

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 2018

SESSION OF 2018

202D OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 23

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 10 a.m., e.d.t.

THE SPEAKER (MIKE TURZAI) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. We have a very special day; we are swearing in three new members.

To our new members and our guests, we are going to do a little bit of business first as the members come onto the floor and we will begin the swearing-in proceedings in about 10 to 15 minutes.

PRAYER

The SPEAKER. The prayer today will be offered, for the opening of today, by Rev. Glen Bayly of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, in Union County. He is the guest of Representative Fred Keller, our friend and colleague.

Reverend Bayly.

REV. GLEN BAYLY, Guest Chaplain of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Shall we pray:

Our gracious Heavenly Father, we come before You on this day that You have given us to pause and reflect on Your presence with us. We ask You to guide and direct the session of our House of Representatives today, that it might be pleasing in Your sight and beneficial to our citizens of our Commonwealth.

We thank You for Your many blessings, the blessings to be in America, the great freedoms and prosperity that we share, and we thank You for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and all the heritage here. We thank You that our Founder had in mind that this might be an experiment, the Holy Experiment, and we pray that You would raise up champions for holiness in our day, people who would be people of integrity and honesty, people who would respect all human beings as made in Your image, and people who would live a life of holiness and desire to share that.

And, Lord, we pray today for each member of this body, that You would guide and direct each one, that You would meet their personal needs and their families and their finances and their health, that we commit our way to Your care. We ask that You would give each one physical health as well as spiritual health, that each one might know the forgiveness of sins and the hope of eternal life that You offer.

We commit this time to You now. We ask Your blessing upon it. We ask for wisdom from above, for that is something that we lack on our own. But we seek Your great and infinite wisdom today and Your blessing upon all that is done here in this place. And we pray in Your precious and holy name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Monday, June 4, 2018, will be postponed until printed.

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

HB 899, PN 1021

By Rep. RAPP

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, providing for compensable services and items; and abrogating a related regulation.

HEALTH.

HB 1514, PN 1939

By Rep. RAPP

An Act providing for the Early Childhood Vision Care Education Program and for powers and duties of the Department of Health.

HEALTH.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HR 944, PN 3571

By Rep. RAPP

A Resolution designating the month of September 2018 as "Shingles Awareness and Improvement Month" in Pennsylvania.

HEALTH.

**HOUSE RESOLUTION
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 952 By Representatives CHRISTIANA, BERNSTINE and SAYLOR

A Resolution urging the Congress of the United States to support legislation advancing the development of an Appalachian storage hub for natural gas.

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, June 5, 2018.

**HOUSE BILLS
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 2448 By Representatives REED, BENNINGHOFF, ENGLISH, EVERETT, KAUFER, RYAN, SANTORA, SOLOMON, STAATS, THOMAS, WATSON, WHEELAND, GILLEN and SANKEY

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in qualifications of electors, further providing for qualifications of electors at primaries; in party organization, further providing for only enrolled electors to vote at primaries or hold party offices; in nomination of candidates, further providing for candidates to be nominated and party officers to be elected at primaries; in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, further providing for manner of applying to vote and persons entitled to vote and voter's certificates and entries to be made in district register and numbered lists of voters and challenges; and making a related repeal.

Referred to Committee on RULES, June 5, 2018.

No. 2449 By Representatives REED, ROE, BENNINGHOFF, BARRAR, CHARLTON, DRISCOLL, DUNBAR, ENGLISH, EVERETT, KAUFER, RYAN, SANTORA, SIMMONS, SOLOMON, STAATS, THOMAS, WATSON, GILLEN and SANKEY

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for the Legislative Reapportionment Commission for the purpose of reapportioning and redistricting the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on RULES, June 5, 2018.

No. 2457 By Representatives RYAN, CUTLER, GILLEN, GODSHALL, GROVE, PHILLIPS-HILL, HILL-EVANS, IRVIN, JOZWIAK, MOUL, STAATS, WARD and WHEELAND

An Act providing for auditor qualifications for the Department of the Auditor General, for new department employees, for current department employees, for employee certification, for forensic audits, for fraud audits and for committee standards.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 5, 2018.

No. 2458 By Representatives RYAN, COX, A. HARRIS, PHILLIPS-HILL, JAMES, KEEFER, MILLARD, PICKETT, ROTHMAN and WARD

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, in contributions by employers and employees, further providing for relief from charges.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 5, 2018.

No. 2459 By Representatives KAMPF, COX, DRISCOLL, ROE, STEPHENS, STURLA, DALEY and ROEBUCK

An Act amending the act of November 10, 1999 (P.L.491, No.45), known as the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, in uniform construction code, further providing for adoption by regulations.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 5, 2018.

No. 2461 By Representatives KINSEY, BULLOCK, DEAN, McCLINTON, THOMAS, CHARLTON, DERMODY, SOLOMON, A. DAVIS, SCHLOSSBERG, MURT, KIRKLAND, CALTAGIRONE, DRISCOLL, SCHWEYER, FRANKEL, DeLUCA, WARREN, DONATUCCI, ROEBUCK, DAVIS, COMMITTA, FITZGERALD and KORTZ

An Act establishing the Safe Schools Partnership; imposing powers and conferring duties on the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education; providing for a bullying identification, prevention and intervention model plan; and imposing duties on schools and school districts.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 5, 2018.

No. 2462 By Representatives MALONEY, MILLARD, ZIMMERMAN, WATSON, WHEELAND, GILLEN and HEFFLEY

An Act providing for registration of on-lot wastewater treatment system inspectors with the Department of State of the Commonwealth, for biennial registration and for duties of certifying organizations.

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, June 5, 2018.

No. 2463 By Representative NELSON

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in firearms and other dangerous articles, further providing for persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms and for Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 5, 2018.

No. 2464 By Representatives BRIGGS, MURT and DALEY

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in entertainment production tax credit, further providing for the definition of postproduction expense.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, June 5, 2018.

The SPEAKER. All members are requested to please come to the House floor. All members are requested to please come to the House floor.

SENATE MESSAGE**HOUSE BILL
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1793, PN 2594**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE**RECESS RESOLUTION
FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

In the Senate,
June 4, 2018

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), Pursuant to Article II, Section 14 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the Senate recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 11, 2018, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, Pursuant to Article II, Section 14 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the House of Representatives recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 11, 2018, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

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

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 1793, PN 2594

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania Commission for the United States Semiquincentennial; and providing for its powers and duties.

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

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Located to the left of the rostrum, we welcome Harley Bender. Harley is interning in Representative Marcia Hahn's district office, I believe in the Northampton County office. Please stand, Harley. Please give her a round of applause.

Chris Tongel is a student from Elizabethtown College. He is shadowing with Representative Keith Greiner in his district in Lancaster County. Great to have you with us today, Chris. Thank you so much for being with us.

To the left of the rostrum, we welcome Brooke Smith. Brooke is shadowing Representative Judy Ward of Blair County for the day. It is great to have you here today, Brooke. Thank you very much.

From the Wexford area, Dr. Arvind Venkat, medical doctor, is president-elect of the Pennsylvania College of Emergency Physicians. Dr. Venkat, it is so great to have you here today. Thanks for being with us.

To the left of the rostrum, guests of Representative Harry Readshaw of Allegheny County and good friends of many of the members here, with Junior Achievement, Dennis Guilfoyle and Robbie Zarembeg. Please stand.

Representatives-elect and members and your guests, family and guests, we will be starting the procedure within 5 minutes.

We would ask all members to please report to the House floor. All members, please report to the House floor. We will begin our swearing-in within the next 5 minutes.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. In the gallery, we welcome fifth graders from Oaklyn Elementary School. They are the guests of Representative Lynda Culver. Please stand. Please stand, the fifth graders. Great to see you today. They have come a great distance, I believe, from Northumberland County, up on the Susquehanna.

All members, please report to the floor. I would ask all members in the anterooms to come to the floor. We are going to be closing the doors of the House.

All members, come to the floor. We are going to be closing the doors of the House for the swearing-in. The Sergeants at Arms will close the doors of the House.

I would ask all members to please come to the floor for the swearing-in. Please take your seats. All members, please take your seats. The Sergeants at Arms will close the doors of the House.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**SWEARING-IN OF NEW MEMBERS**

The SPEAKER. On this June 5, 2018, the House will now take up a special order of business, the swearing-in of Representatives-elect Timothy O'Neal of the 48th Legislative District, Clint Owlett of the 68th Legislative District, and Helen Tai of the 178th Legislative District.

PRAYER

The SPEAKER. For our swearing-in, the prayer today will be offered by the Reverend William P. Feeney of the Immaculate Conception Parish in Washington, Pennsylvania.

Father Feeney.

All guests and members, please rise as able.

REV. WILLIAM P. FEENEY, Guest Chaplain of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Good morning, everyone.

It is a great privilege to be here to pray with you and particularly with our three new Representatives.

I am using as part of this prayer the incident that occurs in the Old Testament when a young man was asked what wish would he like from God before he was to become and serve as king, known as King Solomon's Wish. His reply was, "To rule with a wise and compassionate heart."

We pray that that same spirit might be for our new legislators as they begin their service.

And so we pray:

Lord, we thank You today for the gift of our nation and of our Commonwealth. You alone rule the world with justice, yet You place in the hands of our citizens the solemn duty of participating in the shaping of our government. We pray today for all our elected Representatives who have this responsibility of protecting this sacred process from all difficulties. Please continue to send us lawgivers with wisdom and humility who seek truth and not just their own opinions.

We ask Your choicest blessings upon Timothy J. O'Neal, upon Clint Owlett, and upon Representative-elect Helen Tai, representing the Districts 48th, 68th, and 178th. They are about to be sworn in as members of the House of Representatives to serve all the people of this Commonwealth, from Washington County in the southwest; from Tioga, Bradford, and Potter Counties, from the northeast tier; and also, too, from the southeast, Bucks County, all of these coupled with the whole populace of our State. Give them and all who serve in this chamber the courage to do what is right to protect our men, women, and children, as well as serving You, the judge of all, with fidelity, patience, and wisdom. We ask all this through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Thank you for your attention.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Father.

Members, you may be seated.

The Sergeants at Arms will briefly open the doors of the House to see if any other members wish to come onto the floor, just briefly. I am going to close them after any other members wish to come onto the floor. All members, immediately take your seats. We are going to continue to proceed with the swearing-in ceremony of our new members.

All members, please come to the floor and take your seats. We are going to continue with the swearing-in. The Sergeants at Arms will once again close the doors of the House for the swearing-in ceremony. All members are asked to please take their seats.

ELECTION RETURNS PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. We are going to open the doors for the Sergeant at Arms to allow in Jonathan Marks, the Commissioner with respect to the Bureau of Commissions, Elections and Legislation from the Department of State. The Sergeant at Arms will bring the Commissioner forward. Thank you, sir.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, Jonathan Marks, Commissioner, Bureau of Commissions, Elections and Legislation, Department of State.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Jonathan Marks, the Commissioner, and, sir, you may at this time present the returns with respect to the elections in these three legislative districts.

Mr. MARKS. Good morning, Mr. Speaker.

It is my privilege and honor to present the returns and the certifications of campaign expense compliance for the special elections held on May 15, 2018, in the 48th, 68th, and 178th Legislative Districts.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker thanks the Commissioner, Jonathan Marks.

The clerk will now proceed to read the returns from the elections in the 48th, 68th, and 178th Legislative Districts.

The following election returns were read:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

I have the honor to present the official returns of the Special Election for Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania held in the forty-eighth Legislative District, as the same have been certified to and filed with my office by the Washington County Board of Elections. Timothy O'Neal, having received the highest number of votes in the Special Election, and having complied with the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code pertaining to Primary and Election Expenses, was duly elected a Representative in the General Assembly.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the city of Harrisburg, this fourth day of June in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen and of the Commonwealth the two hundred forty-second.

Robert Torres
Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

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OFFICIAL RETURNS

SPECIAL ELECTION
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
48th Legislative District
May 15, 2018

DEMOCRATIC

VOTES

Clark A. Mitchell, Jr.
407 Independence Boulevard
Washington, PA 15301

4,512

REPUBLICAN

VOTES

Tim O'Neal
1345 Maplewood Cir.
Washington, PA 15301

5,615

LIBERTARIAN VOTES
 Demo Agoris 162
 153 W. Pike St.
 Houston, PA 15342

Scattered Write-in VOTES
 28
 * * *

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

I have the honor to present the official returns of the Special Election for Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania held in the sixty-eighth Legislative District, as the same have been certified to and filed with my office by the Bradford, Potter and Tioga County Boards of Elections. Clint D. Owlett, having received the highest number of votes in the Special Election, and having complied with the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code pertaining to Primary and Election Expenses, was duly elected a Representative in the General Assembly.

(SEAL) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the city of Harrisburg, this fourth day of June in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen and of the Commonwealth the two hundred forty-second.

Robert Torres
 Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

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OFFICIAL RETURNS

SPECIAL ELECTION
 REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 68th Legislative District
 May 15, 2018

DEMOCRATIC VOTES
 Carrie Heath 2,493
 315 Old Tioga St.
 Wellsboro, PA 16901

REPUBLICAN VOTES
 Clint Owlett 7,840
 155 Mountain Top Road
 Liberty, PA 16930

Scattered Write-in VOTES
 427
 * * *

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

I have the honor to present the official returns of the Special Election for Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania held in the one hundred seventy-eighth Legislative District, as the same have been certified to and filed with my office by the Bucks County Board of Elections. Helen D. Tai, having received the highest number of votes in the Special Election, and having complied with the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code pertaining to Primary and Election Expenses, was duly elected a Representative in the General Assembly.

