dropped to 47th in the nation for job growth.

After looking through this budget bill, it is abundantly clear that this House and this Governor lacked the leadership and the vision necessary for our future, Mr. Speaker. I am sure that we did not all come here to underfund public education, slash key programs, and attack one another via press releases, but we are.

Mr. Speaker, I know why I am here. I know why I joined the House. I am here to give children and future generations better opportunities than what I had growing up. I am here to defend the child's right to a world-class public education, and whether it is in Glenside, Philadelphia, or Altoona, it makes no difference. A child's future should be a priority for every one of us in this chamber. I am here to make sure that the middle class can find good family-sustaining jobs, and I am here to make sure that the air that we breathe is clean and the water that we drink is pure. We at least owe that to our future generations.

The biggest disappointment though, after all of this conjecture, debate, and posturing, this is a budget filled with farcical ideas. This budget is held together, as we have heard from many others, by Scotch tape, by paste, by rubber bands, and it is loaded with irresponsible gimmicks, unfounded revenue projections, and one-time, as we heard, fund transfers.

And one of the biggest surprises for me in this budget, after we have heard so much about the need to help our seniors throughout the State, is this little thing of \$75 million that was supposed to go to our property tax and rent rebate program, but if the sale of that casino actually takes place, it will not go there. It will go to the General Fund. That simply is wrong.

Over the last several days, I have been giving a lot of thought about this budget and what it could have looked like with a few changes, and as one of my colleagues said a few minutes ago, what would be in that Democratic program and what would it have been if we had come forth with a Marcellus Shale extraction tax or a real closure to the Delaware loophole? What if we decided to postpone the phaseout of the capital gains tax for a year or two? Oh, Mr. Speaker, what could have been is the unfortunate question. Maybe the Philadelphia schoolchildren would be able to start a school year without the fear of having to end the year early or our seniors would have had a greater savings with an expanded property tax and rent rebate program or our firefighters, instead of facing a diminished fund for assets for their equipment, maybe they could have been given an opportunity to add to those assets. Oh, what could have been and on and on. Mr. Speaker, we can do a heck of a lot better than we are doing in this budget and everyone in this chamber knows that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote and hope that my members will join me. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. ROEBUCK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

To me, there is nothing more important that we do as Representatives in this Assembly than what we do for our children, and there is nothing more important that we do for our children than we provide them with a quality education, a foundation upon which they can build productive and successful lives.

The Constitution talks about our obligation, our sworn-to obligation to provide to every child in Pennsylvania a thorough and efficient education. As I look at this budget proposal, I ask, where is the funding formula? Where is the equity? Understand that what State dollars are supposed to do is to provide money to 500 school districts so that we even the playing field. It is about providing equity, opportunity for our children, and clearly, this budget does not do it.

Now, I looked at the spreadsheet that has been put out by the opposite party, and I note that they suggest there is a 3.5-percent increase, which is a statewide average, and it strikes me that my district, Philadelphia, the largest district in the Commonwealth, does not get a 3.5 increase; it gets a 2.9 increase. But then I also look at the fact that one of the districts in the legislative area of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Radnor, gets a 7.7 increase. And yet another district also in that same county in close proximity to Radnor, Chester Upland, only gets 1.6. Where is the equity, Mr. Speaker? Where is the fairness in this – I do not even call it a funding formula – this conglomeration of numbers that are thrown at us every year with no rationality about them?

We need to be fighters for our children. We have a responsibility to provide them with an opportunity and foundation upon which they build successful lives. This budget does not do that.

Now, I want to add just one footnote, and I listened to the gentleman from Armstrong talk about taking excess money out of various funds to create the mechanism of this budget, and you take money from here and there and you put it into a general pot, and that was suggested that is a good way to do budgeting, but let me point out that we did this also with

pensions. We took money out of pensions. We underfunded pensions. We have a pension problem for exactly the kind of reason suggested by the gentleman from Armstrong. It is wrong. This budget is predicated upon wrongheaded thinking. It cheats our children. It denies them opportunities they deserve. We ought to do better. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Thanks for your help.

Mr. GROVE. My colleague from Adams County is so helpful.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today I would like to start my comments by taking a trip back in time to the beautiful 2009-2010 fiscal year, my first budget and one I will never forget because I believe it was done in October, not quite on time; close. And within that 2009-2010 budget, there were a couple things called one-time transfers and other moneys to support that General Fund budget such as the Oil and Gas Lease Fund transfer, \$60 million; Machinery and Equipment Fund transfer, \$12 million; Health Care Cost Containment transfer fund, \$2.3 million; Tobacco Settlement Fund transfer, \$151.6 million; Rainy Day Fund, \$755 million. If you wonder what happened to the rain, it went all the way that year. Health Care Provider Retention Account transfer, \$708 million; oh, yes, and the Mcare transfer, the illegal Mcare transfer, \$100 million. That is about \$1.7 billion, and I rounded down. We also had a thing called Federal stimulus money that I did not find very stimulating, \$2.6 billion, for a total of \$4.4 billion loaded in that budget.

The 2010-2011 Fiscal Code: Oil and Gas Lease Fund, \$180 million; Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund transfer, \$745,000; Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund transfer, \$5 million; Highway Beautification Fund transfer, \$800,000; Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund transfer, \$10 million; Local Government Capital Project Fund, \$1 million; Low-Level Waste Fund transfer, \$2.7 million; Pennsylvania Economic Revitalization Fund, \$5.4 million; Small Business First Fund transfer, \$4 million; tobacco settlement transfer, \$121 million; enhanced revenue collection, \$64.3 million. Oh, I forgot; the Rainy Day Fund was spent the previous fiscal year, so that is not listed on here. Subtotal, \$394.9 million; Federal stimulus money, \$2.6 billion; total, \$3 billion. As you can see, Mr. Speaker, one-time transfers in failed Federal stimulus funds which egregiously funded these Democratic budgets.

If this budget were actually so bad, then why have my colleagues passed on numerous opportunities to amend the bill in Appropriations, of which I serve? No alternative. On the House floor on second consideration, no alternative. When it came back to Rules, no changes whatsoever filed in Rules Committee. Today you could try to suspend the rules for another chance to change this budget. Still no changes.

I hear the call for higher taxes on middle-class workers, but I have yet to see a majority of votes for any kind of tax increase for those budgets for which we were in the minority or this one. This is a realistic budget that does not raise taxes. It funds education – \$20 million for special education. The first time it has had an increase since 2007 and uses a new funding formula offered by my good friend from Bucks County; \$10 million for PlanCon to move school construction projects out of G. If you

want PlanCon funding for your school, here is your chance, vote "yes," but you already took the opportunity to vote "no" against HB 2124 to overhaul a horrendous system and provide more money for PlanCon funding; a \$100 million increase for our public schools and a new flexible block grant; \$3.5 million for community colleges; \$10 million for early education Pre-K Counts. This is a pro-education budget, Mr. Speaker. This is a pro-taxpayer budget, a 1.8-percent total increase, well below the rate of inflation; no cuts. It continues the phaseout of the capital stock and franchise tax so our job creators could continue to create private-sector job growth.

Mr. Speaker, let us send HB 2328 to the Governor's desk and let the people of Pennsylvania know we are not about taxing and spending; we are not about working against them. We are about good government, fiscal responsibility, and letting the people keep their hard-earned money. Mr. Speaker, let us get this done.

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

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

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Many of my colleagues have talked about the \$1.7 billion in unsustainable one-time transfers and gimmicks that are used in this budget to balance this budget. I want to focus on transfers that are being proposed to take funds out of the Lottery Fund. I know that previous Governors have transferred money from the Lottery Fund to DPW to fund long-term care, but this Governor, Tom Corbett, has taken that practice to a whole new level. The \$309 million that was withdrawn from the Lottery Fund in 2012 for long-term care was an all-time record. That record was matched in 2013 with another \$309 million, and tonight the Republicans in this House are poised to vote to increase that withdrawal by another \$25 million to a new record of \$334 million, but the transfers do not stop there. Money is also being withdrawn from the Lottery Fund to transfer to DPW for home- and community-based services. That was zero in 2012, \$21 million in 2013, and tonight \$162 million. That is a year-to-year increase of more than 600 percent, and tonight there is a new transfer, \$5 million to pay for medical assistance transportation also in DPW. Taken together, these three transfers out of the Lottery Fund are now up to \$501 million, literally half a billion dollars, and taking that much money out of the Lottery Fund to balance the DPW budget is not sustainable. The Lottery Fund was created 40 years ago to benefit senior citizens. At its core it pays for programs like PACE (Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly), shared-ride programs, the property tax/rent rebate, and area agencies on aging. The Corbett administration and this Republican majority should focus on the core senior citizen programs the lottery is supposed to fund and stop using the lottery as an ATM (automatic teller machine) to balance the budget of the Department of Public Welfare. Our senior programs need to be sustained and expanded. We should make sure the Lottery Fund is protected for the benefit of our seniors.

