

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2019

SESSION OF 2019

203D OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 50

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (MIKE TURZAI) PRESIDING

PRAYER

HON. PAM SNYDER, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Let us bow our heads, please:

Heavenly Father, as we gather today to do the people's work, let us fulfill our duties remembering we are made in Your image. Let us love as You love. Let us show compassion as You do. Let us forgive as You forgive us. Let us never forget Your words that whatever you do to the least of my brothers, that you do unto Me. As we head into this final week of budget season, may we lead by Your example to remember that it is not about us, but about those we serve. In Your holy name we pray. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Snyder.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Monday, June 24, 2019, will be postponed until printed.

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

HB 386, PN 370

By Rep. DiGIROLAMO

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in powers and duties of the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, further providing for powers and duties.

HUMAN SERVICES.

HB 1662, PN 2207

By Rep. DiGIROLAMO

An Act amending the act of October 24, 2012 (P.L.1198, No.148), known as the Methadone Death and Incident Review Act, further providing for title of act, for short title, for definitions, for establishment of Methadone Death and Incident Review Team, for team duties, for duties of coroner and medical examiner, for review procedures and for confidentiality.

HUMAN SERVICES.

The SPEAKER. I am going to ask all members to please come to the floor. We will be taking up the budget bill very shortly. We are going to start off with the budget bill after some of the championship teams are welcomed. We are so honored to have these championship teams with us, and we are going to start with them now. Representatives, please take your seats.

Representative Marcy Toepel and Representative Steve Malagari are invited to the rostrum for the purpose of presenting a citation to one of our championship baseball teams. Please come up to the rostrum.

All members, please report to the floor because we are going to be welcoming these champions, and as soon as we have had an opportunity to express our congratulations to these teams, we are then going to go right into the budget bill vote.

Can we bring the championship baseball team to the rostrum and into the well of the House.

Members, take your seats. We are going to close the doors of the House to honor this championship team. The Sergeants at Arms will close the doors of the House.

SOUDERTON AREA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. And Representative Marcy Toepel, the majority caucus chair, for a citation announcement, along with Representative Steve Malagari.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am excited to stand here today and recognize the young men and coaching staff who make up the Souderton Area High School Baseball Team. This outstanding group of athletes had an amazing season and recently captured the PIAA 6A State Championship title. What is even more remarkable is that this is the first State title for the school's baseball program.

Led by head coach Mike Childs, the Indians won the Suburban One League Continental Conference Championship by going undefeated in league play with an overall record of 24 and 4. Then during a tough championship game, Souderton rallied from a 3-0 deficit to defeat Central Bucks South 6 to 3 to claim the PIAA 6A State Championship title.

Each of the players, as well as the coaching staff, are to be commended for the hard work and dedication it took to win the State title. Please join me in honoring these outstanding athletes and the coaching staff that make up the 2019 PIAA 6A Championship titleholders. Congratulations, Indians.

The SPEAKER. Representative Malagari.

Mr. MALAGARI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So many of us in this room might remember "The Gong Show." It was a television program from the 1970s and 1980s. For the record, I was not born in the seventies, but the eighties I was. It showcased various types and levels of talent. Why do I bring this up, though, while standing with a bunch of ballplayers from Montgomery County? Because these young men from Souderton Area High School not only possess tremendous talent, but they got to be pretty darn good at banging the gong during their run to the PIAA Class 6A State Championship earlier this year. That is right. These guys literally had a gong in their dugout they would drum anytime they scored a run. There are photos to prove it.

And Souderton scored plenty of runs. The Indians outscored their four State tournament opponents 27 to 5 en route to their program's first title. That includes a 6-3 comeback victory over division rival Central Bucks South in the June 14 championship game at Penn State's Medlar Field. In that game, this team, with 14 seniors, did not panic one bit after falling behind 3-0. Starting pitcher Luke Taylor settled down to earn the win on the mound. The 7-, 8-, and 9-hole hitters, Jordan Morales, Billy Norbeck, and Hogan DeSpain, combined to go 6 for 8 with four runs and three RBIs (runs batted in) to lead the comeback. And then right-hander Andrew Curran fired a scoreless seventh inning to pocket the save and set off a gong-heavy celebration.

To head coach Mike Childs and the entire Indians roster, what you accomplished this spring will never be forgotten by any of you. You made not only your coaches, families, and school proud, but the entire community as well. We are proud to have you here as our guests today. Thank you for showing not only what great talent, determination, and patience can accomplish, but also that you can have a lot of fun while doing it.

Congratulations, Souderton Area High School and the Indians, and hopefully we will see you back here next year.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Malagari.

At this time Representative Toepel will be announcing each of the players and coaches by name. If you could when your name is called, would you just raise your hand, wave to the chamber. We would appreciate it.