(SEAL) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the city of Harrisburg, this fourth day of June in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen and of the Commonwealth the two hundred forty-second.

Robert Torres
 Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

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OFFICIAL RETURNS

SPECIAL ELECTION
 REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 48th Legislative District
 May 15, 2018

DEMOCRATIC VOTES
 Helen Tai 6,366
 2827 River Road
 New Hope, PA 18938

REPUBLICAN VOTES
 Wendi Thomas 6,265
 107 Gleniffer Hill Road
 Richboro, PA 18954

Scattered Write-in VOTES
 2

CERTIFICATE ON ELECTION EXPENSES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1632(b) of the Pennsylvania Election Code, 25 P.S. § 3252(b), I do hereby certify that the candidate who was elected Representative in the General Assembly from the 48th District in the Special Election held May 15, 2018, Timothy O'Neal, has filed all of the reports and statements of contributions and expenditures required by the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code entitled "Primary and Election Expenses."

(SEAL) Witness my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth this fourth day of June, 2018.

Robert Torres
Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1632(b) of the Pennsylvania Election Code, 25 P.S. § 3252(b), I do hereby certify that the candidate who was elected Representative in the General Assembly from the 68th District in the Special Election held May 15, 2018, Clint D. Owlett, has filed all of the reports and statements of contributions and expenditures required by the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code entitled "Primary and Election Expenses."

(SEAL) Witness my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth this fourth day of June, 2018.

Robert Torres
Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1632(b) of the Pennsylvania Election Code, 25 P.S. § 3252(b), I do hereby certify that the candidate who was elected Representative in the General Assembly from the 178th District in the Special Election held May 15, 2018, Helen D. Tai, has filed all of the reports and statements of contributions and expenditures required by the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code entitled "Primary and Election Expenses."

(SEAL)

Witness my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth this fourth day of June, 2018.

Robert Torres
Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED

The SPEAKER. Today's swearing-in will be conducted by Federal Judge Matthew W. Brann of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, who serves in the Williamsport division, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, division of the Middle District of Pennsylvania for the United States District Court.

Just a little bit about the judge that we have with us today: Matthew William Brann, United States District Judge of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania was born in 1965. He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Notre Dame in 1987 and his juris doctorate degree in 1990 from the Dickinson School of Law. He served as a law clerk with the Court of Common Pleas in Bradford County, Pennsylvania. He became an associate at Brann, Williams, Caldwell & Sheetz in 1991 and became a partner of the firm in 1995; practiced out of Troy, although certainly covered a number of counties in the northern tier.

On May 17, 2012, President Barack Obama nominated Matthew Brann to be a United States District Judge to the seat vacated by Judge Thomas Vanaskie. The Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing on his nomination on June 27, 2012; reported it to the floor on July 19, 2012; and the Senate confirmed his nomination by unanimous consent on December 21, 2012. He received his commission on December 27, 2012.

We are so honored to have Federal Judge Matthew Brann with us today to do the swearing-in of our three new members.

I now request that the members-elect come forward to well of the House for the purpose of taking the oath of office. Please bring your Bibles or any other religious book that you may be using today, and if desired, please bring a family member forward who can hold that for you during the administration of the oath. And if you will face us here at the rostrum, we would certainly appreciate it. Thank you to all three members.

The oath of office required by Article VI, section 3, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania will now be administered by the Honorable Matthew William Brann, U.S. District Judge of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Judge Brann.

REMARKS BY JUDGE BRANN

JUDGE BRANN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker asked that I make some appropriate introductory remarks. I think those remarks have largely already been made.

But it is a wonderful day, I think, for the House of Representatives and I think it is a wonderful day for the three new members of this House. Public service is derided regularly. You have already gotten a bit of that I suppose in the course of your election, and for those of you who have previously held public

office, you know a bit of that. And so you are going to have the cynics and the naysayers who will say to you and to those of you who are already elected to this office that public service is not worthwhile. Well, they are wrong, I think, and you have to uphold, I think, the spirit of public service going forward in this new position.

And you look around this room – I have been in here any number of times, you have too I expect, and for the students who are here today, if you have not seen this room, it is a very impressive room. It is considered the most beautiful room of any State House of Representatives in the country. It is more impressive than the United States House of Representatives room, really. And in the majesty of that architecture, you need to think about what is your position about and to kind of uphold that, I think, as well architecturally. So those are, I think, the remarks I would make.

They also said I should give you some words of encouragement. So the words of encouragement I would say are these: Do not do anything, do not pass any legislation that is unconstitutional, or we may do business again and we will be less happy about it.

Now, if you would place your left hand on your Bible or whatever the religious document is you have, if you would raise your right hand, if you repeat after me, you are going to state your name: I – state your name – do solemnly swear that I will support, obey, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity.

(Members asserted oath.)

JUDGE BRANN. Congratulations.

The SPEAKER. Before we proceed with some remarks, once again I am going to open up the doors of the House briefly to let any members who wish to come onto the House floor for the concluding remarks with respect to our ceremony. I will be closing them again shortly. All members, please come to the floor. We will be doing our concluding remarks with respect to the swearing-in.

All members, please take your seats. The Sergeants at Arms will once again close the doors of the House.

No longer Representatives-elect, you are now all Representatives.

REMARKS BY MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. And we will start with – I will give some concluding remarks – but we are going to start with the majority leader, Representative David Reed, of Indiana County. As you know, Representative Reed is in his second term as the majority leader and also served as the majority Policy chair.

Representative Reed is recognized for remarks on this day. Thank you, sir.

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

To Helen, to Tim, and to Clint, welcome to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

To your friends and your family members and your supporters, welcome to the hall of the House.

As the judge noted in his opening remarks, you are going to be hard pressed to find a more magnificent building for government to operate in in this entire country if not this entire world. However, no matter how beautiful this building is, no matter how magnificent the history that goes along with this building is in the books of the history of Pennsylvania and you need go no farther than the Main Capitol Rotunda, and I encourage you before you leave here today, take a look at the plaque that marks where Teddy Roosevelt stood in 1906 when he dedicated this Capitol himself. The most important part of this building is the people who operate within it because they come here, you come here, to represent the interests of 13 million Pennsylvanians, not just 64,000 people from your own home communities, but 13 million Pennsylvanians who now rely upon you to make sound decisions for their future and for the future of not just your children and your grandchildren but theirs as well. It is a magnificent charge to keep, and it is one I would encourage you, remember each day when you walk into this building, remember each night when you go back home to your districts, remember each time you have a conversation with an individual who comes to you with a concern, an expression of support or opposition to any particular piece of legislation, and remember that you are their voice. You embody what democracy means to them. Live up to that charge. Make sure that you respect and uphold the charge but also the Constitution of our State and our nation and all the great responsibilities that come with being a legislator in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

And as I leave you with these remarks today, I want to leave you with a quote that talks a little bit about leadership. It is not mine; it is actually a quote that I got during a fellowship program that I have done the last couple of years with a Harvard professor on leadership. It stuck with me during the last couple of years in particular because we are not necessarily in the most peaceful political times in this country right now, and you know, that carries forward, you know, down from national politics to State politics and at the level that I think actually could be most difficult, local politics. But leadership trumps all, and his quote to us was: "Leadership is not leading people where they already want to go. True leadership pushes people to the edge of where they're uncomfortable going but where they need to be." In short, leadership is not just grabbing the mob that already has the torches and the pitchforks and jumping in front and saying, "Let's go." Leadership is standing true to what you believe, whether it is politically popular or not, and doing what is right in leading people in that direction. After all, J.F.K. did not write "Profiles in Courage" about folks who thought inside the box on a daily basis.

You have been given a great opportunity. You have been given a great responsibility. Work hard every single day to live up to that charge that you have been dedicated with through the voters of your district and 13 million Pennsylvanians.

Congratulations and good luck in the years ahead.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Leader.

REMARKS BY DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER. At this time the Chair calls upon Representative Frank Dermody, the minority leader, who was first elected in 1990 and has served as both the majority caucus secretary, the majority whip, and now the minority leader.

Representative Dermody of Allegheny County.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And, Judge Brann, I would also like to thank you for helping out today, and I also want to show you what the good news is that we have not passed one piece of unconstitutional legislation so far today. I also want to recognize our good friend and former colleague, Steve Santarsiero, is here with us today. Steve.

For friends and family members of our new members, thank you and welcome to this House and it is a very happy day in this House.

With the addition of these three new members, we once again have elected Representatives holding all 203 seats in the House of Representatives. Now, that is good news for the 48th District in Washington County; it is good news for the people of the 68th District in Tioga, Potter, and Bradford Counties; and it is good news in the 178th District in Bucks County. Once again, the people in these districts have an advocate for them in State government, a person they send here to have their voice.

Helen Tai, Clint Owlett, and Tim O'Neal, I join all my colleagues in the House in saying welcome.

I also want to welcome all the friends and family members that are here today. You all supported them in their effort to get here and you deserve to share this day of celebration with them, but your work is not done. In the months ahead, you will have chances to let our new members know how they are doing. The support and encouragement that you gave them throughout these campaigns were crucial to their success, but everyone who serves in this body has friends at home, has family members at home who make it possible for them to come here and serve. They need your help every day. They will continue to need your help every day to keep them grounded and to keep things working at home while they are up here, and believe me, without that help they are not going to be able to do the job.

And to our newest Representatives, my advice is do not hold back. Listen to others. Sometimes you have to listen to others, but also speak your mind. Learn the issues. Take your time to learn the issues, but also take some chances. The office and the job you now hold is challenging and requires your full attention. It demands your best effort. You will not be on the winning side of all the votes – we know all about that – but with luck you will be able to move Pennsylvania forward and you will feel a sense of accomplishment. Get to know your colleagues and pay close attention to those people who you think are the most different from you because I think you will be surprised and you will discover that you have a lot in common with them.

You are joining us at a very interesting time right now with the most intense work happening, I hope, on the budget and other very important issues for the month of June, so try not to let partisan differences stand in the way of getting things done. You want to go home and you are here to help the people who sent you here. There is a middle aisle here, and we commonly refer to the other party as "people on the other side of the aisle." The Democrats are on this side, sit here on the left. The Republicans are over there. But as you will see in the middle aisle, there is not a wall and there is not a moat. Therefore, I encourage you to talk with people on the other side. Work together with folks on the other side, because if we do that, we can accomplish a lot of good things here. It is important for us to understand that it is not against the rules to reach across the other side of the aisle to work together in a bipartisan way to make this State run and to govern our State and to educate our children.

So please, let us bridge the gap. Let us reach out and let us solve the problems of our Commonwealth with bipartisan solutions. Mr. Speaker, I do not yet know two of our new members, but I do know Helen Tai and I would like to give a few thoughts on Helen, who is from Bucks County.

Helen comes from Solebury Township. Her home is close to the Delaware River, so she understands the importance of protecting clean water. As a township supervisor, Helen emphasized bringing people together to try to solve problems, eliminating government waste, and urging transparency in government. And she is no shrinking violet. In fact, she has a fourth-degree black belt in the martial arts of Aikido, and I hope I pronounced that correctly.

In Harrisburg she plans to take on some very important issues: government reform, gun safety, fair funding for education for all of our children.

Mr. Speaker, I am also pleased to note that Helen Tai is the 42d woman elected to serve in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. That is a record. It is an all-time high. It is not enough, but it does mark some important progress.

I am looking forward to working with all of you, and I hope your voices will be heard here and back home. I welcome the new members and your families here today. Enjoy the day. We look forward to working together. We look forward to your spirit, your energy, your ideas. Thank you, and thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Dermody.

REMARKS BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. On behalf of the members of the House of Representatives, I am pleased to welcome our new Representatives – Representatives Tai, Owlett, and O'Neal – to the ranks of America's first independent, democratically elected legislative body. Folks, many of you may know this, but if you do not, the Provincial Assembly, which is our direct predecessor, was started by William Penn in 1682. As you know, the United States Constitution itself was not written and ratified until 1787. Pennsylvania precedes the United States of America by over 100 years. When the Continental Congress needed a place to meet, when the Constitutional Convention delegates needed a place to meet, they used the home of the Pennsylvania Legislature in Philadelphia. You are coming into a grand body, not just by virtue of, as my good friend, the majority leader, said, its beauty, but also because of the significant history that has been done in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. You have now joined its ranks.

Now, to the members here who do not know about each of our new members and to those watching in the public, I would like to introduce you to some of their family members – and if I am missing anybody, I would hope that the staff would just come up and tell me – but, Representative Tai, will you please stand. I believe you are here with your husband, John McDevitt, and your brother, Mike Tai. Please stand. Gracious. We are so glad to have you here today. It is wonderful to be here.

Representative Owlett is here today with his wife, Lauren – please stand – and his four children: Colton, Anna, Calvin, and Chase. Great to have you here today. Thank you so much.

Representative O'Neal has with him his wife, Julia, and their two children, Lucy and Daniel. Great of you to be here today.

A few notes about each of these outstanding individuals who are joining our ranks.

As the leader said, Helen Tai formerly served on the Solebury Township Board of Supervisors. Ten years ago she started Enabling Innovation LLC, a consulting firm that used business improvement methodologies to drive transformational innovation. She continues to lead that company today.

She had previously worked in Johnson & Johnson's Consumer Products Division and also worked with G.D. Searle and Company and Information Resources. I know that the good leader mentioned about her having a fourth-degree black belt and a longtime Penn State Master Gardener volunteer.