Tonight some of my Republican colleagues have blamed President Obama and the Affordable Care Act for the failures of this budget, but take a closer look at the Affordable Care Act, which is generating savings of \$590 million for Pennsylvania in this budget. This includes \$339 million in savings in the HealthChoices managed-care program since the Affordable Care Act extended Federal drug rebates to managed care. There

is \$75 million in savings to the State due to enhanced Federal matching funds through the Balancing Incentive Program. There is \$109 million in savings in DPW's medical assistance budget pending approval of the Healthy Pennsylvania initiative, and if the Governor and this General Assembly would accept available Federal money, our tax dollars which have been sent to Washington, we could expand medical assistance, cover 500,000 low-income citizens with health care, and we could save another \$240 million in the coming year.

Getting back to the Lottery Fund, I did notice that the transfer out of the Lottery Fund to pay for prescription drugs, our PACE and PACENET (Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly Needs Enhancement Tier) programs, is actually being reduced by \$10 million due to savings through the Affordable Care Act, which closed the donut hole and increased Federal drug rebates. During our Appropriations hearings in February, the administration acknowledged that savings to the Lottery Fund as a result of Obamacare are estimated to be in the neighborhood of sixty or seventy million dollars per year. We do see that in another part of the budget tonight. If you look closely at a section called lapses, there is \$60 million that was budgeted to be transferred from the Lottery Fund this year for prescription drugs, but because of increased funding due to the Affordable Care Act, that transfer was not needed and \$60 million of these funds will remain in the Lottery Fund in the lapsed part of this budget.

So in conclusion, I will point out that as the Republican majority continues to take more and more money out of the Lottery Fund, it is the policies of President Obama and the Affordable Care Act that have worked to save money in the Lottery Fund.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

I do not see the gentleman on the floor of the House.

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

On that question, we will recognize the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Sturla.

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this will be my 24th budget, and I have seen some good ones and I have seen some bad ones and I have seen some in between. I voted for some, I voted against some, but this is by far the most irresponsible budget I have seen in the 24 years I have been here.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard members talk about, well, you know, yes, there are some one-time transfers, but, you know, you all did one-time transfers a couple years ago. Mr. Speaker, one-time transfers when you are going into the depth of a recession is considered good fiscal policy. One-time transfers to continue diving yourself into that recession is bad fiscal policy. Mr. Speaker, Standard & Poor's said that if we continue to do this, they will downgrade our credit rating.

Mr. Speaker, these one-time gimmicks are not just transfers. The managed-care organization payment delay, that is not transferring money from anywhere. There is no fund that we have and we are just transferring money from that fund. That is just not paying your bill to the tune of \$394 million. That is not a transfer. That is just not paying your bill. To the family at home, that is like saying, I am just not making my mortgage

payment, I am just not making my car payment, I am just not making my kid's tuition payment. That is okay. Did I not do a good job of balancing my budget?

Mr. Speaker, I have heard we cannot spend what we do not have, but that is exactly what we are doing. This is like the kid that goes to the mall, and when they come home, their parents say, "Did you spend any money?" They say, "No. I just used a credit card."

Mr. Speaker, this trend started 4 years ago. The first budget that was done by this administration was \$400 million out of balance, and we said, well, we will just give the Secretary of the Department of Public Welfare carte blanche to go figure out how to balance the budget, and they never really did. But we figured out how to make things look a little wishy-washy, and we came to the end of the year and we said, see, it was okay, and then the next year we did some transfers that got ruled illegal by the courts. These budgets have been out of balance every year as is this one. It will be done on time, no question about that, but it will not be balanced, and it heads us down the road to ruin.

Mr. Speaker, again this year, because we could not say wait, we are going to cut business taxes again this year or you are going to cut business taxes again this year. And what did we get for it? We got going from 7th in job creation to 47th in job creation. Mr. Speaker, that is not the kind of budget that the people of Pennsylvania are looking for. They were told to wait. Their kids were told to sit in a classroom with 40 kids and wait until there was more money to fund education. They got told that their child with a disability was going to stay on a waiting list because there was not enough money, because we had to give it away to businesses that did not do anything about job creation.

Mr. Speaker, we could have done a basic ed formula that made things more fair, but we did not. We could have done a special ed formula that would have done great things for the children of Pennsylvania and included it in this budget, but we did not. We could have done a Marcellus Shale tax like every other State in the nation that has natural gas reserves, but we did not. We did not close the Delaware loophole. We did not expand Medicare so that hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians could get insurance. We did not do charter reform to save the taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars, but we did some more tax cuts for businesses because they cannot wait.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Pennsylvania cannot wait any longer. This year the education funding is less than the '08-'09 fiscal year. Let me repeat that. It is less than the '08-'09 fiscal year no matter how you cut it. Mr. Speaker, this administration and this House have a proven record. It is a proven record of abysmal failure. It is time for a fresh start.

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

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Mr. Krieger.

Mr. KRIEGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the past 6 years you might say we have been living in interesting times. The long-expected economic recovery continues to be just over the horizon, and the uncertainty caused by the Obama administration's excessive regulation and uneven application of the law continues to suppress economic activity. As a result, our State budget is necessarily tight. That should be no surprise. Of course, those living in Pennsylvania working to

take care of themselves and their families also face tight budgets. Many a Pennsylvania family sits around their kitchen table working on their personal budgets, taking care that their expenses do not exceed their revenues. Sometimes that requires making tough choices. Sometimes that requires that wants be deferred, and if the people paying the taxes are willing to do that and required to do that, perhaps we should be willing to do so as well.

This budget is not perfect, but it does meet our real needs and it does so without further growing government beyond our means to pay for it.

There are two specific areas I would like to address quickly. The first is education spending. We have just heard about that. First I want to address the teachers that I represent. We know most of you are doing a very good job sometimes in very difficult circumstances. Most of our children are learning and doing well, but we must do more, and in these times, these economic times, we have to do more sometimes with less.

Unfortunately, the truth about education funding is too often obscured by misinformation and deceit. It is so easy to say that our schools are underfunded. The facts, however, show that the amount to be paid in this budget by the people of Pennsylvania for public education will exceed \$10.6 billion, more State dollars than we have ever paid in education spending.

It is certain that more work remains to be done. We must address the pension crisis in a straightforward manner, we must give our school boards more flexibility to manage their schools, and we must protect our best teachers to ensure that the children receive the best education they can get.

The second area I want to address is public welfare spending. We spent a total this year of \$11.2 billion on public welfare, 38 percent of our entire budget. One particular line item, line 371, the medical assistance capitation line, is in excess of \$4 billion by itself. If we are to seriously address spending, we must focus here. Right now the Commonwealth purchases an insurance policy for every person receiving medical assistance, which costs around \$7,000 per person per year. The cost for similar policies in other States averages around \$5,000 per person per year. Simple math will show that 2.2 million or so folks receiving medical assistance in Pennsylvania times \$2,000 saved will yield billions of dollars of savings every year. Starting now and years to come, we must drive our costs down to the average, and we can do so without denying essential services to anyone. And as the guiding principle in reforming our welfare system goes forward, we must encourage industry, encourage hard work, and discourage dependency.

Finally, I support this budget because, unlike the minority party, we recognize the answer to every problem in government is not spend, spend, spend; tax, tax, tax; and borrow, borrow, borrow. This is a budget which reflects reality, which allows our people to keep more of their money.

I want to close with a short quotation, "Every dollar released from taxation that is spared or invested will help create a new job and a new salary." Now, if I were to ask you who that was, I would give you a clue. I would say it is a President of the United States. Many of you might guess President Ronald Reagan. Well, I would have news for you. It is actually a Democrat. It was Democrat President John F. Kennedy, and how I long for the day when our friends across the aisle come to understand that simple truth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
(TODD STEPHENS) PRESIDING**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

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

Mr. PASHINSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition of HB 2328.