Mrs. TOEPEL. This was the 2019 Souderton Indians Baseball roster: Evan Bromiley; Moses Clemens; Andrew Curran; Hogan DeSpain; Aaron Groller; Austin Jones; Dylan Kummery; Jordan Morales; Drew Moyer; Billy Norbeck, one of the captains; Danny Pineda, captain; Joey Santone; Dean Shaw; Luke Taylor; Evan Moyer; David Overpeck; Frank Pollock; Brian Reiner; Conlan Wall, a captain; Dylan DiSciullo; Jacob Horton; Erik Ritchie; Isaac Frye; Matt Benner, along with head coach Mike Childs; assistant coaches Pete Myers, Casey Clauss; pitching coach Jay Price; and we also have with us our superintendent, Dr. Frank Gallagher.

Thank you. Congratulations, young men.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, everybody from Souderton. Thank you so much. Great to have you here.

Young men, they are going to take a photo here with you, so if you can line up right now. The rest of the team is coming down and the good Representatives.

And the next team, this team, can we bring them right down here to my left. Representative O'Mara and Representative Krueger have the Springfield High School Girls Lacrosse Team. Come on down. The whole team should come down to my left. The rest of the team right in the well of the House. Thank you.

SPRINGFIELD HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS LACROSSE TEAM PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. Everybody, if you could, let us give this girls team a round of applause to start it off and that way we will make sure everybody is in their seats. These young ladies are State champions.

And, Representative O'Mara, the floor is yours.

Ms. O'MARA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

When I first got elected, I remember thinking, what would my first State champion team be? And I am so excited to say that it is the Springfield Girls Lacrosse, because as someone from Springfield, I think Springfield women are doing a great job right now.

Standing among us today are the girls from Springfield High School in Delaware County, a group of young ladies who, on paper, were not supposed to be here. When Springfield took the field earlier this month at West Chester East High School in the PIAA Girls Lacrosse Championship, they were the decided underdogs against defending State champions Villa Maria Academy, a team that had just defeated the Cougars 2 weeks earlier in the district title game.

Coach Keith Broome had previously led his program to the State championship game three other seasons, but each time the Cougars suffered heartbreaking defeat. But not this time. Springfield Girls Lacrosse was crowned State champions after edging Villa Maria 10 to 8 on June 8, earning the program's first-ever PIAA title. Isabelle Mastropietro scored four goals for the Cougars with two each added by Erin Gormley, Alyssa Long, and Olivia Pace. And the team's goalie, Dana Mirigliano, was outstanding with seven clutch saves in front of the net. Hey, Dana, can we get some of those Spider-Man cookies? We could use them up here this week.

Seriously, this is such an awesome accomplishment for the Springfield girls lacrosse program. Rep. Krueger and I want to say to all of you ladies, your coaching staff, your families, friends, and fellow students, that you deserve to take a bow as we salute this outstanding achievement. Congratulations on earning the right to forever call yourselves State champions.

And to seniors Isabelle Mastropietro, Emma O'Connor, Abby Peichel, Julie Schickling, and Katie Ward, best of luck in your future endeavors. And to the rest of you, maybe we will see you back here next year, if not as a State champion, maybe as one of our colleagues.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And please join me in congratulating our State champions.

The SPEAKER. Hey, and the seniors, can you raise your hands for us and wave to the group. Is this all the seniors right here, Representative O'Mara? Thanks so much, ladies. You are such great role models. Keep up the great work. That must have been a heck of a final game. Was it going back and forth? Yeah.

Ms. O'MARA. The Twitter live feed was something to follow. It was very exciting.

The SPEAKER. Representative O'Mara and Representative Krueger, thank you so much.

Young ladies, stay there; we are going to do one photo here and they will be down with you.

While the Springfield girls are getting their photo in the well, let us bring the Selinsgrove Baseball Team down here to my left.

Representative Lynda Culver is going to be announcing this championship team and their coaches. And if Representative Culver announces your name, if you could raise your hand and wave to the chamber.

The Sergeants at Arms will keep the doors of the House closed. And, members, please take your seats.

SELINGROVE AREA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM PRESENTED

The SPEAKER. Representative Lynda Culver.

Ms. CULVER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is an honor and pleasure today to recognize the Selinsgrove Area High School Baseball Team for capturing the 2019 PIAA State Class 4A Baseball Championship. To their credit, the Seals amassed a stellar season record of 20 wins and only 5 losses and won the State championship by defeating Beaver Area High School with a score of 7 to 4. They further distinguished themselves during the 2019 season by winning the Pennsylvania Heartland Athletic Conference Division 1 and PIAA District IV Championships.

With me this morning, behind me, is head coach Brent Beiler, if you could raise your hand. We have the rest of the coaches: Stu Zeiders, Jim Messner, Bryan Mohr, Dave Brown, Kevin Kline, Patrick Kreps, and Jeromy Poust. I also have behind me the team's four seniors: Logan Hile, Blaise Zeiders, Ryan Reed, and Alex Smith. And in the well of the House we have Josh Nylund, Ryan Reich, Teague Hoover, Blaise Zeiders, Wyatt Metzger, Ryan Aument, Ryan Reed, Evan Hoke, Ben Heim, Logan Hile, Michael Beaver, Danny Shoch, Alex Smith, Nate Schon, and Christian Kantz.