Born and raised in Detroit and the surrounding area, this daughter of Chinese immigrants earned her bachelor of science degree in statistics from the University of Michigan and a master's degree in statistics from Penn State. As I said, she is married to sculptor John McDevitt for 30-plus years. Thank you again. We are so welcomed to have you in the House of Representatives.

Clint Owlett was born and raised in Tioga County, having grown up on a dairy farm in Middlebury Center. He graduated from New Covenant Academy High School in 2001 and went on to complete his education at Three Springs Ministries through its True North Internship. He also worked there as a director of program development and then as a general manager. He has also worked at a longtime family business, the Owlett's Sunshine Farm Market, where he learned the fundamentals of running a small business in Pennsylvania.

In 2012 this entrepreneur started his own construction and decorative concrete business. He currently serves with leaders at the Wellsboro Bible Church and has formerly served on the New Covenant Academy School Board. He has coached baseball and served as a PIAA umpire.

He presently lives in Liberty, as I indicated, with his wife, Lauren, and their four children: Colton, Calvin, Anna, and Chase. Welcome, Clint.

Then to Tim O'Neal. A lifelong resident of southwestern Pennsylvania, Tim graduated from Jeannette High School, played defensive end there, and then graduated from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania. While an undergraduate, he served in the ROTC (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) program, at Indiana University of Pennsylvania and was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard. After graduation, he served on active duty in Afghanistan, rising to the rank of captain. While in combat, he was awarded the Bronze Star with "V" for valor.

Once he returned from active duty, he settled in southwestern Pennsylvania, in Washington, earning his master's degree in business administration from the University of Pittsburgh's Katz Graduate School of Business. He worked in the energy industry and then moved on to become a human resources director for a significant construction company in southwestern Pennsylvania, Mascaro Construction.

In his spare time, he coaches baseball, reads, and enjoys spending time outdoors with his wife and two children. He resides in South Strabane Township in Washington County with Julia and their two children, Daniel and Lucy. Tim.

New Representatives, so many of the members here will be able to give you great advice, Republican and Democrat. Make friendships amongst each and every one of them. It is one of the true blessings of being able to serve in the legislature in Pennsylvania. It is a diverse State, significant population, fifth

most populous State in the United States, and we cover all corners, from Lake Erie to Philadelphia, from Lake Wallenpaupack down to Washington County, and Penn State Harrisburg and many great communities in the center of the State.

Some words come to my mind when you think about how you want to be as a Representative and how you want to conduct yourself. They are oftentimes just words that are thrown around, but I actually think they mean some things. "Dignity." You are a reflection of your family and your community back home. "Dignity." Second, "empathy." In the book "To Kill A Mockingbird," Atticus Finch tells his kids, walk in another person's shoes before you make judgment. "Character." Character is how you treat each and every person that you encounter. We all do not do our best, and I reflect back sometimes and I say, my goodness, I should have taken more time; I should have listened better; I should have actually tried to understand where he or she was coming from with respect to their perspective. Character is also how you hold yourself out here and how you hold yourself out back home. "Respect." You will be able to accomplish much if you respect everybody and show that respect on the House floor and in committee meetings and throughout the Capitol and back home. It does not mean you are always going to agree with people. Of course you are not. There are always policy differences in a democratic government. It does not mean that you should abandon your principles or your perspectives, because you ran for a purpose and you want to come and advocate for those particular policies. And it comes to the fifth word, "purpose." You want to lead. You want to lead. To lead is to know what it is you might want to accomplish for the citizens in your district and for those in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As the minority leader said, take chances. Stand up on an issue. Be prepared, but have purpose while you are here. Otherwise, why would you run? And then leadership. You are already community leaders. You would not have been elected in your districts, but you are now going to take that leadership to a new level. And if you want people to look up to you and to think highly of you, then you have to think of yourself as a leader and conduct your actions of everyday life accordingly.

Your spouse and family matter. Without them you cannot be successful. This job is not worth it if it intrudes on the love of your spouse and families. Let me repeat myself, it is not worth it. They are first and foremost. Keep that in mind. None of us are perfect at that. There will be times when you are going to have struggles and you are going to bring it home, and remember that you can convey that to your spouse in a way that is positive or in a way where you are grumbling and you are out of sorts. That does not make it better. Remember, we know that you are going to have tough decisions to make here, tough decisions, but also remember, do not bring them home and take it out on the family. Beat up somebody here, who is your friend of course.

With that, I just want to tell you just with respect to the two leaders, Leader Reed, young man who has served, really, in an outstanding fashion in the policy role and as leader. I was blessed to actually be a groomsman in his wedding. We have remained good friends. We sometimes disagree, but that is part of democracy. But he never failed to lead.

Frank Dermody. Frank, when I was a young prosecutor in Allegheny County, was one of the premier prosecutors. People still talk about the work that he did in Allegheny County. He was our softball captain as well, and I was always saying, "Frank,

you're not putting me in enough." Today we are still good friends. We may disagree on policies, but I can say this: Both sides of the aisle, you have to show respect to each other to move forward.

I have no further advice. That is probably enough. But I can honestly say every one of the members here today would like to get the opportunity to meet you, would like to get the opportunity to know you, and also has some good wisdom probably to offer in how you serve in this role. Thank you very much.

At this time we are going to have each of the members stand up. I would like to give them a final round of applause and we will conclude our ceremony. Representative Tai, Representative Owlett, Representative O'Neal. This concludes our ceremony, and the Sergeants at Arms will open the doors of the House.

Members, we are going to have you actually take your seats. Guests, we are going to have you escorted off the House floor at this time. Members are going to be voting here for their very first time.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The majority whip requests leaves of absence for the following members: Representative SANTORA of Delaware County for the day, Representative METCALFE of Butler County for the day, Representative QUIGLEY of Montgomery County for the day. Without objection, those will be granted.

The minority whip requests leaves of absence for the following members: Representative Mike O'BRIEN of Philadelphia County for the day, Representative Flo FABRIZIO of Erie County for the day, Representative Emilio VASQUEZ of Philadelphia County for the day, Representative Kevin HAGGERTY of Lackawanna County for the day. Without objection, those will be granted.

Representative Quigley is in fact on the House floor. He should not be marked as absent. Representative Quigley is on the House floor and should not be marked as absent. So from the Republican Caucus that would be Representative Santora and Representative Metcalfe.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. At this time we are going to proceed to take the master roll. All members, please proceed to vote.

Keep the board open. The board is going to be kept open.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—195

Barbin	Ellis	Krueger	Ravenstahl
Barrar	Emrick	Kulik	Readshaw
Benninghoff	English	Lawrence	Reed
Bernstine	Evankovich	Lewis	Reese
Bizzarro	Evans	Longietti	Roae
Bloom	Everett	Mackenzie	Roe
Boback	Farry	Madden	Roebuck
Boyle	Fee	Maher	Rothman
Bradford	Fitzgerald	Maloney	Rozzi
Briggs	Flynn	Markosek	Ryan
Brown, R.	Frankel	Marshall	Saccone
Brown, V.	Freeman	Marsico	Sainato
Bullock	Fritz	Masser	Samuelson

Burns	Gainey	Matzie	Sankey
Caltagirone	Galloway	McCarter	Saylor
Carroll	Gillen	McClinton	Schemel
Causser	Gillespie	McGinnis	Schlossberg
Cephas	Godshall	McNeill	Schweyer
Charlton	Goodman	Mehaffie	Simmons
Christiana	Greiner	Mentzer	Sims
Comitta	Grove	Metzgar	Snyder
Conklin	Hahn	Miccarelli	Solomon
Cook	Hanna	Millard	Sonney
Corbin	Harkins	Miller, B.	Staats
Corr	Harper	Miller, D.	Stephens
Costa, D.	Harris, A.	Milne	Sturla
Costa, P.	Harris, J.	Moul	Tai
Cox	Heffley	Mullery	Tallman
Cruz	Helm	Murt	Taylor
Culver	Hennessey	Mustio	Thomas
Cutler	Hickernell	Neilson	Tobash
Daley	Hill	Nelson	Toepel
Davidson	Irvin	Nesbit	Toohil
Davis, A.	James	O'Neal	Topper
Davis, T.	Jozwiak	O'Neill	Vitali
Dawkins	Kampf	Oberlander	Walsh
Day	Kaufert	Ortitay	Ward
Dean	Kauffman	Owlett	Warner
Deasy	Kavulich	Pashinski	Warren
DeLissio	Keefer	Peifer	Watson
Delozier	Keller, F.	Petrarca	Wentling
DeLuca	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Wheatley
Dermody	Keller, W.	Pyle	Wheeland
Diamond	Kim	Quigley	White
DiGirolamo	Kinsey	Quinn, C.	Youngblood
Donatucci	Kirkland	Quinn, M.	Zimmerman
Dowling	Klunk	Rabb	
Driscoll	Knowles	Rader	Turzai,
Dunbar	Kortz	Rapp	Speaker
Dush			

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—8

Fabrizio	Haggerty	Metcalfe	Santora
Gabler	Mako	O'Brien	Vazquez

LEAVES ADDED—2

Bradford	Dean
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LEAVES CANCELED—2

Haggerty	Vazquez
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The SPEAKER. There are 195 votes on the master roll. A quorum is present.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Chairman Marsico has a committee meeting announcement. The chair of the Judiciary Committee has a Judiciary Committee announcement.

Mr. MARSICO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Judiciary Committee will meet at the break in G-50 Irvis Office Building to consider HBs 2226, 2268, 2321, 2324, 2325, and SBs 554, 1011, and 1090 as well as any other business that comes before the chair.

So that is at the break, G-50, House Judiciary Committee will meet. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Judiciary Committee will meet at the break in G-50 Irvis Office Building.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. At this time, the Appropriations Committee, do we have an announcement for the Appropriations Committee?

Representative Marcy Toepel, our majority caucus chair, will be making announcements at least for the caucus and maybe for Appropriations as well.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Yes, both.

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may proceed.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately at the break in the majority caucus room, and Republicans will caucus at 12:30. We would be prepared to return to the floor at 1:15. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately at the break in the majority caucus room.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Representative Dan Frankel, the minority caucus chair, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Democrats will caucus at 12:30. Democrats will caucus at 12:30.

The SPEAKER. Representatives O'Neal, Owlett, and Tai, if you could come up to the rostrum, please, for some photos. Come up to my left side, your right side for some photos, Representatives Tai, Owlett, and O'Neal, for some photos at the rostrum.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 1:15. The House will stand in recess until 1:15.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 1:30 p.m.; further extended until 1:45 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 129, PN 605

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, prohibiting eligibility for individuals convicted of drug distribution.

APPROPRIATIONS.

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

HB 2226, PN 3610 (Amended)

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in minors, further providing for the offense of sale of tobacco and for the offense of use of tobacco in schools.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2268, PN 3611 (Amended)

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in minors, expanding the offense of use of tobacco in schools.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2321, PN 3495

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in depositions and witnesses, further providing for admissibility of certain statements.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2324, PN 3612 (Amended)

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sexual offenses, further providing for evidence of victim's sexual conduct.

JUDICIARY.

HB 2325, PN 3497

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in depositions and witnesses, providing for procedures to protect victims and witnesses with intellectual disabilities or autism.

JUDICIARY.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

SB 554, PN 1823 (Amended)

By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in human trafficking, further providing for definitions, repealing provisions relating to appropriate implementation for minor victims of human trafficking, providing for special relief to restore victim's dignity and autonomy and for safe harbor for sexually exploited children, establishing the Safe Harbor for Sexually Exploited Children Fund and imposing penalties; and, in juvenile matters, providing for dependency in lieu of delinquency.

JUDICIARY.

SB 1011, PN 1824 (Amended)

By Rep. MARSICO

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for rights of victims of crime.

JUDICIARY.

SB 1090, PN 1825 (Amended) By Rep. MARSICO

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in offenses involving danger to the person, providing for antihazing and prescribing penalties; in minors, further providing for purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of liquor or malt or brewed beverages and providing for safe harbor for violation of section 6308(a); in forfeiture of assets, further providing for asset forfeiture; and making a related repeal.

JUDICIARY.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Representative Perry Warren has some guests with us today. So if we could just clear and have everybody take their seats. Joan Farb, Honey Bellosi, Robin Schoyer, please stand and wave, wherever you may be seated. I am not sure. Oh, they are right here to my left. I am sorry. I thought you were in the back and I apologize. It says "in the rear of the House." They are here to my left. So Joan Farb – raise your hand – Honey Bellosi, and Robin Schoyer. Thanks so much for being with us. Welcome.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE CANCELED

The SPEAKER. Representative Haggerty is on the House floor and should be placed back on the master roll.

Representative Vasquez is here on the House floor. Please place him back on the master roll.

All members, please take your seats. We are about to take votes. We need all members in their seats.

Sergeants at Arms, if you could ask people to please take their seats.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 129, PN 605**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, prohibiting eligibility for individuals convicted of drug distribution.