Mr. Speaker, in 2011 Governor Corbett made some very severe cuts to public education, to human services, and also to higher education. The people of Pennsylvania understood the financial concerns and they tightened their belts and they had faith that the State government would fix the financial problem so they could return to normal – going to work, raising their families, paying their fair share – and expecting the elected officials to fix the problems and to make things right, to make things right no matter who caused the problem, come together and make things right. Well, that is the first problem. We were never at the table. We certainly wanted to be. We made our recommendations for every single budget over the last three budget cycles, but to no avail. Our recommendations were refused by the other side of the aisle each and every time, and now for the fourth time this budget has been created, crafted, endorsed, promoted, and presented by our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

But the question is, does this budget really address the needs of the people of Pennsylvania? I say no. Does this budget utilize our assets, our revenue sources like natural gas, and does this budget prepare Pennsylvanians for next year? Unfortunately, no. But what if we came together in 2011 and passed that natural gas extraction tax, a fair and balanced one like every other natural gas State? What would this fiscally responsible decision do for the people of Pennsylvania? This extraction tax, like every other State, this extraction tax by volume would have conservatively netted Pennsylvania over \$1 billion. Our side of the aisle introduced extraction tax legislation as far back as 2010 when we passed it. Unfortunately, our colleagues in the Senate chose not to pass it, but if they did, we would have had \$1 billion more today and not \$1 billion in the hole.

How about combined reporting to completely close the Delaware loophole? The members of this side of the aisle presented and promoted this proposal but could not get support on the other. If we did pass combined reporting, that would be another billion dollars, approximately \$350 million every year of reoccurring revenue, not a one-time fix, but closing the loopholes would bring in another billion dollars. That is \$2 billion.

Then there is Medicaid expansion. Reputable and highly recognized independent research organizations have all agreed that Pennsylvania will profit tremendously by expanding Medicaid, predictions of new revenue in the billions, \$35 billion in the next 10 years, creating 35,000 to 40,000 living-wage jobs which will produce an additional \$75 million to \$200 million new revenue and not a one-time, not a one-time give-it-up revenue. This is \$243 million, but today is the second-quarter deadline, June 30. If the Governor does not agree to expand Medicaid today, we lose all of our Federal dollars for the half of 2014, millions of dollars, which is going to the other 26 States

that have agreed to expand Medicaid, and most importantly, it will prevent hundreds of Pennsylvanians preventive health care.

Instead of us working together to reduce the cost of prescription drugs and medical supplies and procedures to lower the cost of health care, we grapple over fiscally unsound one-time fiscal fixes.

You say it is a no-tax budget, but no tax for whom? No tax for the gas drillers? Yes. No tax for the 70 percent of the large corporations that pay no corporate net income tax? Yes. No tax for all the Pennsylvania companies that utilize the Delaware loophole? Yes. No tax for them, but what about the everyday working citizen of Pennsylvania? Their taxes have gone up. Seventy-five percent of all school districts were forced to raise their property taxes, increase class sizes, eliminate 20,000 jobs because Governor Corbett and his allies have chosen his irresponsible fiscal plan to refuse commonsense solutions. It is about fairness. Taxing the drillers, closing the loopholes, and expanding Medicaid would not only fill this year's budget deficit, but these measures would provide financial stability for next year and beyond, preserve our bond rating—

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has suspended.

Mr. PASHINSKI. —give businesses and human services organizations—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. PASHINSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. SCAVELLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, numerous times today I have heard about Philadelphia education, and I just want to highlight an issue that East Stroudsburg School District – I share it with Representative Brown back there – 2013-2014 basic education funding per average daily membership, \$1685; Philadelphia, \$4889. I am going to say that again. East Stroudsburg, \$1685; Philadelphia, \$4889, and I say that because, you know, some folks will say, well, East Stroudsburg is a richer school district. Over 65 percent of their children qualify for free or reduced lunch. So we are not a rich school district. We have folks there losing their homes because of increased property taxes. I want to help Philly, but Philly does not seem to say, well, we want to help East Stroudsburg. You know, what is right for one school district, let us look at all the school districts equally.

I sat here for 4 years in the minority, and each one of the 4 years – at that time Chairman Civera proposed a budget, a line-by-line budget, not just picking up one or two items and saying, you did not fund this or you did not fund this; no – we put a budget together and we presented the budget. The last 4 years I have not seen a budget. I have seen some knocks on one line or another. We talked about, of course, one-time spending and we talked about moving dollars from one place to another, which was very popular. As a matter of fact, one of those years 25 members on the other side stood up and complimented a budget that was being proposed. So I asked some of the members, do you have a line-by-line item of the

budget? You could look it up. It is on YouTube. I do not make these things up, and not one of them saw the budget, but they commented on the budget that it was a great budget.

So, you know, if history teaches us, Mr. Speaker, just remember where we were 4 years ago. When Governor Corbett walked into office, he did not have 3.1 billion stimulus dollars – it was not there, \$3.1 billion – plus we spent \$1 billion more than came in in revenue. So he walked into a \$4.1 billion shortfall. If you want to add another extra \$600 million in pensions, we are at \$4.7 billion, and he did it without raising taxes.

And we are complaining about some movement of things. You know, in tough times, Mr. Speaker, in tough times you need to watch your spending, and I think we have done a pretty good job of that in the last few years.

Just a couple of the good highlights that we have not seen or heard too much. The budget includes \$100 million for mental health and intellectual disability line items. In addition, an increase of \$2.6 million for services related to autism. And of course we hear the four cadet classes with 350 State Police. I want you guys to look back and see how many cadet classes we had in the last 4 Rendell years. You will be shocked. We have had cadet classes every year, and we are starting to finally try to catch up and put State Police out there in protecting our citizenry. Head Start, pre-K, \$10 million increase, largest funding total of these programs in State history; special education, \$20 million increase, first funding increase in 6 years. So there are good things in this budget.

And I want to commend Chairman Adolph, I want to commend the leaders in the Senate, the leaders here for putting a budget together that does not raise taxes, does not cut education, and keeps us, keeps us operating and running Pennsylvania the right way. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mrs. DEAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am grateful to be here and have the chance to address my colleagues as we consider maybe the most important thing we do all year, our budget, because our budget reflects our priorities. It is, after all, in governments how we define ourselves.

And what we wanted with this budget were ideas – ideas about the revenue shortfalls we are suffering, ideas about how to grow ourselves out of this anemic economy, ideas about how to raise ourselves from the ranking of 49th in slowest State growth.

I was proud to stand with my fellow Bucks County across-the-aisle member with ideas when he proposed his bipartisan budget that contained sustainable revenues, made important investments in education, enacted an adequate tax on Marcellus Shale, accepted Medicaid expansion to cover 500,000 Pennsylvanians who do not have health insurance simply because they cannot afford it.

I am also proud to stand with a caucus that has consistently articulated our budget priorities. We proposed specific proposals to fully fund pre-K education, K-through-12 education, higher education, community college, job training, and Medicaid expansion, and to pay for those priorities, we offered very specific proposals to not only fill the budget gap but to increase funding in areas at levels we can be proud of.

These proposals included closing the Delaware loophole, taxing smokeless tobacco and e-cigarettes, enacting an adequate severance tax on natural gas, accepting Medicaid expansion, and all of the savings that go along with it, because as you know, as of this date, 6 months into this year, we have forfeited \$1.5 billion, Federal dollars, our tax dollars.

So those are our priorities – priorities we are proud of, priorities we are proud to talk about – but this budget is a failure. This Governor should be ashamed. This is a Governor who thinks it should be easier to get a drink in Pennsylvania than to get an education. Guess which one is mandated by the Pennsylvania Constitution? This is a Governor that prefers to risk our credit rating downgrade from Standard & Poor's than to work with both sides of the aisle to get a good budget. This is a Governor who rationalizes flat funding as a success. Instead, it is cementing in cuts from prior years. This is a Governor who has threatened to go down the wrong path of administrations past and underfund the State's portion of the pension system. This is a Governor who prefers increased gas profits over standing up for kids. And this is a Governor who is willing to dangle adequate funding of kids' education to get a legislative win; shameful, and he will say it in public.

So I will be voting "no" on this budget. Budgets are tough; we all know that. But if priorities are clear, then your priorities dictate the budget and not the other way around. Our priorities have been clear. We want a balanced budget that invests in education, protects our environment, protects and lifts up the poor, the elderly, veterans, those who suffer from addiction, those who have disabilities. It creates jobs and promotes economic development. Ideas? We had ideas. How we budget is how we define ourselves and how we define our future.

I respectfully ask my colleagues for a "no" vote on this budget. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

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

This is the second time I have stood here this year debating the fourth budget I have been here for. And last time I thought of the number one, that means it only happened one time. However, I have heard previous speakers say that we have transferred money from funds previously. Now they are all of a sudden making it sound like it is a bad thing.

The easy way out is not what we were sent here to do. We were sent here by our constituents to do the right thing for the people of Pennsylvania, and that is to examine all of the revenue, all of the funds and assets that the people of this Commonwealth own, and in examining those assets, prioritize how we appropriate the citizens' resources to the priorities which they have sent us here to manage.