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—137

Barbin	Fritz	Maloney	Roe
Barrar	Gillen	Marshall	Roebuck
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Marsico	Rothman
Bernstine	Godshall	Masser	Rozzi
Bizzarro	Goodman	McGinnis	Ryan
Bloom	Greiner	Mehaffie	Saccone
Boback	Grove	Mentzer	Sainato
Brown, R.	Hahn	Metzgar	Samuelson
Burns	Hanna	Miccarelli	Sankey
Causer	Harper	Millard	Saylor
Charlton	Harris, A.	Miller, B.	Schemel
Christiana	Heffley	Milne	Simmons
Cook	Helm	Moul	Snyder
Corbin	Hennessey	Mullery	Sonney
Corr	Hickernell	Mustio	Staats
Costa, D.	Hill	Nelson	Stephens
Cox	Irvin	Nesbit	Tai
Culver	James	O'Neal	Tallman
Cutler	Jozwiak	O'Neill	Taylor
Day	Kampf	Oberlander	Tobash
Delozier	Kaufer	Ortitay	Toepel
DeLuca	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Diamond	Kavulich	Peifer	Topper
Dowling	Keefer	Petrarca	Walsh
Dunbar	Keller, F.	Pickett	Ward
Dush	Keller, M.K.	Pyle	Warner
Ellis	Klunk	Quigley	Watson
Emrick	Knowles	Quinn, C.	Wentling
English	Kortz	Quinn, M.	Wheeland
Evankovich	Kulik	Rader	White
Everett	Lawrence	Rapp	Zimmerman
Farry	Lewis	Readshaw	
Fee	Longietti	Reed	Turzai,
Flynn	Mackenzie	Reese	Speaker
Freeman	Maher	Roe	

NAYS—59

Boyle	Davis, T.	Harris, J.	Pashinski
Bradford	Dawkins	Keller, W.	Rabb
Briggs	Dean	Kim	Ravenstahl
Brown, V.	Deasy	Kinsey	Schlossberg
Bullock	DeLissio	Kirkland	Schweyer
Caltagirone	Dermody	Krueger	Sims
Carroll	DiGirolamo	Madden	Solomon
Cephas	Donatucci	Markosek	Sturla
Comitta	Driscoll	Matzie	Thomas
Conklin	Evans	McCarter	Vazquez
Costa, P.	Fitzgerald	McClinton	Vitali
Cruz	Frankel	McNeill	Warren
Daley	Gainey	Miller, D.	Wheatley
Davidson	Galloway	Murt	Youngblood
Davis, A.	Haggerty	Neilson	

NOT VOTING—1

Harkins

EXCUSED—6

Fabrizio	Mako	O'Brien	Santora
Gabler	Metcalfe		

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.

CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2131, PN 3592**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P.L.1242, No.428), known as the State Highway Law, in construction, improvement, maintenance and repair of State highways, providing for native vegetation along highways.

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

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

The House proceeded to consideration on final passage postponed of **HB 2154, PN 3477**, entitled:

An Act relating to conventional wells and the development of oil, gas and coal; imposing powers and duties on the Department of Environmental Protection; and providing for preliminary provisions, for general requirements, for underground gas storage, for enforcement and remedies, for related funds, parties and activities and for miscellaneous provisions.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. Members, Representative Causer, who is the prime sponsor, did speak on the bill on May 2, when we had called up the bill, as did Representative Frankel. They had both spoken on the bill. Of course, they will be able to speak a second time. Representative Causer is the prime sponsor of the bill. I have so far Representative Rapp, Representative Maher, Representative Oberlander, all wish to speak, Representative Krueger-Braneky, Representative Comitta, Representative McCarter, Representative Carroll, Representative Sturla, and Representative Vitali.

As you know, typically, we go back and forth on pro and con, if there are speakers on both sides of an issue.

At this time I am going to call on Representative Rapp. She will be followed by Representative Krueger—

Representative Krueger-Braneky, yes, you may proceed, and before you start, just let me get some order. Just give me a second.

Members, please take your seats. An important debate on both sides of the issue – actually, I am sure there are more than just two sides – but those who want to speak on the issue are entitled to be heard. So I am asking everybody to please take your seats. Any discussions ought to occur off the House floor, please. Any discussions ought to occur off the House floor. Everybody is entitled to be heard.

Representative Krueger-Braneky, the floor is yours.

Ms. KRUEGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to oppose HB 2154. HB 2154 would roll back protections from air and water pollution to the Oil and Gas Act of 1984, a move that would check all the boxes on the wish list for oil and gas lobbyists, while hurting the very constituents we are elected to represent. There is absolutely no reason to believe that standards enacted in 1984 would better protect our families from the pollution realities we are facing today.

This bill could drastically increase methane emissions in Pennsylvania, an issue that impacts both climate resilience and public health. Methane pollution is literally a waste of natural gas, a waste that should not be sanctioned under any circumstances. These emissions are leached into our air, along with toxic copollutants, that harm the health of some of our most vulnerable citizens, including children and seniors. This is an environmental justice issue. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas contributing to our changing climate, much more so than carbon dioxide. Methane is responsible for roughly a quarter of the global warming we are experiencing today, and the oil and gas industry is the leading source of industrial methane pollution.

This bill will impact our clean water as well. It eliminates reporting requirements for spills of oil of less than 210 gallons per day and spills of brine of less than 630 gallons per day. To put that in perspective, that is a spill the size of a small swimming pool. As we have seen firsthand in Delaware and Chester Counties, any spill can compromise the quality of our drinking water, especially for families who get their drinking water through private wells. This bill also loosens the regulations for what needs to happen after a driller contaminates someone's drinking water. If this bill passes, the driller would no longer have to restore the water to safe drinking-water standards. In other words, if you make a mess, you no longer need to clean it up.

I have even more concerns about this bill after a new study was released just last week showing that wastewater from the oil and gas industry that is being spread on our roadways to control dust and ice poses a threat to the environment and to human health. The industry calls this wastewater brine and it contains high levels of salt, along with lead, radium, organic contaminants and other heavy metals in concentrations far above safe levels for drinking water. Nearly all of the metals from brine leach out from roadways when it rains, and researchers believe that the pollutants could wind up in nearby bodies of water and find their way into local drinking sources. Radium – yes, radium – is radioactive and carcinogenic. It has been linked to bone marrow and lung cancer, while the health impacts of lead exposure range from lowered IQ levels and behavioral issues in children to kidney, brain, and central nervous system damage in adults. I believe we need more regulations on brine, not less. But this bill would weaken the regulations we have got.

The Pennsylvania Constitution protects our right to clean air and clean water.

The SPEAKER. Members – excuse me; I apologize. Representative Krueger-Braneky, I apologize.

Members, please take your seats. All members, please take your seats. The good lady is entitled to be heard. I am asking everybody to – I realize leadership is talking to members. That is perfectly appropriate. But I would ask everybody else to please take their seats.

Members, everybody is entitled to be heard. We have a lot of speakers on this bill. Everybody is entitled to be heard. Please take your seats.

Again, as I said, on both sides, I understand leadership is talking to members. I do understand that.

Representative Krueger-Braneky, you may proceed.

Ms. KRUEGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I was saying, the Pennsylvania Constitution protects our right to clean air and clean water. It is our responsibility, our duty, to represent the families and communities in our districts and to help ensure a safe, healthy, and prosperous future for all

Pennsylvania citizens – not to do the bidding of oil and gas lobbyists. I urge my colleagues in the General Assembly to put the interests of our constituents above special interests and vote "no" on this bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Eli Evankovich. Okay. He waives off for now. That is fine.

Representative Donna Oberlander, on the bill.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in support of—

The SPEAKER. Please, please, just wait for a moment, Representative.

Again, members, please take your seats.

You may proceed.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in strong support of HB 2154, and I take offense to being told that I am standing up for the oil and gas industry. I am standing up in strong support of family-sustaining jobs, people who have done this work for 150 years, generations of mom-and-pops who have raised their families, paid taxes in our communities, have cared about their water, their air, and the forests and the trees that really represent all of northwest Pennsylvania.

I also want to address the brine issue, and just this morning I received a call from one of my drilling companies. It is a family business. He has been in the business for a very long time. He does the job well. He is not fined or treated as an enemy by the State, and he called to say that he is no longer able to partner with the townships regarding the brine. This is harmful to our townships and this is harmful to that industry, and I do not know about you, but in my area we get lots of ice and snow and we have PennDOT trucks that pour gallons upon gallons of brine water onto our roads. I do not believe that this is a prudent change to the regulation and HB 2154 would correct that and allow that partnership to continue.

So I do stand in support. I would appreciate your consideration, and I think that it is the right thing to do for an industry who has been doing the job for 150 years.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Comitta.

Mrs. COMITTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HB 2154. This morning during the swearing-in of our three new members – and, again, welcome to our three new members – I was struck by two of the comments that were made – I was struck by all the comments that were made – but two I want to refer to right now. Majority Leader Reed, addressing the new legislators, said to be sure to make decisions and pass laws that protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Pennsylvania today and also for future generations. That is very, very good advice and what we are all trying to do. And then the advice that the presiding judge had for our newly elected Representatives. He said, do not pass anything that is unconstitutional, which I think we also all try to do.

So what we have seen with HB 2154 is that it is likely unconstitutional. This is clearly in violation of Article I, section 27, of the Pennsylvania Constitution. The bill rolls back protections for public resources, including publicly owned parks, rivers, rare and endangered plants and animals, and historical and archeological sites; rolls back protections for public resources to what they were prior to the passage of the 1984 Oil and Gas Act, which is virtually nothing. This is likely, as I said, and we have been considering a violation of the Pennsylvania Constitution in

Article I, section 27, which provides for the right to clean air and clean water for people today and for future generations. The Supreme Court specifically affirmed this provision of Act 13, and any rollback is an affront to Pennsylvania residents and the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

So, Mr. Speaker, I urge you to listen to our Department of Environmental Protection, which believes that HB 2154 will cause great harm to the environment and to the public and urges members to vote "no" on this legislation. I am not an expert on the environment, but I like to hear and read what experts are saying. The Department of Environmental Protection is our expert in this field. I am going to listen to them, and I urge you to also vote "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Eli Evankovich.

Mr. EVANKOVICH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, there appears to be some mild amount of confusion in the chamber this afternoon about what exactly this HB 2154 does. We have heard reference to the Oil and Gas Act of 1984. Now, we could embarrass ourselves by assuming that the Oil and Gas Act of 1984 was really an act that was passed in 1984 and not touched a day since, not revisited, not through statutory changes, not through regulation changes.

Mr. Speaker, we have had Marcellus Shale taxes considered in this chamber, which amend the Tax Reform Code of 1971. We have an Administrative Code in this State from 1929. Yet we amend these bills, we amend these statutes periodically, as times and information allow us to do things better. The Oil and Gas Act has been amended eight times – my apologies – there have been eight different sets of regulations revisited on the Oil and Gas Act. The Oil and Gas Act itself has been repealed, amended, changed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, about 20 times since 1984, including as recently as 2012.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let us be intellectually honest with ourselves about what HB 2154 seeks to do, which is to allow our conventional gas operators, people who have been providing a very necessary resource for the people of Pennsylvania for centuries, to allow them to operate their business with the reasonable regulations that they had up until the DEP (Department of Environmental Protection) decided to have the provisions of Act 13 apply to both conventional and unconventional gas drilling.

Let us put things into perspective for a second. I get people's worry about regulation on a business that has drilling rigs that are gigantic and you up-earth all this ground and you have all these people and all these containers of water and trucks moving in and out. Mr. Speaker, the conventional wells, these are wells that maybe produce a barrel, a barrel a day; maybe not even a barrel a day. We are talking about maybe \$80 to \$100 of revenue that these barrels are producing. When you start layering in costs, it is just going to make these wells unsustainable to operate and they will go into the red and then we will all be sitting here talking about how we need to figure out a way to plug all of these wells, because now there is an environmental disaster for all of these wells that are not in use and they need to be plugged.

Let us support 2154. Let us get back on track before the day is over today so that we can get conventional well drilling in Pennsylvania back on a level playing field that they had been on for decades. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative McCarter.

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

Unfortunately, the discussion of anything to do with oil and gas regulation in Pennsylvania has become very difficult, much

like the regulation in the legislation before us today. HB 2154, while purporting to be beneficial to the environment and to small business, actually contains several important problematic provisions which are harmful not only to the environment but to the public in Pennsylvania. These provisions need to be addressed before this bill is acceptable.

One of those provisions, of course, is what we were just hearing a few seconds ago dealing with abandoned wells, conventional oil and gas wells in Pennsylvania which leak methane into the atmosphere, and there is surely no one here in this chamber that does not believe that these need to be addressed. Every single one of these wells, we would hope, would be plugged. However, it should not fall to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania to deal uniquely with this situation while the gas drillers in Pennsylvania, many of whom have reaped the benefits of Pennsylvania's resources with only minimal revenue contributions. But that is exactly what this bill does. The changed definition stating, for one example here, the definition of an abandoned well, stating that if any equipment remains on the site, the well is not abandoned and does not need to be plugged by the operator. This allows drilling operators and the landowners to avoid the plugging requirements and pushing, eventually, the responsibility to the State.

Mr. Speaker, it also establishes a depth of only 200 feet below the deepest mineable coal level as the depth to which wells must be plugged, regardless of conditions. To be protective, plugging of all wells should be either to a total depth of the well or a department-approved attainable bottom.

HB 2154 rolls back updated bonding requirements. Bonds are a financial commitment the State draws upon if an operator abandons a well, leaving the State with a responsibility to plug it. In order to protect taxpayers, a bond must be set at a sufficient amount to pay for the Commonwealth's costs to plug a well. The bill would authorize a blanket bond covering all of an operator's wells in the Commonwealth, regardless of the number, at an amount of \$25,000 or \$2,500 per individual well. Well, Mr. Speaker, the cost of plugging a single well varies greatly, but the average cost is at \$30,000. Elsewhere in the bill the industry proposes a bounty of \$5,000 for plugging an abandoned well, twice the amount it proposes to put up for a bond. And HB 2154 proposes no real new source of funding to address these issues. Using the latest available plugging data or cost information, DEP estimates that the legacy well problem now in Pennsylvania lies somewhere between \$200 million and \$5 billion to address this problem of abandoned wells.