This is just like any household or any business, would do when their revenues are lagging and have not come into what they have anticipated.

I stand here having managed a business and I remember what my boss said to me one time. He said, "Fred, we can't raise prices, because if we do that, we won't have as much work and people won't have jobs." So we had to roll up our sleeves and figure out what we could do and where we could look into places where things we had budgeted for or money we had set aside for projects and say, you know what? This year is not the year to do that item, and we need to move that money.

But the thing we are doing here with this money is we are not – with the transfers that we are doing, we are not cutting short any programs. We are not taking any money from a fund that is going to diminish the services that that program offers. We are simply looking at these programs that have dollars in them and saying, you know what? We have a little bit of money in this fund; let us go ahead and appropriate it for the priorities of the citizens of this Commonwealth. That is education; that is our seniors; that is the most needy people.

We have increased those items. We have kept it to a reasonable level. And we have made sure that we did not raise the taxes of the hardworking citizens of this Commonwealth, the people that sent us here to make sure that we do the work and are fiscal stewards of their hard-earned dollars.

So I would say that we need to support what is going on here today, a responsible budget that does not put a bigger burden on the people that go to work every day that generate the revenue to fund our Commonwealth.

Again, it is not about something that has never been done before. I can count the one and this is not the first time we have done it and I do not call it irresponsible when we have done the work to look into these funds and say there is money in there that is not being utilized. So why not utilize that money and appropriate it to the funds that are needed to support the programs of education, the social programs for the most needy, and also those for the senior citizens.

I think this is a good budget. I think it prioritizes what is important to our constituents, and it does it in a manner that does not cost the citizens of this Commonwealth any more of their hard-earned tax dollars. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. White.

Mr. WHITE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The proposed State budget is the height of fiscal irresponsibility. It is an embarrassment to Pennsylvania and represents a complete and total failure of leadership.

Instead of sidestepping financial obligations and manipulating revenue projections, there is a much simpler solution: Pay your bills. Instead of giving your corporate friends hundreds of millions of dollars in tax cuts, pay your bills. Instead of trying to convince us that you are adequately funding public education while both classroom size and property taxes go through the roof, pay your bills. Instead of robbing our senior citizens, our volunteer fire companies, our State forests, and anyone else who cannot afford a high-priced lobbyist, pay your bills. Instead of blaming the last Governor and the next Governor for the massive budget deficit that you created, pay your bills. You want to show us you are fiscally responsible? Pay your bills.

Now, usually budgets are about making investments, but this year is a little bit different. This year the budget is really more about a return on investment. This budget is about rewarding the people writing the big campaign checks at the expense of hardworking, ordinary Pennsylvanians. And whether we want to admit it or not, we all know it is true.

But there is a lesson to be learned here, and it is an important one for all of the people out there who are struggling to pay property taxes that keep going up year after year. If you look very closely, this budget contains the secret that has eluded so many for so long. This budget is the blueprint on how to legally

avoid paying your fair share of taxes. Okay; is everybody paying attention? Now here it is; it is a really simple three-step process.

Step one: Do you want to get away with paying virtually zero taxes? The first thing you need to do, move to Texas. Then step two: You need to start a Marcellus Shale drilling company. Okay? Now, finally, and this is the really important part, if you want to avoid paying your fair share of taxes in Pennsylvania, you have got to give \$1 million to Tom Corbett. It is really just that simple.

Now, this budget is proof that if you follow these three simple steps, you, too, will be immune from paying your fair share in Pennsylvania taxes. This budget is about repaying political favors of the past and setting up political favors for the future, plain and simple.

The people of Pennsylvania are not stupid. They know what is happening here tonight. They know when they are being stepped on. They know when they are being insulted. They know when they are being taken for fools. They know that when their property taxes go up and their social services go down—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend.

The gentleman is getting a little far off the subject before us. I would appreciate if you would get back on the subject of the bill before us.

Mr. WHITE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am almost finished.

They know, we know, and deep down whether they are willing to admit it, the people who will press the green button tonight to pass this budget know it too.

Vote "no" on HB 2328.

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

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

Mr. CHRISTIANA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, 12 1/2 million Pennsylvanians are depending on us to pass a budget that invests \$29 billion, \$29 billion, and some folks on the other side of the aisle tonight want to compare it to kids going shopping at the mall.

Unfortunately, tonight we have heard a lot of campaign rhetoric, some catchphrases like, "It's time for a fresh start." We have heard about election-year ramifications and the next administration. There is a tremendous responsibility that this chamber has to do and campaign rhetoric should not cloud the decisionmaking process.

Mr. Speaker, the rhetoric tonight from some on the other side of the aisle has been that school districts are spending down their reserves, as one member put it. The reality, though, is that in 2013 school districts in Pennsylvania added \$445 million to their reserve fund. In 2012 they added \$350 million to their reserve fund. And as our schools, as the Appropriations chairman put it, are deteriorating under this Governor, since Governor Corbett got sworn in, public schools have added \$1.6 billion to their reserves.

And the last gentleman said that property taxes are going through the roof under this Governor. But let us look at property tax increases across the State under the last Governor. His first 4 years in office, property taxes went up 7.8 percent, 7.0 percent, 7.3 percent, 6.1 percent. Under Governor Rendell, those were the State increases to property taxes.

Let us look at the first 3 years under Republican leadership. Property taxes went up 3.7 percent, 2.9 percent, and 1.9 percent. It does not sound like property taxes are going through the roof

under this administration. It sounds like we have a 30-year problem as it relates to property taxes.

And if the other side of the aisle is committed to saving Ms. Battisti's home, who lives in my district, that lost her home because she paid off her mortgage with her husband's life insurance policy and with a \$6 late fee, turned out that the county government took her home, if you are serious about stopping that problem, then let us work over the summer to come back here in the fall and not tinker with property taxes, let us eliminate property taxes. But to say that property tax increases under this Governor or under this leadership are going through the roof, the reality is, that is not the case.

The reforms that this caucus put in place with our Republican colleagues on June 30 of 2011 are what have slowed the growth of property tax increases to 1.9 percent, 2.9 percent over the last 2 years – the smallest growth of property taxes in a 2-year span in 30 years. Record investments in education, Mr. Speaker, and closing loopholes that allow school districts to raise property taxes at the Rendell rate is why property tax growth has slowed. But this caucus and many of us are committed to eliminating property taxes.

And, Mr. Speaker, while the other side wants to talk about chronically failing school districts as it relates to our State investments, Pennsylvania spends 25 percent higher than the national average on per-pupil spending. We spend almost \$15,000 per student in Pennsylvania. And while we all share that we want increased classroom investments, the reality is, we do not make those decisions in this chamber. We did not make the decisions in the last 15 years that while school districts lost 60,000 students, we did not make the decision to hire 17,000 more employees. We did not decide to keep 500 superintendents employed, 500 business managers employed. Those are the decisions that we grant to our local school districts, and this chamber is committed to making record investments without raising taxes. That is the choice.

And while the other side wants to talk about future years and future administrations, I think they should spend the same amount of time with the campaign rhetoric as building a budget proposal like their Senate colleagues did. At least spend the time to put your own proposal on the table before you criticize us for the entire 3 months of the budget process.

I urge passage of 2328 so that we can give Pennsylvania what they want, an on-time budget that makes record investments without raising taxes.

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

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

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this is the fourth year that I have offered remarks on the budget and I was prompted to look back over the remarks that I gave in the previous 3 years. It was somewhat startling to realize that I could title today's remarks, "What is Old is New Again."

I am disappointed that my remarks are the legislative equivalent of the movie "Groundhog Day." In regard to the budget, not much has changed over the past 3 years and my concerns persist. I am particularly concerned with the money left on the table. I refer to policy and legislation that does not fairly balance the needs of citizens and the needs of business.

My constituents believe that my time is well spent understanding the budget details, because, as they say, the devil is in the details. Unfortunately, given the process that we utilize, it is almost impossible to analyze and digest those details. These budget details affect the daily lives of my constituents and of all the citizens in the Commonwealth.

A primary concern is our children – students who we have an obligation to educate. An educated workforce will be eligible for better jobs. Better jobs will result in higher payroll taxes. Better jobs will result in additional discretionary spending, and the affiliated sales and use taxes collected in conjunction with that additional spending will enhance revenue. We have not met our responsibility to ensure our children are on this path to better jobs.

Additionally, reductions in other areas of the budget will continue to shift costs to local governments and create additional and unnecessary hardships. Those shifts will ultimately be paid by the taxpayer. Those hardships will be a burden to those who are most vulnerable, particularly our seniors.

Budget development is about revenues and expenses and the priorities that are identified that drive those revenues and expenses. Over the past 3 budget years the priorities included short-term money savings at potential greater costs in the mid- and long-term. This year's budget mess is a direct result of the decisions of the previous 3 years. Those budgets have wreaked havoc in constituents' lives, particularly in the area of human services programs and basic education.

I have learned over time that a good leader would use the best practice of engaging a diverse group of stakeholders when making strategic decisions and ultimately major changes. Generally I do not find people are adverse to changes if they are part of the process and feel vested in the process, and I remain concerned that this budget process has not included diverse groups of stakeholders in a meaningful way. With little change, this year's budget negotiations echo the previous 3 years and approximately 45.5 percent or more of the citizens have been excluded from the dialogue because for the most part, members of the minority party were excluded from the budget discussions.

For the third year I held my Voices of the Community budget hearing in the 194th earlier this month. It has been both inspiring and encouraging listening to the voices of Jane and John Q. Citizen as they discuss what they think the budget priorities should be, and I am beyond impressed with the level of detail and effort that my constituents put into their remarks. It is, after all, their tax dollars. Generally my constituents' priorities are not reflected in this budget.

Our State budget must balance the needs of all citizens. We need to be cognizant of the fact that many of those citizens are the least able to advocate for their own needs. They are not represented by PACs (political action committees), nor do they have the capability to influence the process and outcome by writing campaign checks.

I find myself concerned when line items in the budget appear to be influenced by special interests. I have learned to follow the money trail, and it is almost always a troublesome journey. We often consider public policy for the greater good but often deviate by diluting that policy based on the influence of special interests that are well financed.

I believe that the budget is the most important task for which the legislature is responsible. I discuss the budget in most of my town hall meetings. The budget must address and balance the needs of all those who call the Commonwealth home, and this budget does not. I will be a "no" vote on this budget. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. CLYMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of HB 2328.

Mr. Speaker, I learned math the old-fashioned way, and when I do the mathematics here, I see that we are putting \$314 million of new spending in education, and for K-12 education, a record amount of investment of \$10.5 billion.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here and I have heard the other side say that the sky is falling and that we have a dark cloud over education, everything is falling on its face. I am just going to change the dynamics for a moment and tell you that I think there are a lot of good things happening in education. For instance, we have a record number of students in our public schools who are going on to higher education. I think that is good. You know, if things are so bad, why are we having a record number of people going on to higher education?

Under the Corbett administration, we see a renewed working partnership between private industry and career and technical schools. I suggest if you really want to know what I am talking about, you go to your career and technical school and you will see this working partnership. We have a hybrid system of education that is making its way through the public school system, allowing students to be in the school and at the same time they can take classes to advance themselves. I think that is good.

Another important issue is that we are talking about all this money that we need, not one person, not one person said that parental involvement is necessary. I am telling you, I have talked with enough educators, enough teachers, and they say that parental involvement is absolutely necessary in the whole scheme of quality education because you cannot buy parental involvement and you cannot buy parental responsibility, which leads me to my next point, and that is the parents and teachers association working in cooperative agreements, relationships that bring pride to education, and when you have this type of situation occurring, you know that this pride then is also part of the school as well.

And then you have student athletes, students who are raising money sometimes for themselves, for a particular sport that they are involved in, and they take pride in doing that. They love to go out and say, you know, can you help us with this particular mission, or they are raising money for charity, which shows compassion, understanding to helping others, and that money goes to help that particular charity.

And, Mr. Speaker, I have toured public schools, I have toured charter schools, and I will tell you that in all these cases that you find other students who are mentoring other students, and that again shows that there is something working, something mighty wonderful working within the education system when you have students who are taking time out of their own time to help other students, a record number of students winning scholarships. So we must be doing something right with what we have in front of us.

And then, Mr. Speaker, I heard talking about businesses, that we need to have businesses paying more taxes. Let me tell you, our small business community, it is not a slam dunk that when you put your shield out that you are going to be profitable or successful. You have to work hard. You have got to put those 70 hours in a week and work extraordinarily – you have to be extraordinarily dedicated, have the right product, have the right sales people to make money, and many of those businesses that are in my district help support the local schools through many contributions for so many projects. So that small business is very important.

I looked at the charts before I came to make my comments and I saw that there is \$45 million in new money for the Philadelphia school system. I do not know where it is going to go, but it is \$45 million that they are going to have this year that they did not have last year.

So, Mr. Speaker, all I can tell you is that, you know, the school system is not failing. We have many things that we can be proud of, and I hope that the things I brought to your attention are things that we can share with each other.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and again I support this legislation.

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

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

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, after 3 years or a little over 3 years of Republican control, where are we? We are \$1.7 billion in debt, a deficit of \$1.7 billion that you do not want to talk about, and we have a budget that does not fix the problem. We have a budget offering tonight that does not address the problem at all. It only makes the problem worse.

Next year we will face a deficit, a structural deficit of three or maybe four billion dollars. And make no mistake about it, the only reason we are here – the reason we are here is the failed Republican policies of the last 3 1/2 years. You can try and reach back 11 years and blame it on previous administrations. You can blame Washington. But the people of Pennsylvania know where the problem lies.

And we tried to help you avoid this mess and then we tried to help you get out of this mess, because we had offered you plans and programs to make sure this would not happen. But you rejected a reasonable severance tax. You will not expand Medicaid. You will not close the Delaware loophole. Instead, you want us to punish our children.

What you have done with the last three budgets, and this one that you are going to pass tonight, is you have locked in those cuts of that first Corbett budget that cut \$1 billion out of K-12 education, that cut higher ed by 20 percent, that slashed the budget for human services and economic development programs; you cut growth, that resulted in new job growth in Pennsylvania as ranking 49th.

Corbett's cuts have produced Corbett's deficit. So here we are and you are trying to solve a problem with a budget that uses gimmicks and unrealistic revenue expectations, all the while turning your back on our schoolchildren, especially those children in the school district in the city of Philadelphia. So here we are, as you are getting ready to pass a budget, right now you absolutely deprive Philadelphia of any chance of having the resources they need to take care of those kids.

We fully expect over the next few months that what this budget is based on will completely fall out, the assumptions that you have based this budget on will completely fall apart, and we will be back here early part of next year, late this year even, trying to fix the problem. You have made the problem worse. The people of Pennsylvania know we need a change. I believe they will provide this change. There will be no votes on this side of the aisle for a budget that does not solve any problems, causes more problems than it should, turns its back on the most vulnerable citizens of Pennsylvania while it rewards the richest corporations in the world.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

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

I rise in support of HB 2328.

Mr. Speaker, the previous administration held power for 8 years and our colleagues on the other side of the aisle were in the majority for 4 of those 8 years. With all due respect, during that period of time some of the suggestions that I heard tonight were not enacted.

We hear all the railing with respect to Marcellus Shale. During the years that Governor Rendell was in charge, there was no severance tax or impact fee enacted. During the years that Governor Rendell was in charge with our colleagues, there was no smokeless tobacco tax enacted. For that matter, we had much talk with respect to transportation infrastructure investment. Transportation infrastructure investment never happened. For all the talk about, quote unquote, "closing the Delaware loophole." Closing the Delaware loophole never happened under Governor Rendell and when our colleagues were in charge. And in fact with respect to contributions, responsible contributions to the pension systems for State employees and for teachers across the State, a gimmick was enacted that in fact reduced responsible contributions to the pension systems for our existing employees and retirees under Governor Rendell's administration and while our colleagues were in charge.

Let us talk about responsible governance. Responsible governance is balancing the burdens on the taxpayers, citizens, employers – paying that burden of well over \$29 billion in annual State taxes. And in addition, we have been about prioritizing those hard-earned dollars to provide for the highest public education spending ever in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for taking care of those, in the billions and billions of dollars for those with intellectual disabilities, and for those seniors whom we provide long-term care and a variety of other services.

And how have we done it? Well, the fact of the matter is, with respect to growing the economy, we have been prudent, fiscally responsible, and prioritized State spending on the most vulnerable in our society and on making sure that we have an outstanding public education system focused on kids.

Now, I often hear about these corporate tax cuts. Mr. Speaker, we in fact closed, under this Governor, the Delaware loophole, shutting out sham transactions. That was never done, as I said, under Governor Rendell's administration. We in fact invested billions of dollars into transportation infrastructure. That was never done under Governor Rendell's administration. We imposed an impact fee on Marcellus Shale

extraction to the tune of over \$200 million annually with revenues going to both the local communities, as they should be, and to the State for important environmental remediation programs as part of our budget.