Mr. Speaker, recent studies also suggest that so-called super-emitter wells are responsible for the majority of methane emissions. These problem wells are also likely to be the most difficult and expensive to plug. DEP's orphaned and abandoned well program targets its limited resources to addressing wells that are creating an imminent safety or health danger to residents. These wells can cost upwards of \$100,000 or more to fully address. The language of the bill does not require that wells selected by operators for plugging be super-emitters, or to present any health and safety concerns, the only criteria is that the well was orphaned prior to 1985. This gives drillers an incentive to find and plug the easiest, least problematic orphaned wells in order to claim that \$5,000 bounty, using up already scarce resources on wells that are not part of the problem we urgently need to address.

Mr. Speaker, 2154 also threatens the protection of our precious groundwater and drinking water supplies. Conventional operations take place much closer to the water table than unconventional operations, which necessitates greater protections. But HB 2154 eliminates reporting requirements, again, for spills, as we have heard earlier today.

Mr. Speaker, HB 2154 relaxes the casing and cementing requirements, which significantly increases the risk of water contamination and gas migration and could also endanger coal miners' lives.

HB 2154 arbitrarily establishes soil cleanup standards, as we have heard also, and again, these cleanup standards need to be established at a rate that, in fact, guarantees public safety. This would even exempt new wastewater treatment facilities, Mr. Speaker, that treat conventional oil and gas wastewater from total dissolved solids requirements, which would likely result in potential environmental harm and danger to drinking water sources.

Mr. Speaker, HB 2154 rolls back protections, again, for the public, as we have heard, also, for parks, etc. —for parks, endangered species, plants, animals, historical and archeological sites, and to our buildings. Setback provisions — and this is key, Mr. Speaker — setback provisions are set at 200 feet, and this 200-foot requirement would become the most lax standard in the entire United States. If you look at the standards of other States that have drilling requirements, oil and drilling requirements, every one has moved in recent years to extend those setbacks, not lower them back to 200 feet. They have extended them to 500 feet, to 1,000 feet. In fact, if you look at just in Texas alone and using Texas as the example, the average is now well over 600 feet and it is set by local control, something that happens not in Pennsylvania. In fact, the provisions within this bill, Mr. Speaker, would eliminate local control of setback provisions and, again, would set it at a standard of 200 feet across the Commonwealth; far different than local control in all of the other States in the Union that allow local control and setbacks up to 1,000 feet. Colorado, as an example, is actually even right now considering moving it to 2,500 feet, because dangers that were set at 1,000 feet. Georgia, just 3 weeks ago, passed its drilling regulations, and what did they do? They gave local control to make sure that standards not in fact — standards are set not to kill potential risk, but endorsed local control, and that is with a Republican House, a Republican Senate, and a Republican Governor.

Mr. Speaker, industry asks us to "trust us." We have done that for 150 years in Pennsylvania, and I cannot say that the historical record is very good. We are being asked again, "trust us," but I think in this particular case, Mr. Speaker, it is time that we really look at these standards in such a way that we bring all of the parties together, the advocates for the environment, DEP, and the industry, again, to look at this. This is not a solution, Mr. Speaker. This is a continuation and, in fact, a rollback, as we heard before, of the 1984 standards, and now it makes it so that it is even worse than what we have had over the past 30-odd years.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I will be voting "no" on HB 2154, and I ask my colleagues to join me. I would hope that we could defeat this bill today, give the advocates and opposition and the DEP a chance to work with the industries to come up with solutions that eliminate the most egregious problems in this bill,

and allow us to join the other red and blue States across the United States to actually develop regulations that will protect the public and the environment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative John Maher.

Mr. MAHER. So many words of opposition that are particularly interesting to me, because we have asked for collaboration, we have asked for proposed amendments. None are forthcoming. Even today, the letter you received from the Governor's legislative secretary made it crystal clear. They have zero intention of participating in an amendment process. Now, I am not surprised, because the process was delayed in the hopeful expectation we might be able to sort out some of these things, but I suppose the reason that we cannot sort out some of these things is because they are imaginary problems, which are always the ones which are hardest to solve.

This talk about rolling back to 1984. Someone is either entirely uninformed about how laws are referred to or they are, dare I say it, being a demagogue. Last year, the year before, the year before, we considered amendments that many of you voted for, for the Administrative Code of 1929. Did any of you think we were going back in time to the Depression? No. You vote every year on the Fiscal Code of 1929. Do you have the imagination that we are rolling back to 1929? No, we are not. That was the foundation, which has had bricks stacked on it year after year, and so it is with the Oil and Gas Act of 1984. That was when it was first adopted—

The SPEAKER. Chairman Maher, just for a second, if you will. Please, hold off.

Members, please take your seats. All members, please take your seats. Any discussions, if you could, take off the back floor. Members, please take your seats.

Representative Maher, please proceed, sir.

Mr. MAHER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaking about going back in time, it is fascinating to me to hear someone assert that they are, in fact, concerned about methane, that they are, in fact, concerned about greenhouse gases, but they do not think we ought to do anything about it, that those who cause the problem should clean it up. Well, unless you see Mr. Peabody and his WABAC machine, that is simply not going to be possible. DEP has variously estimated that there are between 200,000 or 500,000 or 700,000 abandoned gas wells from the time before regulation. No administration has done less — let me say that again — no administration has done less since Pennsylvania adopted tens of thousands of these orphaned wells. Last year this administration plugged four wells. I would like to see us get about plugging these wells. This bill provides an avenue that says while we have people that know a thing or two about these shallow wells — which we used to drill about 5,000 a year here in Pennsylvania — but in recent years it has been 100 a year. So all of this environmental concern that you are hearing is about 100 new shallow wells. Well, what about the half-million wells that are out there from back in time? The administration is doing next to nothing.

This bill recognizes we have an entrenched workforce of people that know how to conduct themselves around a shallow well, and before they all go away, before they all disappear, we ought to use their talents to plug wells. We could be plugging 1,000 wells a year, 2,000 wells a year. But those who are concerned about methane say, "No, the government needs to do it." Well, government is not getting it done. Let us turn to the free market where we have got skilled people who know how to do

this work and set them loose. Let us get it done. If you care about greenhouse gases, if you care about methane, then do more than talk about it. This bill gives you that opportunity.

Now, as to the brine question, brine is a fancy word for salt water. Brine, in this case, comes from ancient oceans beneath Pennsylvania, before there was a DEP. Now, when we bring these ancient ocean waters to the surface, this administration has filled tens of thousands of tanker trucks and spread this brine on the highways and roads. But if you should spill so much as would occupy the space of this front row right here, DEP would say that is an environmental hazard and that you need to go dig up that earth, put it in tin cans, and bury it somewhere. But it is okay to take tanker trucks and go spread it on the highways. Now, that seems a little off to me. That is not to say that if you are consistently against brine, then you cannot say you do not want — and by the way, whoever said it was a swimming pool's worth of water, that would be one heck of a small swimming pool, if the lap pool is the length of this desk right here. But to each their own.

Now, I do strongly believe in protecting our groundwater and the law will still provide that protection. What I am not in favor of, being from part of the State where we actually know what streams and rivers look like every day, from the natural processes of the iron and other metals in the water, that the notion that somebody should be doing work near a source of water and, therefore, takes on an obligation to cure the natural contamination of that water just seems unfair to me. I am completely in favor of requiring if somebody does damage, that they need to restore it, but nobody is pretending the Monongahela River or wells that are drawn from it meets safe drinking-water standards and we should not be burdening people by saying that just because they drilled a new well, now somehow or another they need to magically improve the water table.

I really wonder what the real opposition to this bill is all about. If you care about greenhouse gases, let us do something about it. Are you really so concerned about 100 shallow wells a year, when Pennsylvania was drilling 5,000 of them just a couple years back? What is the greater good?

By the way, the House overwhelmingly voted 2 years ago that we need to separately provide law for unconventional versus conventional. It set up an advisory committee to do just that. That advisory committee, with DEP participation, drafted what is now before us as 2154. All four caucuses were represented in drafting what is before us; members of the academic community, members from the public, members from the conventional industry. There is hardly a more collaborative open process for drafting legislation that I can remember on any bill that has come before us. So what is the opposition really all about? I do not have the foggiest idea. Maybe people say they want to improve the problem with methane and get after it but do not really want to. I do not suppose I would understand why, but you know, from time to time we have people that are legislators here that hate to solve problems because then they cannot complain about the problem. I would really rather get about solving it, and I ask you to join me and vote for HB 2154.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Mike Carroll.

Mr. CARROLL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

That is certainly a tough act to follow, but I will try. Mr. Speaker, I think a little bit more on brine is probably in order. We heard more about brine today than I think I have ever heard, but I think it is safe to say brine is a lot like fruit. There is a huge

difference between a pineapple and a blueberry. To suggest that all brine is the same is to suggest that a blueberry and a pineapple are identical. They are not. Brine that is spread on the roads by PennDOT is a very particular brine, compared to brine that might be spread on the roads as a result of an oil and gas development project. So I think it is safe to say that when we consider the word "brine," we should be smart enough to know that there are various types of brine and that that is just a word that is used as a catchall with respect to a liquid that has a salt element but could have far other additional elements that could be harmful to the environment.

Mr. Speaker, some clarity with respect to this referral to the Oil and Gas Act of 1984, it is totally correct that we have referrals to acts that exist throughout the Commonwealth's Consolidated Statutes as well as the Unconsolidated Statutes, that refer to acts that go back decades. I would remind the chamber that Act 13 that many in this chamber voted for repealed the Oil and Gas Act of 1984 and that this language would return to law language that existed prior to the passage of Act 13. To be truthful, from my perspective, none of that matters. What matters is what is before us, whether it refers to Act 13 or whether it refers to the Oil and Gas Act of 1984. We should measure and cast a vote on the language before us, on its merits, not with respect to the Oil and Gas Act of 1984 or Act 13.

Mr. Speaker, there was created a Crude Advisory Council with respect to an effort to try and reach some sort of consensus on how to treat conventional wells, and as I said in the committee, I firmly believe that we should have distinct regulations and statutes that treat unconventional and conventional gas development differently and fairly. Mr. Speaker, I think that this advisory council, working with the department, working with the administration and the Senate and the House, can reach a consensus that would provide a framework that would allow the responsible development of this resource along with the protection of the environment, and I think the passage of HB 2154 is premature with respect to what I think could be a workable product that could be the result of continued collaboration by the advisory council.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot about methane reduction and the plugging of wells, and I think it is fair to observe, again, and highlight the fact that the average cost to cap a well is around \$30,000 and this bill provides exactly zero new dollars to cap wells. This bill makes a modest effort to transfer existing moneys from an existing fund in the form of a \$5,000 bounty, that I am not sure who is going to claim when you have to spend \$25,000 or \$30,000 to cap a well. I cannot imagine a scenario where anybody would employ that strategy as a sound economic policy. Trading \$5,000 for \$30,000 is not something that the folks in my corner of the world are eager to do. I doubt it is something that would happen in other parts of the State.

Mr. Speaker, this administration has attacked the wells, the abandoned wells that are of the greatest risk for health and safety of the residents of this Commonwealth, and some of the wells in this Commonwealth that are abandoned and unplugged cost in excess of \$100,000 to cap. Now, I know if I were a resident of a community with one of these super-emitters, I sure would want my State government to attack that well and cap that one first before they cap a \$5,000-cost well in the middle of nowhere that is affecting no one. So, Mr. Speaker, again, we have a case of apples and oranges. Not all orphaned, abandoned, uncapped wells are the same, and to just distill the conversation down to a

gross number of four is patently unfair and disingenuous on a few levels.

So, Mr. Speaker, we have before us this product of the House majority party that seems to be an effort that is outside the bounds of many others in this building and outside this building, which is sort of a, in my view, one-caucus solution to a problem that exists that deserves a solution. I, Mr. Speaker, would prefer that we abandon 2154, in favor of a more collaborative solution that has the prospects for success, because at the end of the day, the folks in the conventional business, it seems to me, would be more well served with an actual solution that can be enacted into law than a pie-in-the-sky solution that has no chance of being enacted. Mr. Speaker, the Senate is considering a bill in collaboration with the parties that I mentioned before. I think it is smart for the House to join that collaborative effort and reach a solution that provides some certainty to the industry and certainty to the environment. Our citizens deserve that, the regulating community deserves that, and our environment deserves that. Mr. Speaker, let us reject 2154 and let us go in a different direction. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Members, these are the remaining speakers: Representative Pyle will be next, followed by Representative Sturla, followed by Representative Watson, followed by Representative Vitali, followed by Representative Dush, followed by Representative Frankel, and we will close with the prime sponsor of the bill, Representative Causer.

Representative Pyle, the floor is yours, sir.

Representative Rapp, we had you early and then, I am sorry, then you waived off so we did not put you back down. We will include you before Representative Causer. Okay?

So right now we have Representative Pyle.

Mr. PYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to speak in support of HB 2154. I have been a member of the ERE (Environmental Resources and Energy) Committee now for 14 years, and this has dominated much of our conversation over the last 4 or 5. A brief history. Marcellus is rather new to the Commonwealth. It has only been around for 15, 20 years, but way before that our shallow wells of the west, in Indiana, Armstrong, Mercer, Butler, were the ones heating our homes. Shallow wells, conventional wells are very different than a Marcellus well. I have a geology background. In essence, in a shallow well you find an entrapped underground dome of gas and you drill down. It is normally no more than 600 feet. Typically it is between 300 to 500. They are very, very small, compared to the other type of well, an unconventional well, a shale well, which typically in my neighborhood will go down to 5,500 feet. Now, is there a lot more risk with shale wells? Yes, definitely. It is a much, much bigger operation than a conventional well.

So why are we here? I do not think anybody would disagree that we need to monitor our unconventional wells. But here about 5 years ago, under the direction of this body, DEP set about promulgating rules, separate rules, for conventional wells versus those unconventional. We got our first look at them and we went, "You didn't do anything different. All you did was plug in 'conventional' every place you had said 'unconventional.'" So my chairman, the gentleman from Allegheny, went to DEP and said, "You guys have got to try this again," and still they would not, and hence, we are where we are.

Now, let me help you out. I appreciate everybody's love for Sierra Club. Okay. I got a calendar. That makes me official. But when you are talking about putting onerous regulation on wells

that were tapped 100 years ago, that have proven no harm to Armstrong, Clarion, Butler, Indiana, and Jefferson, thank you, it is really unnecessary. Call this what it is. HB 2154 is an attempt to keep DEP from ruling Pennsylvania's energy markets. Now, I am not going to get into how a free market system operates. I will assume everybody is aware of that. Let me tell you one of the benefits of those old, 100-year-old orphan wells. It was frequently common at the time, if a driller decided to go drill an exploratory hole looking for conventional gas on your property, you got a monthly stipend of conventional gas to heat your home. In my case, we have a lot of rural farms out in the middle of nowhere that are miles away from any gas pipelines, and the only home heating they have in the winter is that free gas coming out of that 100-year-old well that is barely trickling.

Now, we want to talk about methane in the atmosphere. I am sorry, I am confused. I thought we were putting too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and I thought the most dangerous thing on earth, at least 5 years ago, were coal mines. Now it is shallow wells. Mr. Speaker, this is an integral part of Pennsylvania's economy, and if you read the University of Pittsburgh's School of Economics quotes, energy production is a pillar of the western economy; a pillar, thousands of workers.

I would recommend everybody vote for 2154. It is sensible. This bill has taken years to develop. Please vote "yes."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

Representative Sturla.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Representative BRADFORD and Representative DEAN have requested to be placed on leave. Without objection, those will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 2154 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Representative Sturla.

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, many of you may have, if you paid attention—

The SPEAKER. Please suspend, sir. My apologies.

Members, please take your seats. Members, please take your seats. Any conversations should be taken into the anterooms.

You may proceed, sir.

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if you have been paying attention to your mailbox, you may have received a letter from the Office of the Governor with regard to HB 2154, and I will just read some excerpts from it. It says, "Dear Representatives: I write to make it emphatically clear that the Administration, including the Department of Environmental Protection, is strongly opposed to House Bill 2154...."

Now, some people may view that as a challenge, but I think if you read between the lines here, it is foolhardy to be continuing to pursue 2154.

It goes on to say that collectively DEP and DCED (Department of Community and Economic Development) met with the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Development Advisory Council over the past year in what they believed were efforts to try and craft an acceptable piece of legislation. However, HB 2154 is not that piece of legislation.

It goes on to say, "This bill is bad for the environment. For example, the legislation allows for up to 210 gallons of crude oil or 630 gallons of brine, to be spilled without having to be reported. It also relaxes casing and cementing requirements, which significantly increases the risk of water contamination, and would relax water restoration or replacement standards where a well operator affects a public or private water supply." Think about that. We are talking about, oh, we need to make sure that the person can drill a conventional well and we are going to relax the standards that apply to the drinking water of the neighbors. "Additionally, the legislation encourages the proliferation of methane by allowing wells to remain in active status (i.e., uncapped) if equipment is left on site." Mr. Speaker, it was stated that, you know, now we are worried about methane. Yes, we are, and if I look at an individual well, we may say, well, there is not that much methane coming out of that well. But it is the collective accumulation. It does not matter if only one person in the room is smoking, you can get by, but if everyone in the room is smoking, eventually you cannot breathe.

Mr. Speaker, this letter also points out that the legislation cannot be resolved through piecemeal attempts to amend it. That would have been tried, but if you end up with half of it, it does not really do much. The administration acknowledges that the conventional industry is facing particular challenges and is in need of a legislative solution. However, this bill in its current form is not the answer and we need a new and different product.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is doomed for nowhere, and this notion that we are going to cram it through and go home and see whether we can try and convince people that it was an okay thing and that somebody else is going to force regulation on someone just seems to be delaying the inevitable.

Mr. Speaker, we are blessed in this State with a multitude of resources, whether it be natural gas or coal or timber or water. How we use those resources and how we protect those resources for our use, not only today but in the future, and how we protect the citizens of Pennsylvania so that they are not adversely affected by those natural resources is paramount, and I would suggest that we understand that, as was pointed out in the letter from the Office of the Governor, that this bill is going nowhere and maybe we should abandon this legislation for something more creative and something that addresses the issue for the citizens of Pennsylvania, as opposed to posturing for what may seem to be an expedient political purpose.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Watson.

Mrs. WATSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, some of you, in fact, many of you are probably surprised that I am standing up here on an environmental issue, because you have come to know me for the last 18 years, I am the one talking about children, Children and Youth, maybe drug addiction related to children, whatever, it is related to children. But I am here to tell you that this is an issue that is related to all of us and I freely admit I am not an expert on this issue, which is why when I get something like this, I go to the people in our House, chairman of committees, and say, "Okay. I have questions. I want answers," and I will talk to them or I will talk to their executive directors, but I have to know for myself.

I come from a suburban district. If I were to classify my district for you, aside from telling you, which I always do, it is the best in the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. But that aside, I would certainly tell you that probably half of my district

would say they see themselves that they are somewhat knowledgeable on environmental issues and they are probably in their top three or four. I have to be honest, I am not an expert on it, but I have deliberately worked to learn as much as I could, and I go back to my college days when that was coming into being – because I am that old – that the environmental issues were the things we demonstrated for. I would share with you, but there are no pictures and thank the Lord there was no Facebook, I was lashed to a tree at the University of Pennsylvania. We took 2-hour shifts to save our space. Okay. So I freely admit that is the environmentalist I am. What I would call it, I am pragmatic.

Here is my problem and why I am absolutely in support of this bill: number one, because I had to know more, though I actually share office space with the prime sponsor, Representative Causer, and I trust his judgment, but I actually met with people far, far away from me but who own conventional wells. I do not like to call them mom and pop. I call them just family owners. They shared with me why this bill is good and how this bill would help them, and in a very nice way, they also told me about the mistakes in my career I have made along the way because I voted for, I guess it was the act that said, "Well, they can all sort of share the same kind of regulations," and we were told that would work for them. And they have told me it did not work at all. It caused them nothing but trouble. I listen to people and I like to go right to the source. I feel that is better, even than what I read or, quite frankly, what any particular group sends to me. I have to make it my own and I have to know it.

I voted for the PA Grade Crude Development Advisory Council in 2015. I had no idea at first what that meant, so for me to vote for it, I had to find out who would they be, what would they be, and what would they do. They did their job, Mr. Speaker. That is what this bill is. Now, you and I might disagree or we do not like what they did, but primarily they are made up of people who actually live, breathe, and work in the areas where this happens. My constituents do not and I do not. So I will rely on them for what is good for Pennsylvania.

I also talked with the ERE chairman, the good gentleman from Allegheny County. Here is where I have a problem, and honestly, he could not give me an answer. I shared with him, but of course, he had it, you had it, and the previous speaker referred to the letter that we received this morning from the Governor's Office, referencing DEP and saying how they were really unhappy with this bill, absolutely dead-on unhappy and a couple reasons why. Then my question to him was, "Well, what have you done? Didn't you reach out to DEP?" and he assured me that his committee had reached out to them on several occasions and got no answers – not that they were unhappy, not that they had suggestions, just no answers.

Mr. Speaker, I have a problem with that. I also have a great problem with some of what I have heard today, even though the folks are nice people. Please do not politicize this. This is about just the environment. It is not about an "R" or a "D." There was no "R" or "D" on the tree that I was lashed to at the University of Pennsylvania, fighting the administration who wanted the few trees we had, to cut them down to put a building in. There is no "R" or "D" on the water that you drink. This is not to be political. It is purely about facts. It is purely about making – hey, we are talking about the future – so we are making some informed decisions, what we hope will work.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is based on that advisory council which we authorized, if you were here in 2015. By the way, most of you all who were here voted for it. They have come up with this. The

folks who live there have agreed to it, and I am well aware, having been here a long time, that if we do not get something right and this becomes law, guess what? We will be back with an amendment. But the point is, especially for those of my friends who are from areas where we do not have this in our area, I think we go with our neighbors to the west and we go with this council, which is a function of our creation, and the work that they have done. And I would also advise, even though it is a little late, but a good rule of thumb is that you do not rely on any organization, but you get your facts yourself. There is nobody better than you and in that sense smarter than you representing your district to get your own facts and make your own decision. I did that. And while I come from somewhere different, I am voting for 2154, because it is the right thing to do for all the people who are intimately involved with the issue.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative.

Representative Greg Vitali will be followed by Representative Cris Dush, then Representative Frankel, then Representative Rapp, and then Representative Causer.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition of HB 2154.

At this point in the debate it is hard to not repeat, but I will try to not repeat what has already been recovered.

Additional reasons to oppose this include this bill if enacted will prevent local—

The SPEAKER. Sir, please suspend just for a minute.

Members, please take your seats. All members, please take your seats or take the conversations to the rooms off the floor. The good gentleman is entitled to be heard. We have, I think, five more speakers. Please, everybody, take your seats. Thank you.

Representative Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Reasons to vote against this bill include that it would remove the requirement that landowners be notified within 24 hours in advance of drilling. I am sure your constituent landowners would not want that. It would prevent local municipalities from promulgating reasonable zoning decisions. Again, your local officials would not want that. It would weaken spill reporting requirements such that a conventional driller could spill up to 210 gallons of crude oil or 630 gallons of brine without reporting it. That is too weak of a standard.

I would also add that this bill, to the extent it matters to anyone, will be on the environmental scorecards of groups that suburban Republicans typically seek endorsements from, including the Sierra Club, Clean Water Action, PennEnvironment, and the Conservation Voters of Pennsylvania. Relatively conservative environmental groups such as Pennsylvania Environmental Council call this a wholesale weakening of necessary protection standards.

I urge a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, an earlier comment today was that we have to not hurt our constituents, the very constituents we have been elected to represent. My constituents have been living—

The SPEAKER. Members, please take your seats. The good gentleman is entitled to be heard. Members, please take your seats.

Mr. DUSH. Mr. Speaker, my constituents have been living in the gas patch for over 100 years. I have gas lines, legacy gas lines, steel lines spread across my district. My people have been living with that industry. They are safe. They have not been suffering

all these things that people say that science proves that is going to happen to them because of the gas well and the gas industry.

Some comments were made today, too, about the DEP not being involved. Well, they were involved as a part of this committee. Comments were made that we are going back to a 20-year— I mean, an amendment or a bill from 1984. Well, as we heard today, there were 20 amendments to that bill over the years, going up to 2012. Regulations were updated consistently and continuously.

What Representative Causer and the people who have worked on this bill did was they went back to what was the law in 2012, not 1984, 2012 when the gas industry got hijacked and they used that as a base. And then they took the DEP's recommendation during those committee meetings and implemented a number of them, including increasing safety to water. One of them was allowing the DEP to take a look at the geological strata when making a determination on the permitting of wells and the use of wells.

So all these claims that DEP has not been a part of this are false. On their face, they are absolutely false. Representative Causer and the people who have been involved with this have actively had DEP representation from the highest levels. They have had participation. They have taken the recommendations seriously, implemented a number of them, but they have also looked at the commonsense people and looked to those people who are on that committee who have had to deal with our gas industry, both community members and the people who are in the industry.

You know, my guys, the small gas operators, they are conservationists. They are not environmentalists. They are conservationists. They are the type of people who take care of our clean streams through organizations like Trout Unlimited, who protect our environment through the National Wild Turkey Federation and Pheasants Forever. That is who my small business gas and oil operators are. They care about the environment. They care about the water. They drink that water. Their family members, their neighbors, they drink that water. They understand that water is life.

The idea of what is called super-emitter wells was brought up. You know, there is not a small gas operator in the world or in my region that wants one of those super-emitter abandoned wells to continue going abandoned. They would rather capture those molecules and sell them and take care of our farmers, take care of our small businesses, our small communities. They do not want that methane going into the air. They want to sell it. If you have got a super-emitter well, that is an opportunity for my gas operators.

Stop using Act 13 as a method of keeping them out of the industry and going after that natural gas. That is a resource to them. They do not want that going up into the air. They want that used to power your electricity. They want that to be used to heat your home.

One Representative here earlier today said imaginary problems are the hardest to solve. We have heard an awful lot of imaginary problems here.

I have a lot of respect for Chairman Causer and the work that he has done and the work that he has done with our gas and oil industry folks back home – again, people who are small business owners who actually care about their communities and who do things to protect our environment and to restore our environment.

That is why I stand for my constituents who are living in that and against all these false narratives. I stand for my constituents, I stand for the people of Pennsylvania, and I stand for these business owners.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative Frankel. This is for the second time. Representative Frankel.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, here we are again with an extraordinarily controversial, important piece of legislation, and as has happened repeatedly during this session of the legislature, the majority party has brought a bill out of committee without a hearing. With all the questions and discussions that we have heard here today, should we not have an ability once again to hear from stakeholders on all sides of this issue? It is not a way we do business, but it is a way this majority party has been doing business repeatedly on complicated, controversial issues throughout this session of the legislature.

My colleague from Allegheny County, the chair of the Environmental Committee, also talked about the issue of plugging abandoned conventional wells. This bill is much more than just that. Plenty of other States are plugging these wells without weakening their environmental laws. They are appropriating money to do it or they are getting tax credits or they are providing grants to do it. But they are not going out of their way to weaken environmental legislation.