The changes we have made with respect to business taxes were the exact same changes that were done under Governor Ridge, a Republican; under Governor Rendell, a Democrat; and now again under Governor Corbett.

Many of us on both sides of the aisle stood at press conferences saying that we needed to help manufacturers by increasing caps on net operating losses, which we did under three Governors; moving our corporate net income tax to sales and away from punishing employers who hire people or who put assets here, so we went to single sales; and with respect to the capital stock and franchise tax, the second tax on business, Governor Rendell decreased those mills far more and was headed to zero, where in fact in the last budget we slowed the phaseout down.

We have been nothing but responsible. We have been fiscal stewards. And why? We have been fiscal stewards because with respect to the Department of Public Welfare, we realized that there are those who are exceptionally vulnerable. And so we have, we have over \$1 billion for intellectual disabilities and community waiver programs, \$150 million for intellectual disabilities for community-based programs, and \$150 million for intellectual disabilities with intermediate care facilities. We have for county child welfare well over \$1 billion, an increase of 2.5 percent. We have money for early intervention, autism intervention and services.

We in terms of long-term managed care, over \$91 million, and for home and community-based services for seniors, well over \$100 million. These are important expenditures for those most vulnerable, and we reach that highest number ever of \$10.5 billion for public education K-12.

And guess what? We do it without raising taxes and by doing it under the rate of inflation because we are fiscally prudent, recognizing we have a responsibility to the taxpayers, the citizens and employers who are creating economic growth, while still meeting the needs of the most vulnerable.

We have been about governing. We will have our fourth on-time budget because those receiving those dollars need predictability and stability. That was never done once in 8 years under the previous administration – not once.

And every single one of you, when you see your neighbors, what is the most important thing, the most important thing you know for a strong family and a strong community? Family-sustaining jobs, so we have a growth in the economy, 250,000 new jobs in the last 3 1/2 years, and an unemployment rate of 5.6 percent down from when we took office in 2011 at 8.2 percent. It is now down to 5.6 percent.

And we recognize that the dignity of work and taking care of your family and helping out at the United Way and the Little League and church and paying your taxes and expecting responsible, on-time government balancing the needs of the citizens with the burden on the taxpayers, that is what people want and that is what we have delivered for our fourth straight year. Please vote "yes."

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

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

Mr. MARKOSEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I first rise, I want to thank all the members of the Democratic Caucus for giving me the opportunity to lead the budget discussions here tonight. I also want to thank all the members of the House for their debate here tonight and certainly my fellow chair and the members of the Appropriations Committee on both sides of the aisle and our staffs.

Let me just quickly say a couple of things about what the majority leader just said. If you remember under the last administration, while the Democrats were in control of the House for some of that time, they never controlled the Senate and the Senate Republicans did everything they could to make budgets late. So I think blaming the previous administration, I think, is very wrongheaded and we should be reminded of that. And of course, we should be reminded about less than 1 year ago when we all had to drag ourselves back here in July to finish the budget that was not done on time, to do the Fiscal Code.

And throughout the debate today we have heard many different views on this budget proposal. However, I remain strongly opposed and again encourage all members to vote "no" on this irresponsible, shortsighted, half-a-loaf, and half-baked kind of a budget. This budget prioritizes business taxes over funding our schools, and it is inherently unfair. This budget robs Peter to pay Paul.

If we adopt these one-time, unsustainable gimmicks, at this time next year we will be facing a structural deficit that will dwarf the current budget hole. The spending priorities reflected in this budget do not, do not reflect the priorities of the House Democratic Caucus, the people I represent back home, or Pennsylvanians as a whole.

The time has come to make the responsible decisions and needed investments to move the State forward. The majority party has deferred on its responsibility to govern until next year. The responsible decision tonight is to vote "no." We can and we should do better for the people of Pennsylvania. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

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

The hour is late. And first of all, thank you for your indulgence. I think it is a good debate here tonight. Obviously there are differences of opinion.

But as the Democratic chair said that this is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus, it is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus to put \$10.5 billion into education. Well, that is the goal of the Republican Caucus. It is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus to put \$1.3 billion in our teachers' retirement contributions to help our school districts. Well, it is the goal of the Republican Caucus. It is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus to help those that cannot help themselves, the most disabled with intellectual disabilities. Well, it is the goal of the Republican Caucus to help those people. It is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus for the fourth straight year to have an on-time budget. It is the goal of the Republican Caucus to have a fourth-time on-time budget. It is not the goal of the Democratic Caucus for the fourth straight time not to increase taxes on hardworking Pennsylvania residents. It is the goal of

the Republican Caucus for the fourth straight time not to raise taxes on Pennsylvania residents.

I will work with my friends on the other side of the aisle to make sure we take care of every child in public education. Please work with us to get this done. Please concur on this responsible budget. Thank you very much.

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

MOTION FOR PREVIOUS QUESTION

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

Mr. TURZAI. Thank you, sir.

I move to rise to ask for a motion on the previous question pursuant to rule 61, and then I move that we proceed immediately to concur on HB 2328. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Turzai, moves the previous question on HB 2328, PN 3895.

Those who second this motion will rise and remain standing until their names are recorded. Twenty members are required.

The Speaker is in the middle of a motion. Nothing else is in order.

The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Saylor; the lady, Ms. Major; the gentleman, Mr. Everett; the gentleman, Mr. Reed; the gentleman, Mr. Adolph; the gentleman, Mr. Vereb; the lady, Ms. Pickett; the gentleman, Mr. Knowles; the lady, Mrs. Corbin; the gentleman, Mr. Ron Miller; the gentleman, Mr. Ellis; the gentleman, Mr. Pyle; the gentleman, Mr. Tallman; the gentleman, Mr. Ross; the gentleman, Mr. Benninghoff; the gentleman, Mr. Rock; the gentleman, Mr. Denlinger; the gentleman, Mr. Grove; the lady, Ms. Oberlander; the gentleman, Mr. Lucas; and the gentleman, Mr. Sonney.

The motion for the previous question having been made and seconded, those in favor of the motion for the previous question will vote "aye"; those opposed will vote "no." An "aye" vote is a vote to end all debate and bring the House to an immediate vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—111

Adolph	Fleck	Mackenzie	Reed
Aument	Gabler	Maher	Reese
Baker	Gillen	Major	Regan
Barrar	Gillespie	Maloney	Roae
Benninghoff	Gingrich	Marshall	Rock
Bloom	Godshall	Marsico	Ross
Boback	Greiner	Masser	Saccone
Brooks	Grell	McGinnis	Sankey
Brown, R.	Grove	Mentzer	Saylor
Causar	Hackett	Metcalfe	Scavello
Christiana	Hahn	Metzgar	Simmons
Clymer	Harhart	Miccarelli	Smith
Corbin	Harper	Micozzie	Sonney
Cox	Harris, A.	Millard	Stephens
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	Rapp	

NAYS—92

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—108

Adolph	Fleck	Lucas	Rapp
Aument	Gabler	Mackenzie	Reed
Baker	Gillen	Maher	Reese
Barrar	Gillespie	Major	Regan
Benninghoff	Gingrich	Maloney	Roe
Bloom	Godshall	Marshall	Rock
Boback	Greiner	Marsico	Ross
Brooks	Grell	Masser	Saccone
Brown, R.	Grove	McGinnis	Sankey
Causar	Hackett	Mentzer	Saylor
Christiana	Hahn	Metcalfe	Scavello
Clymer	Harhart	Metzgar	Simmons
Corbin	Harper	Micozzie	Smith
Cox	Harris, A.	Millard	Sonney
Culver	Heffley	Miller, R.	Stephens
Cutler	Helm	Milne	Stern
Day	Hennessey	Moul	Stevenson
Delozier	Hickernell	Murt	Swanger
Denlinger	James	Mustio	Tallman

Dunbar	Kampf	O'Neill	Tobash
Ellis	Kauffman	Oberlander	Toepel
Emrick	Keller, F.	Payne	Toohil
English	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Topper
Evankovich	Killion	Petri	Truitt
Everett	Knowles	Pickett	Turzai
Farry	Krieger	Pyle	Vereb
Fee	Lawrence	Quinn	Watson

NAYS—95

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, any members who have remarks that they would like submitted for the record, they may do that at this time, or tomorrow when we return to session, we are able to accept those remarks that would be included then in today's Journal in essence.

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise for a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I know that this is your last journey with this budget. When we started out, we had three motions to move the previous question around the voter ID (identification) law and it ended up getting thrown out. Mr. Speaker, do not end a good, stellar career—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. THOMAS. —with this political bullying.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1436, PN 3892**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1996 (P.L.1492, No.191), known as the Medical Foods Insurance Coverage Act, amending the title of the act; and further providing for medical foods insurance coverage and for cost-sharing provisions.