When we first debated this bill a few weeks ago, I tried to explain how HB 2154, which is a reenactment of an outdated 1984 law, make no mistake, would cause great harm to the Pennsylvania environment. I gave several examples of States with much larger setbacks than what is being proposed in this bill and argued that any local community or municipality currently debating drilling rules is looking at setbacks much larger than 200 feet for hospitals, schools, houses, and 100 feet for sources of water.

The veracity of my initial remarks on HB 2154 was called into question on the House floor, and I would like to take a few minutes to back up my numbers. I asked my staff to search the 50-State database on the National Conference of State Legislatures site, a great resource available to all of us here in the Capitol. Our methodology was quite simple. We conducted numerous searches of tens of thousands of pieces of legislation introduced by State legislators in the U.S. over the last several years. We found several bills with 500-foot setbacks, 800-foot setbacks, and even 1,000-foot setbacks for drilling. But we could not find a single piece of legislation, except for the bill before us today and the Senate companion bill, that went anywhere as low as the 200- and 100-foot setbacks we are voting on today. In 28 State legislatures across the country in the last 2 years, there were many bills dealing with drilling, bills that address both conventional and horizontal drilling, but none of them are as weak as this bill.

The chair of the Environmental Committee asks, why are we against this bill? It is a good question. Why did pro-drilling Republicans in Wyoming put in place 500-foot setbacks instead of 200-foot setbacks? Why are pro-drilling Republicans in Georgia protecting local zoning instead of preempting it? Why are there Republicans in States around the country who support 500-, 600-, 800-foot setbacks? I ask, why is this the worst, and I repeat, the worst setback bill in the entire country?

Municipal legislation can be harder to track, but my staff was able to scrutinize media reports from across the country online and we have not been able to find a single piece of legislation offered at the local level that would provide for setbacks as low as those in HB 2154.

In the weeks since this bill was brought to the floor, we have talked to experts who have cowritten studies about drilling setbacks and they have not found any examples of recent setback proposals as weak as those in this bill.

Quite simply, we know we are being sold a false and dangerous bill of goods with HB 2154. We are now faced with a vote on one of the worst environmental regulation bills I have ever seen. We have a constitutional duty to fight for clean air and clean water, and bills like 2154 are in direct conflict with the charge we all take when we are sworn into office.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

The SPEAKER. Representative Kathy Rapp.

Ms. RAPP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I feel like this is déjà vu all over again, so many times standing here and talking about this issue.

And after the previous speaker just speaking, I want to remind you we are talking about the conventional, the small producers, the conventional well industry, not the Marcellus; the small conventional wells in this State. We are not addressing Marcellus wells.

This is an industry, Mr. Speaker, that has sat down numerous times with members of this body, specifically more in the northwest, on-site, going to conventional, conventional well sites, which you are probably not even familiar with in the southeast part of the State. I know you are not familiar in the Delaware Basin even of Marcellus because you have a moratorium on drilling. This bill is about our conventional producers. These producers have sat at the table since the council was voted on by this body to come up with regulations specific, specific for the conventional well industry, separate from the Marcellus industry.

Mr. Speaker, I come from Warren County, just about 35 miles from Drake Well, which, by the way, the well is still there, and guess what? It is a State park with a State museum and the well is still in production. It still works. You can go there and we have a State park, Drake Well. I encourage you all to visit the northwest and go to the first oil well in the United States and in the world.

And along with that oil well is the first oil refinery also in the northwest, in Bradford, that was very instrumental in providing oil products that we used during World War II when we fought the horrible terror of a regime, and we were obviously the victors thanks to that oil refinery in Bradford, PA.

The Titusville well, Drake Well, at the time it was said that this is the well that saved the whale. For all of you who are not familiar with Titusville or what was going on before 1859, we were using whale oil in the United States to light everything from streetlights to lights in our home. That is why it is said that this is the well that saved the whale.

Mr. Speaker, I have also heard today a phrase "clean up your mess." Now, Mr. Speaker, in my county I have been honored to have two bodies of water, rivers – one a creek, one a river – named "River of the Year." One is the Conewago Creek, which is right in the midst of the oil patch, conventional wells, and the Allegheny River.

And you know, Mr. Speaker, my county has also been home to the national canoe race. We have a livery in Warren County. We do not depend on the government for everything we do to clean up messes, because I have heard there is a really awful creek down in southeast PA that really could use a lot of work and maybe a lot of volunteers to clean up that creek. We have a lot of volunteers, Mr. Speaker, who go into that creek and that river every single year to clean up those bodies of water, and I would suggest that maybe that is what needs to happen in the southeast and other parts of the State. Do not just rely on government; get volunteers to clean up your mess.

Mr. Speaker, I know I am passionate about this subject. I have many business men and women who are owners of the conventional oil and gas wells. They are school board directors, they are our firemen, they are volunteers; they are members of our communities who contribute to our communities, to our schools, to our churches, to our organizations. They are a big part of our economy in northwest Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I know the environment seems to be the number one issue in the southeast, but you know what, it is also a big issue in the northwest and with our conventional producers. And public resources remain powerfully protected in the conventional industry context of this bill. It sets forth specific consideration of threatened and endangered species. The other public resources listed in the Oil and Gas Act of 1984 continue to be protected under the relevant statutes and regulations for those resources. The well permit process set forth in this bill does not alter or reduce operator obligations under those laws.

Again, Mr. Speaker, the Allegheny National Forest is home to 12,000 of Pennsylvania's 120,000 conventional wells, and it is the ideal laboratory to study the impact of conventional operations on water quality. Of the 2,126 miles of mapped streams within the Allegheny National Forest proclamation boundary, an area of 720,000 acres, 72 percent are rated as high quality or exceptional value for water quality. Moreover, in its 2007 study the Forest Service characterized the water quality in the ANF as among the highest in the State. In November of 2014 the Allegheny National Forest released a study undertaken by Clarion University to compare the results of oil and gas development on benthic macroinvertebrate communities in a high-development watershed as compared to a very low to no-development watershed. The report concluded that these studies did not detect a negative impact to water quality from the conventional well development.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on, you know, regarding some of the reports, but I am here to say that the meetings with DEP when they say they have not been at the table and have any input into this bill, it is completely, completely false. DEP has been on the ground in northwestern Pennsylvania. They have had input on the advisory council. They have met with our producers. They have been on well sites. We have had hearings. We have had extensive meetings and they have had extensive meetings on this council.

They have had input into the bill, and some of these changes that were incorporated are these: extending the permit time for allowable activity from 1 to 3 years; a best managed practice that allows locations to better stabilize before activity, thus reducing erosion and sedimentation; providing for an area of review for identifying and monitoring abandoned and orphan wells during hydraulic fracking; streamlining the Good Samaritan provisions

for application to well plugging to incentivize the industry operators to voluntarily plug orphan wells; options for orphan well adoption and permitting; grant funding or permit fee relief to a volunteer who plugs an orphan well; eliminating the need for DEP to redundantly advance new conventional regulations through both the Technical Advisory Board and the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Development Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, this is a vital, vital industry to the northwestern and the oil patch region. We need these regulations. We need regulations to be fair. Our producers are not opposed to regulations, which is why, Mr. Speaker, we have this bill in front of us. But we want fair regulations, not the same regulations for the big Marcellus guys, but we want fair regulations for the conventional well industry – an industry, by the way, that during one of the worst winters we have had as far as the temperatures has kept our homes warm. I was very thankful every single day when at my house it was zero degrees for 2 weeks, my house was warm. Thank you to the producers of oil and gas that kept my house warm during that cold spell, allowed me to cook on a gas stove, and allowed me to feed my family and stay in a warm home during these cold winter months.

And, Mr. Speaker, this will be the last thing I would address, is all of the products even before the Marcellus wells that have been produced because of the conventional and oil and gas producers, including, Mr. Speaker, when go you to the Hunger Garden, there are a whole lot of plastic and plastic pipelines in that Hunger Garden. You can thank the oil and gas producers, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Please suspend.

We do have two more speakers. We have two more speakers.

Representative Rapp, I know you are about ready to conclude.

We have Representative Ryan and Representative Causer.

Two more speakers and then we will be proceeding to the vote.

Ms. RAPP. I know that I have shared some of this list before, but I think it is worth repeating, Mr. Speaker. I see an awful lot of water bottles on those desks, every desk. Those water bottles are a production from the resources of oil and gas. Your computers, your iPhones, your vitamin capsules, your putty that you use, nylon rope, water pipes, heart valves, fan belts, ink, dice – I am sure our casinos are happy to have the oil and gas industry so they can have their dice at their casinos. The list goes on and on, and it is all because of an industry that started right here in Pennsylvania, in Titusville, PA, with a refinery in Bradford. This industry continues willing to be regulated, but, Mr. Speaker, we are looking for fair regulations, which is what this bill is all about, and I request your affirmative vote on this House bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Frank Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, thank you so much.

And for the members, I will be very quick.

In my experience in the private sector before coming here, I have had the opportunity to work in Okmulgee and Muscogee Counties in the oil and gas exploration and the New Philadelphia basin—

The SPEAKER. In addition to serving in the Marines, correct?

Mr. RYAN. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. Sorry to interrupt.

Mr. RYAN. And I was in that original painting going back to 1776 and I remember it well.

The reason I mention this is that with all the discussion that has taken place today, I ask all the members, it is a complicated understanding of the regulations, and a comment was made – and

I want to emphasize to you how significant it is – the difference between a Marcellus well and a conventional well. So let me give you some examples, and I—

The SPEAKER. Members, the good gentleman is entitled to be heard. Please take your seats.

Representative, please suspend until everybody has taken their seats.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

I think it is important to be aware, as an example, in the case of Alaska there is no requirement for setbacks, but do require wells within 660 feet of a residence to be equipped with fail-safe automatic surface-controlled devices. Arizona, no specific requirements except within 100 feet of any particular highway. In the case of Indiana, oil and gas conventional laws do not impose any well setback regulations; however, any well within 200 feet of an existing home, barn, or other structure has to have the express written consent of the owner of the structure. I could go on and on. Almost every State is similarly situated.

I can appreciate the confusion that some people might have relative to the nature of these laws, but this regulation in HB 2154 provides more than sufficient safeguards for an industry that has been in existence for an extraordinarily long period of time. And I would encourage all of us to vote in favor of this and restore the property rights of those individuals within the Commonwealth as well as greater clarity to the DEP so that we can provide the property rights for the property owner as well as the environmental safety as required by all of us. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. I do not see any other speakers.

The prime sponsor of the legislation will be the last speaker, unless anybody else wishes to speak. This is the second time for the good gentleman to speak.

Representative Causer, the floor is yours.

Mr. CAUSER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to thank my colleagues who have spoken in favor of HB 2154.

There has been a great deal of things said here today – some of it truthful and some of it misleading. And to be honest with you, I find it concerning some of the comments that were made. But I would like to set the record straight on a lot of issues.

It appears to me that there is still a great deal of confusion about conventional versus unconventional, and this is something that we have struggled with ever since the passage of Act 13 of 2012. We have had a conventional or shallow industry in Pennsylvania for over 150 years. This is an industry that has thrived in our Commonwealth for decades, providing family-sustaining jobs throughout the Commonwealth, providing quality energy for our nation.

Now, back when we passed Act 13, we unfortunately repealed the Oil and Gas Act, Act 223 of 1984, when we passed Act 13. Unfortunately, we did not distinguish clearly between conventional and unconventional, and the conventional industry was then lumped together with the unconventional industry, and we as a legislature have taken a number of steps over the last few years to try to separate and distinguish between those industries. Back in 2013 we had a Fiscal Code amendment that required the Department of Environmental Protection to separate regulations for the two industries. But their answer to that was to copy and paste the same regulations as a chapter 78 and a chapter 78a, and it did not accomplish truly separating things.

Then back in 2016 this legislature passed Act 52 of 2016, which created the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Advisory Council. I serve as a member of the advisory council, and I can tell you

that we put this council together to advise us on conventional issues and to help with the drafting of conventional legislation, conventional regulations. I think that is something that is very important. This advisory board is made up of legislators, of industry representatives, of academia. It is a cross section of all the stakeholders involved in the conventional industry. We created this board. Now, HB 2154 is a product of this advisory board. The board sat down with the stakeholders and helped develop HB 2154.

Now, you have heard some information from the Department of Environmental Protection that they had very little input in this bill. Well, five members of DEP were at the conventional advisory board and actually at some of the meetings offered advice on what should be in the bill, and in fact, some of the provisions in this bill are at the request of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Since then, the department has done everything they can to obstruct and hold up this bill. Multiple requests have been made to work together, draft a bipartisan amendment, agreed-to amendment, and every time we go into a meeting hoping to hear from the department of what we can do to work together to come up with this amendment, the Department of Environmental Protection comes back with nothing. They come back with nothing. Now, reasonable people can work together to come up with reasonable solutions, but when you have a government agency like this just trying to obstruct and not work together, then it is hard to make progress.

I cannot stress enough that this legislation is the product of a group that worked together to come up with a comprehensive conventional oil and gas act, an act that will provide reasonable, responsible regulations for the industry.

It is disturbing to me that many folks do not even know what a conventional well is. Well, if you come up to my area, you cannot go through the drive-through at McDonald's without driving around a conventional oil well. So I would invite you all up to see that.

But some of the issues that were pointed out here today that I find troubling: One of the previous speakers talked about setbacks, and it was obvious to me that even he was confusing conventional versus unconventional, because under current law, which is Act 13—

The SPEAKER. Members, this is our last speaker. Representative Causer is on his second time. He is the prime sponsor. If everybody could take their seats. We will be voting right after his remarks.

Mr. CAUSER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in talking about setbacks, under current law the setback for a conventional well is 200 feet; in HB 2154 the setback is 200 feet. It is the same as current law. So as you can see, there is a lot of misinformation.

Even in the letter that the Governor's Office sent out, great deal of misinformation. The Governor's Office says this bill is bad for the environment, talks about the amount of crude oil or brine that can be spilled without having to report, talks about how you can spill 630 gallons of brine without it having to be reported. We purposely spread more brine than that just for ice control, ice melting in the wintertime. We spread more than that for dust suppression in the summertime. And there are provisions in this bill that ensure that we can continue spreading for ice and dust suppression. The Governor talks about how this bill is bad for landowners. That is just not true. Under the provisions in the bill, landowners receive notice first by receiving a copy of the plat that

is submitted with the well application, and they have 15 days from the receipt of that to file an objection. And if they do file an objection, there has to be a conference to work out differences. And this is a process that has been in place for decades, for decades.

Mr. Speaker, there are many more provisions here that I could talk about, but I will tell you, the Pennsylvania Crude Advisory Council did their work on this bill. This is a product of collaboration with many, many folks. This is a bill that will provide for reasonable, responsible regulation of the conventional industry, and I would appreciate the members' support of HB 2154.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—111

Barbin	Fritz	Marshall	Ryan
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Marsico	Saccone
Bernstine	Godshall	Masser	Sainato
Bizzarro	Greiner	McGinnis	Sankey
Bloom	Grove	Mentzer	Saylor
Brown, R.	Hahn	Metzgar	Schemel
Burns	Harkins	Millard	Simmons
Causer	Harris, A.	Miller, B.	Snyder
Christiana	Heffley	Moul	Sonney
Cook	Helm	Mustio	Staats
Corr	Hickernell	Nelson	Stephens
Costa, D.	Hill	Nesbit	Tallman
Costa, P.	Irvin	O'Neal	Taylor
Cox	James	O'Neill	Tobash
Culver	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Toepel
Cutler	Kaufner	Ortitay	Toohil
Day	Kauffman	Owlett	Topper
Delozier	Keefer	Peifer	Walsh
DeLuca	Keller, F.	Petrarca	Ward
Diamond	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Warner
Dowling	Klunk	Pyle	Watson
Dunbar	Knowles	Quigley	Wentling
Dush	Lawrence	Rader	Wheeland
Ellis	Lewis	Rapp	White
Emrick	Longiatti	Reed	Zimmerman
Evankovich	Mackenzie	Reese	
Everett	Maher	Roae	Turzai,
Fee	Maloney	Rothman	Speaker
Flynn			

NAYS—84

Barrar	Dermody	Keller, W.	Quinn, C.
Boback	DiGirolamo	Kim	Quinn, M.
Boyle	Donatucci	Kinsey	Rabb
Briggs	Driscoll	Kirkland	Ravenstahl
Brown, V.	English	Kortz	Readshaw
Bullock	Evans	Krueger	Roe
Caltagirone	Farry	Kulik	Roebuck
Carroll	Fitzgerald	Madden	Rozzi
Cephas	Frankel	Markosek	Samuelson
Charlton	Freeman	Matzie	Schlossberg
Comitta	Gainey	McCarter	Schweyer
Conklin	Galloway	McClinton	Sims
Corbin	Gillen	McNeill	Solomon
Cruz	Goodman	Mehaffie	Sturla
Daley	Haggerty	Miccarelli	Tai
Davidson	Hanna	Miller, D.	Thomas

Davis, A.	Harper	Milne	Vazquez
Davis, T.	Harris, J.	Mullery	Vitali
Dawkins	Hennessey	Murt	Warren
Deasy	Kampf	Neilson	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kavulich	Pashinski	Youngblood

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—8

Bradford	Fabrizio	Mako	O'Brien
Dean	Gabler	Metcalfe	Santora

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.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. Members, we have a guest with us today. If I could, I am going to be introducing somebody to the left of the rostrum. A good friend of many of us here, a former member, Nick Colafella of Beaver County. Please, Nick, stand. Representative Colafella, thank you for standing, sir. Representative Colafella served from 1981 until 2002. Representative Colafella, great to see you. He is seated next to, also from Beaver County, Representative Christiana.

HB 129 RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. Members, Representative Frank Dermody and Representative Joseph Markosek have filed this motion to reconsider on June 5, 2018: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule 26, we the undersigned move that the vote by which the House passed HB 129 on the 5th day of June be reconsidered.

So we are going to take up a motion to reconsider on HB 129.

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

The SPEAKER. On that motion, Representative Dermody.
Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge the members to please support the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER. Representative Reed, on HB 129, sir.
Mr. REED. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask the members to please support the motion to reconsider. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—191

Barbin	Evankovich	Kulik	Readshaw
Barrar	Evans	Lawrence	Reed
Benninghoff	Everett	Lewis	Reese
Bernstine	Farry	Longietti	Roae
Bizzarro	Fee	Mackenzie	Roe
Bloom	Fitzgerald	Madden	Roebuck
Boback	Flynn	Maher	Rothman
Boyle	Frankel	Maloney	Rozzi
Briggs	Freeman	Markosek	Ryan
Brown, R.	Fritz	Marshall	Saccone
Brown, V.	Gainey	Marsico	Sainato
Bullock	Galloway	Masser	Samuelson
Caltagirone	Gillen	Matzie	Sankey
Carroll	Gillespie	McCarter	Saylor
Causer	Godshall	McClinton	Schemel
Cephas	Goodman	McGinnis	Schlossberg
Charlton	Greiner	McNeill	Schweyer
Christiana	Grove	Mehaffie	Simmons
Comitta	Haggerty	Mentzer	Snyder
Conklin	Hahn	Metzgar	Solomon
Cook	Hanna	Miccarelli	Sonney
Corbin	Harkins	Millard	Staats
Corr	Harper	Miller, B.	Stephens
Costa, D.	Harris, A.	Miller, D.	Sturla
Costa, P.	Harris, J.	Milne	Tai
Cox	Heffley	Moul	Tallman
Cruz	Helm	Murt	Taylor
Culver	Hennessey	Mustio	Thomas
Cutler	Hickernell	Neilson	Tobash
Daley	Hill	Nelson	Toepel
Davis, A.	Irvin	Nesbit	Toohil
Davis, T.	James	O'Neal	Topper
Dawkins	Jozwiak	O'Neill	Vazquez
Day	Kampf	Oberlander	Vitali
Deasy	Kaufman	Ortity	Walsh
DeLissio	Kauffman	Owlett	Ward
DeLozier	Kavulich	Pashinski	Warner
DeLuca	Keefer	Peifer	Warren
Dermody	Keller, F.	Petrarca	Watson
Diamond	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Wentling
DiGirolamo	Keller, W.	Pyle	Wheatley
Donatucci	Kim	Quigley	Wheeland
Dowling	Kinsey	Quinn, C.	White
Driscoll	Kirkland	Quinn, M.	Youngblood
Dunbar	Klunk	Rabb	Zimmerman
Dush	Knowles	Rader	
Ellis	Kortz	Rapp	Turzai,
Emrick	Krueger	Ravenstahl	Speaker
English			

NAYS—4

Burns	Davidson	Mullery	Sims
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NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—8

Bradford	Fabrizio	Mako	O'Brien
Dean	Gabler	Metcalfe	Santora

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

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. So we are now going to reconsider, we are going to take another vote on HB 129.

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. Representative Stephens, for what purpose do you rise?

Mr. STEPHENS. To correct the record, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir.

Mr. STEPHENS. On HB 2154 I was inadvertently recorded in the affirmative. I wish to be recorded in the negative.

The SPEAKER. You should be marked in the negative on HB 2154?

Mr. STEPHENS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Okay. That will be reflected in the record.

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. On HB 2154 Representative Stephens is a negative vote.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 129 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. We are on HB 129. I know members spoke on this. This is what the bill does – it is brought up by Representative Cox – it prohibits eligibility for individuals convicted of drug distribution with respect to certain public assistance.

Does anybody wish to speak on the bill now before we revote it?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—137

Barbin	Fritz	Mackenzie	Reese
Barrar	Galloway	Maher	Roae
Benninghoff	Gillen	Maloney	Roe
Bernstine	Gillespie	Markosek	Rothman
Bloom	Godshall	Marshall	Rozzi
Boback	Goodman	Marsico	Ryan
Brown, R.	Greiner	Masser	Saccone
Burns	Grove	McGinnis	Sainato
Causar	Haggerty	Mehaffie	Samuelson
Charlton	Hahn	Mentzer	Sankey
Christiana	Hanna	Metzgar	Saylor
Cook	Harper	Miccarelli	Schemel
Corbin	Harris, A.	Millard	Simmons
Corr	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Costa, D.	Helm	Milne	Sonney
Cox	Hennessey	Moul	Staats
Culver	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Cutler	Hill	Mustio	Tallman
Davis, T.	Irvin	Nelson	Taylor
Day	James	Nesbit	Tobash
Delozier	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Toepel
DeLuca	Kampf	O'Neill	Toohil
Diamond	Kaufer	Oberlander	Topper
Dowling	Kauffman	Ortitay	Walsh
Dunbar	Kavulich	Owlett	Ward
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Warner
Ellis	Keller, F.	Petrarca	Watson

Emrick	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Wentling
English	Klunk	Pyle	Wheeland
Evankovich	Knowles	Quigley	White
Everett	Kortz	Quinn, C.	Zimmerman
Farry	Kulik	Rader	
Fee	Lawrence	Rapp	Turzai,
Flynn	Lewis	Readshaw	Speaker
Freeman	Longietti	Reed	

NAYS—58

Bizzarro	Dawkins	Kinsey	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Deasy	Kirkland	Roebuck
Briggs	DeLissio	Krueger	Schlossberg
Brown, V.	Dermody	Madden	Schweyer
Bullock	DiGirolamo	Matzie	Sims
Caltagirone	Donatucci	McCarter	Solomon
Carroll	Driscoll	McClinton	Sturla
Cephas	Evans	McNeill	Tai
Comitta	Fitzgerald	Miller, D.	Thomas
Conklin	Frankel	Murt	Vazquez
Costa, P.	Gainey	Neilson	Vitali
Cruz	Harkins	Pashinski	Warren
Daley	Harris, J.	Quinn, M.	Wheatley
Davidson	Keller, W.	Rabb	Youngblood
Davis, A.	Kim		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—8

Bradford	Fabrizio	Mako	O'Brien
Dean	Gabler	Metcalfe	Santora

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. MOUL

The SPEAKER. Representative Dan Moul has an announcement, I believe. Is that correct? Yes, sir, you may proceed.

Mr. MOUL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be an immediate meeting upon finishing today's business of the Common Sense Caucus in 4 East Wing.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Representative Mark Mustio, chair of the Professional Licensure Committee, for an announcement.

Mr. MUSTIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just a reminder to Professional Licensure Committee members, there is a meeting tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in G-50 in the Irvis Building, and it will be a very short meeting, if I could encourage members to be prompt. Some of the members do have to get to another voting meeting. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Professional Licensure Committee will meet tomorrow at 9 in G-50 Irvis Building.

**REPORT OF
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of the Committee on Committees report from the minority chair, Representative Dan Deasy, chairman of the Committee on Committees for the minority caucus.

The following report was read:

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

In the House of Representatives,
June 5, 2018

Resolved that,

Representative Tai, Bucks County, is elected a member of the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee *vice* Representative Deasy resigned.

Representative Tai, Bucks County, is elected a member of the Local Government Committee *vice* Representative Kulik resigned.

Representative Tai, Bucks County, is elected a member of the Children and Youth Committee *vice* Representative Madden resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Rep. Dan Deasy
Chairman
Committee on Committees

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Resolution was adopted.

The SPEAKER. Members, there are no further votes. We do have some housekeeping.

Yes, please wait. We have some caucus announcements. Please wait. Members, please stay on the floor because we are going to have some caucus meetings right now. So Majority Caucus Chair Marcy Toepel has an announcement, and then Representative Frankel, minority caucus chair, has an announcement.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Representative Toepel, the floor is yours.
Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
Republicans will caucus immediately at the break. Thank you.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Representative Frankel, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Democrats will be caucusing right away. Democrats will be caucusing immediately. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. And, members, remember that we will be returning to the floor tomorrow at 10 a.m. We will promptly return to the floor at 10 a.m. tomorrow, and that is Wednesday, June 6.

I am going to read some housekeeping now. We are not yet adjourned. I am going to read some housekeeping measures.

BILL RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 2131 be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 85;
HB 1810;
HB 2052;
HB 2215;
HB 2327;
HB 2420;
HB 2425; and
SB 776.

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

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1849 and SB 935 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 Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1849 and SB 935 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1098, PN 2910**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as The Local Tax Enabling Act, in local taxes, further providing for delegation of taxing powers and restrictions thereon; and, in consolidated collection of local income taxes, further providing for declaration and payment of income taxes.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1098 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 Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 1098 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.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 358, PN 376**, entitled:

An Act providing for a volunteer health care practitioner certification; and imposing powers and duties on the Department of Health.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 358 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 Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 358 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.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 383, PN 386**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in ownership of property and legal title and equitable estate, further providing for right to dispose of a decedent's remains.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 383 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 Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that HB 383 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.

The SPEAKER. There are no further announcements.

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. Representative Rosemary Brown moves that we be adjourned until Wednesday, June 6, 2018, 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 3:54 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.