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
Causar	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 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 B CONTINUED

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 927, PN 2100**, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 16, 2002 (P.L.315, No.46), known as the Community Services Block Grant Act, extending the expiration of the act; further providing for financial assistance for Community Services Block Grant Program; and making editorial changes.

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

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

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

Mr. SANKEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is a technical amendment and does not change any substance of the bill. I like it. I hope you like it. I say we vote it.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—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
Causar	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 required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1972, PN 3865**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge in Greene County as the Lieutenant Colonel Cephus Lee Roupe Memorial Bridge; designating the bridges recognized as MF 195 and MF 196 carrying State Route 43 over the Dunlap Creek in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, as the Fayette Expressway Completion Organization (FAECO) Bridges; and designating State Bridge No. 53-0054-0290-0143 carrying S.R. 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, over the Reading and Northern Railroad, as the Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the lady, Mrs. Snyder, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Speaker recognizes the lady, Mrs. Snyder, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mrs. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 1972 designates a bridge in New Freeport, Greene County, to be named after Lt. Col. Cephus Lee Roupe, the Memorial Bridge.

The bill was amended in the Senate designating two bridges on a portion of State Route 43 over the Dunlap Creek in Luzerne Township as the "Fayette Expressway Completion Organization Bridges" and a bridge carrying State Route 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, as the "Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-203

Adolph	English	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
Causar	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 required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Monroe County, Mr. Scavello, for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. SCAVELLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Labor and Industry Committee will have a meeting at the break tomorrow, room 39, East Wing. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Labor and Industry Committee will have a meeting at the break tomorrow, room 39, East Wing.

COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Maher, for the purpose of an announcement.

Mr. MAHER. The House Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee meeting that had been planned for today will instead occur tomorrow at a break. So please watch your e-mails. I believe it is G-50 of the Irvis Building at the time of a recess. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Hanna, from Clinton County under unanimous consent.

Mr. HANNA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit some remarks for the record.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will deliver them to the clerk and they will be noted in the record.

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

Mr. Speaker, just a few days ago House Republicans voted to send over to the Senate a budget bill full of accounting gimmicks and one-time revenue sources. Today we are presented with essentially the same proposal; one that severely underfunds education and other critical services, while irresponsibly continuing unaffordable corporate tax cuts that have cost Pennsylvania more than \$2 billion.

We will hear a lot of talk this evening about responsible budgeting – just like we have heard for the past 4 years. In fact, Governor Corbett and his Budget Secretary kicked off their tenure in 2011 by promising that we were not going to see any more irresponsible accounting gimmicks or one-time revenue sources. I guess this budget is just another promise not kept.

While most members of this House, Democrats and Republicans, have had less than a day to examine this specific legislation, some true gems jumped out at me.

For example: Remember that \$75 million the Governor was going to raise by leasing more State forest land and parks for shale drilling? Well, in this new budget, that number has magically grown to \$95 million. Never mind we still do not know how Governor Corbett calculated the original \$75 million.

And for all the talk about how school property taxes burden senior citizens and other homeowners – and they do – it seems strange that Republicans take the \$75 million they assume Pennsylvania will get from an additional casino license and use that money to fill their budget hole instead of reducing property taxes, as the original gaming law intended.

This budget takes tens of millions of dollars from critical programs that help our struggling volunteer fire and ambulance companies and smaller Main Street businesses and uses that money instead to plug the Republican budget hole. And this budget keeps in place the \$1 billion Governor Corbett cut from our schools his first year in office – cuts that now total \$3 billion that our schools would otherwise have to teach children and meet the employers' pension obligation.

If you can believe it, this budget plan actually funds schools at a rate below what Governor Corbett proposed in February.

But we can talk about bogus numbers and questionable accounting all night. I have always said a budget is more than just numbers; it is a statement of priorities. And this budget makes some very clear statements about the priorities of Governor Corbett and Republicans. It says they are not going to be fair to Pennsylvania schools or Pennsylvania schoolchildren. Any doubt about that was erased in the past 24 hours. It says they are not going to be fair to homeowners whose local property taxes have been driven through the roof by this Governor's policies. It says they have no innovative ideas to help local governments struggling to stay afloat while providing critical human services. It says they have no innovative ideas to help senior citizens and families struggling to make ends meet, or people with disabilities who cannot afford their health care, or people working full-time who still cannot get out of poverty.

In short, it says they are not competent to move Pennsylvania forward. How else can you explain this budget as your answer to a \$1.7 billion deficit while ignoring more than \$2 billion in available, sustainable, long-term revenue sources?

You cannot pass this budget, then call yourself responsible. Please vote "no" on HB 2328. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

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

Last week my colleague and friend from Bucks County wisely reminded us that no budget is ever perfect, nor will any budget ever deliver 100 percent of what the members would like to see in it. The budget before us this evening is certainly not perfect, but it does deliver on some critically important missions in the Commonwealth, and I think these missions deserve our mention.

We have been reminded of the budget's many shortcomings, but in the spirit of fairness and a balanced discourse, it is important to recognize a few attributes of the budget that warrant our consideration.

I remind our members that as we debate the budget here this evening, 13,855 Pennsylvanians patiently wait on what is known as the "waiting list" for various kinds of services, supports, and housing. This

is the infamous waiting list for our family members who have intellectual disabilities.

For what are these members of our families who have disabilities waiting?

They are waiting for a humane and compassionate placement into a group home or for in-home services and supports that will help their family members care for them and provide their personal care with such activities as bathing and even with toileting.

As this chamber has heard me state in the past, many of these adults with disabilities are well into their sixties and older, and are lovingly cared for with great compassion by aging parents and family members who in some cases are into their eighties and even into their nineties, and face their own health and age-related challenges.

In addition to this population on the general waiting list, there are 4,185 people on the emergency waiting list, and 5,960 are on the critical-needs waiting list. These individuals on the emergency and critical needs waiting lists are the most serious cases of individuals and families who are in most need of services, supports, and shelter. These are the men and women with intellectual disabilities, who may find themselves homeless or without a caregiver in the very near future.

I mention this information, because along with its imperfections, this budget before us injects 13 million badly needed dollars into this mission of caring for adults with intellectual disabilities. We have been respectfully requesting this investment, and this budget actually delivers it. Yes, the budget is austere, but we cannot deny that it delivers on this mission.

In a climate where many line items are taking a decrease in funding, this one mission, perhaps the most important one of all, is actually growing. In this budget we are actually making progress in the care for our adult brothers and sisters and fellow Pennsylvanians who have special needs and various kinds of disabilities.

I concede that this budget is far from perfect, but it is coming through for our constituents, our family members, and our neighbors who have intellectual disabilities.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this budget.

With my first term as Representative more than halfway complete, I have learned many things. The two most important words in any piece of legislation are "may" and "shall." Another lesson I learned from the administration is that when you have a fee increase, it is not a tax – no matter what we were taught in school. I do not know what school the administration went to, but they are not like those I attended in Lackawanna County.

"May" is we are not doing it, and a "fee increase" is a tax. I sat on the floor all night and listened to many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle speak about history. He or she did this and that while they refused to speak about today. We were elected to lead and do the right thing now, and this budget falls short of that, to say the least.

By passing this budget and stealing from Peter to pay Paul, it is a slap in the face of all Pennsylvanians. There are no new funding resources contained in HB 2328. The levels are close to the same as the last fiscal year and will fall far short just as they have in the past year by over a billion dollars. Pennsylvania families cannot afford budgets like this any longer. We need to immediately expand Medicaid and place a severance tax on Marcellus Shale and not use one-time fixes like raiding the Lottery Fund.

Mr. Speaker, we need to engage the problems of today and solve them, not pass the buck and blame yesterday. John F. Kennedy once said, "Let us not seek the Republican answer or the Democratic answer, but the right answer. Let us not seek to fix the blame for the past. Let us accept our own responsibility for the future." On behalf of the voters of the 113th Legislative District, while we thank you for not increasing

taxes today, we cannot wait to see the fees that you must raise tomorrow to pay this bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. We have some housekeeping to do up here. We will be adjourning until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, would be the intentions, just for the information of the members.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1772, PN 2525; HB 2280, PN 3595; HB 2281, PN 3596; HB 2282, PN 3597; HB 2283, PN 3598; HB 2284, PN 3599; HB 2285, PN 3600; HB 2286, PN 3601; HB 2287, PN 3618; and HB 2288, PN 3681**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 75, PN 2188; SB 137, PN 1603; SB 193, PN 2209; SB 1187, PN 2210; and SB 1384, PN 2196**.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the Senate amendments to **HB 1945, PN 3813, and HB 2072, PN 3880**.

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 927, PN 2100

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 16, 2002 (P.L.315, No.46), known as the Community Services Block Grant Act, extending the expiration of the act; further providing for financial assistance for Community Services Block Grant Program; and making editorial changes.

HB 1772, PN 2525

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1984 (P.L.3, No.2), known as the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act, further providing for title and short title of act and for definitions; renaming the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board and further providing for its duties; further providing for the training program and for continuing education; providing for sheriff training requirement; further providing for deputy sheriff training requirement; providing for revocation of certification; renaming the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Account; and further providing for reimbursement to counties.

HB 1972, PN 3865

An Act designating a bridge in Greene County as the Lieutenant Colonel Cephus Lee Roupe Memorial Bridge; designating the bridges recognized as MF 195 and MF 196 carrying State Route 43 over the Dunlap Creek in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, as the Fayette Expressway Completion Organization (FAECO) Bridges; and designating State Bridge No. 53-0054-0290-0143 carrying S.R. 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, over the Reading and Northern Railroad, as the Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge.

HB 1945, PN 3813

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services to survey certain lands and buildings situate partly in the City of Harrisburg and partly in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County; authorizing the Department of Transportation, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to East Liberty Development Corporation certain lands and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey, at a price to be determined through a competitive bid process, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and the Borough of Pine Grove, Schuylkill County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor to remove and release the restrictive use covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the Borough of Blossburg, Tioga County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Coatesville Area Senior Center, or its successors or assigns, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Coatesville, Chester County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the Philadelphia Technician Training School certain lands situate in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Governor, to grant and convey to Fort LeBoeuf Historical Society, certain lands situate in the Borough of Waterford, Erie County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of Millersville University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education and the Governor, to grant and convey to Penn Manor School District certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, and further authorizing and directing the Department of General Services to accept, in exchange, a conveyance of certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, from the Penn Manor School District; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to remove and release the restrictive use and reversionary covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; partially removing and releasing restrictive use covenants on certain lands situate in Benner Township, Centre County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Attorney General and the concurrence of the Department of Environmental Protection, to lease to the City of Philadelphia land within the bed of the Delaware River within the City of Philadelphia.

HB 2072, PN 3880

An Act designating a portion of County Line Road separating Montgomery County and Bucks County as the SP4 Ronald C. Smith Memorial Highway; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 233 from the northern corporate limits of Newville Borough to the Cumberland County and Perry County line as the Sergeant Timothy L. Hayslett Memorial Highway; designating a bridge on that portion of US 22/US 322 Eastbound over Interstate 81, Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, as the Chief Warrant Officer Matthew Ruffner Memorial Bridge; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 12 in Alsace Township, Berks County, as the Special Warfare Operator Chief (SEAL) Lance M. Vaccaro Highway; designating the bridge on State Route 3023, Johns Road, Johnstown, Cambria County, as the Clara Barton Memorial Bridge; designating the bridge located on State Route 1003, Old York Road, over the Pennsylvania Turnpike, in Fairview Township, York County, as the Staff Sergeant Guy E. Shelley Memorial Bridge; designating the portion of State Route 51, known as Fleming Park Road, that intersects with Coraopolis Road in Kennedy Township, Allegheny County, as the Captain Sean M. Ruane Memorial Highway; designating the bridge crossing the Lackawanna River along 8th Avenue, also known as U.S. Business Route 6, in downtown Carbondale, Lackawanna County, as the 109th Infantry Bridge; designating State Bridge No. 53-0054-0290-0143 carrying S.R. 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, over the Reading and Northern Railroad, as the Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 66 over the Kiskiminetas River, Leechburg Borough, Armstrong County, as the Veterans Memorial Bridge; redesignating Concord Road (S.R. 3007) in Chester Township, Delaware County, as Judge Robert A. Wright Memorial Road; designating Whitaker Avenue from its intersection with Roosevelt Boulevard in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, to the point where it meets East Erie Avenue in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, as the 65th Infantry "Borinqueneers" Avenue; designating the section of State Route 45, from the intersection of State Route 26, Segment 0140, Offset 0000, in Pine Grove Mills, Centre County, to U.S. Business Route 322, Segment 0240, Offset 0000, in Boalsburg, Centre County, as the Sergeant Adam Hartswick Interchange; designating a bridge on that portion of 17th Street over State Route 56 in Windber Borough, Somerset County, as the Trooper Joseph Sepp Memorial Bridge; designating a portion of State Route 30 in Philadelphia County as the Betty Ann Townes Memorial Highway; designating a bridge in Greene County as the Lieutenant Colonel Cephus Lee Roupe Memorial Bridge; and designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 2020 over Interstate 81 in the Borough of Dunmore, Lackawanna County, as the 2nd Lieutenant Carol Ann Drazba and Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge.

HB 2280, PN 3595

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

HB 2281, PN 3596

An Act making appropriations from the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the expenses of administering the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Office of Small Business Advocate for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

HB 2282, PN 3597

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

HB 2283, PN 3598

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

HB 2284, PN 3599

An Act making an appropriation from the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

HB 2285, PN 3600

An Act making an appropriation from the State Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the State Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

HB 2286, PN 3601

An Act making appropriations from the Philadelphia Taxicab and Limousine Regulatory Fund and the Philadelphia Taxicab Medallion Fund to the Philadelphia Parking Authority for fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

HB 2287, PN 3618

An Act making appropriations from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund and from Federal augmentation funds to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

HB 2288, PN 3681

An Act making appropriations from the restricted revenue accounts within the State Gaming Fund and from the State Gaming Fund to the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania State Police and the Attorney General for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

HB 2328, PN 3895

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 and the State Lottery Fund for the Executive Department and the Judicial 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.

SB 75, PN 2188

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.

SB 137, PN 1603

An Act amending the act of December 21, 1984 (P.L.1253, No.238), known as the Speech-Language and Hearing Licensure Act, further providing for title of act, for short title, for declaration of policy, for definitions, for creation of board, appointment and term of members and officers, for powers and duties of board, for license required and persons and practices not affected and exclusions and for requirements for licensure; providing for certification for audiologists using intraoperative monitoring; further providing for refusal to issue and revocation, for requirement of a medical examination, for renewal fees and records, for limitation of renewal time and new license and for certification to the board; providing for use of title; and further providing for enforcement of certification to board, for impaired professionals, for penalties, for injunction against lawful practice and for appropriation.

SB 193, PN 2209

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, further providing for employment of school health personnel.

SB 1187, PN 2210

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, further providing for period of registration, for person with disability plate and placard, for antique, classic and collectible plates, for veteran plates and placard, for special plates for recipients of Purple Heart, for special plates for Pearl Harbor survivors, for special plates for veterans of Korean War, for special plates for recipients of Korean Defense Service Medal, for special plates for veterans of Persian Gulf War, for wild resource conservation plate, for Appalachian Trail organization registration plates and for preserve our heritage registration plate, providing for Pennsylvania Monuments registration plate and for United States Olympic plate, further providing for zoological plate, providing for Pennsylvania Hunting Heritage registration plates, further providing for special plates for recipients of Expeditionary Forces Medal, for special plates for World War II veterans, for special plates for individuals in the service of the United States Merchant Marine, for special plates for steelworkers, for special plates for veterans of Vietnam Conflict, for Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans plate, for Operation Enduring Freedom veterans plate, for special plates for veterans, for Gold Star Family plate, for special plates for United States military airborne units, and providing for special plates for recipients of Combat Action Badge, Combat Infantryman Badge, Combat Action Ribbon, Combat Action Medal or Combat Medical Badge and for Special "In God We Trust" plates; and, in fees, further providing for personal registration plates.

SB 1384, PN 2196

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.

SB 1422, PN 2141

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in particular rights and immunities, providing for successor business entity liability.

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

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

SB 1001;
SB 1255;
SB 1401; and
SB 1409.

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 SB 807 and SB 814 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 TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that SB 807 and SB 814 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.

CALENDAR CONTINUED**BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 179, PN 187**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for emergency service system billing.

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 179 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 179 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 1091, PN 3193**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the offense of carrying firearms on public streets or public property in Philadelphia.

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 1091 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 1091 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 111, PN 2646**, entitled:

A Resolution urging the Commonwealth to upgrade its broadband communications network for use by the private and public sectors in the Northern Tier of this Commonwealth.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HR 111 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 111 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. Sankey, from Clearfield County, who moves that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, July 1, 2014, at 10 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 at 10:47 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.