This State title is also extra special, as it was earlier today, because this is their first State title in baseball. These young men come from a school known for excellence in academics, athletics, and theater. They each know what it means to experience personal sacrifice, they know what it means to overcome impossible odds, and they certainly know what it means to commit and unify to a common goal.

After winning the first playoff game, the team motto became "just one more." Just one more game – that was their focus. They decided to fully experience and enjoy each game, one game at a time, until they won the State championship.

The team is described as being full of personality, possessing and sharing a great sense of humor and definitely knowing how to have fun. In fact, I have a photo on my phone when the team decided to show up for practice in costume. The players dressed like their coaches, cheerleaders, and even one of them as a Care Bear.

Each of you competed at a level which demands perfection that required a full investment of your skill, effort, and time. Congratulations to the Selinsgrove High School Baseball Team upon their well-deserved recognition and championship wins.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Culver, thank you so much.

I was talking to the coach, Representative, and it was 7-1 going into the final inning and it was 7-3 bases loaded, and they brought in a freshman pitcher to hold off the other team. Who is the freshman pitcher? Raise your hand. Is that you? Great job, man. And then the two starters over here for the season, coach, you said they had 17 wins between them. You guys, can you raise your hands, the two pitchers there. Boy, what a great team. Hey, we are going to take a couple photos here and they will be down in the well with the rest of the team. Thank you so much. And to Selinsgrove, Representative Lynda Culver, thanks for bringing these State champions here today.

Members, while they are taking a photo, I am just going to mention some names. We are going to open the doors of the House, and then we are going right into the budget bill with the leader and Appropriations chairs.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. To my left – and you can open the doors of the House for now – to my left – please stand as I announce your name – these are guests of Representative Joe Emrick: Amanda Mercurius, Jillian Cagno – am I saying it right? Cagno? Is that correct? Yes, sir. Okay – Chuck Cagno, and Charles Cagno. Thank you so much for being with us today. We are so honored. Thanks for being with us.

To the left of the rostrum, these are guests of Representative Jesse Topper, Preston and Darrie Spahr. Please stand. Thank you so much for being with us today. We are honored.

To the left of the rostrum, a guest of Representative Christina Sappery's, Natalie Kelly. Natalie, thanks for coming today.

A guest of Representative Mike Reese, Matthew Rummel, please stand. Matthew is a student at Ligonier Valley High School. Thanks, Matthew. Good to have you.

Please stand, Anthony Avella. Where is Anthony? Anthony is here with Representative Chris Quinn. He is interning and he attends Penn State's Altoona campus. Thanks for being with us, Anthony.

In the rear of the House – if you will come up to the railing – Aaron Hill and Zoe Bock, just come up to the railing. And there they are. Great to have you here. They are with Representative Krueger. They are interning with her this summer, with Representative Leanne Krueger. And I think Maeve Curley – where is Maeve? – Maeve works with Representative Krueger and is with the students today. Thank you so much for being with us.

Representative Ciresi has some guests. They are interning with him for the summer. Come up to the rail, please. Sarah Berkowitz and Christopher Thomas. Sarah just graduated from Gettysburg College – beautiful school – and Christopher just graduated from the University of Akron. Good to see you, both of you. Thank you so much for being with us.

We are going to wait until the team exits, a few more introductions, and then we are going to go to the master roll.

Representative Joanna McClinton, the Democratic caucus chair, has brought with her Tracey Fisher. Where is Tracey? Tracey, can you come up to the railing, please. CEO (chief executive officer) of Gateway Re-Entry, and Tracey has with him students that have excelled academically, grade performance, and this despite the fact that one or both of their parents unfortunately have been incarcerated. But Gateway Re-Entry is about making sure that families can still hold together given these circumstances. And, Tracey, we are so honored that you would come here today with Representative Joanna McClinton. Can you have your whole team stand there.

Shane Colleran and Mackenzie Connors, will you please stand and come up to the railing. Thank you very much. They are guests of Representatives Bridget Kosierowski and Mike Carroll. Shane Colleran and Mackenzie Connors, thank you so much for being with us today.

And last but not least – and if he could step up to the railing – Robert Yannuzzi. Robert, come on up to the railing. He is the constituent services adviser for Representative Jennifer O'Mara. Thank you for being with us today. Thank you. Welcome.

Everybody, we are heading right into the budget vote.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. There are no requests for leaves of absence for either the majority or the minority.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. Members, please proceed to vote on the master roll.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—202

Barrar	Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw
Benninghoff	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Bernstine	Flynn	Longiotti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causser	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney

Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

LEAVES ADDED—3

Bernstine Gainey Kirkland

LEAVES CANCELED—2

Gainey Kirkland

The SPEAKER. Two hundred and two members here on the House floor, we have a quorum.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 790, PN 2215**, entitled:

An act to provide appropriations from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019; to provide appropriations from special funds and accounts to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

The SPEAKER. Now, members, there is a late-filed amendment— Oh, no, I guess it is on third, so you have to suspend it. Our good friend from Allegheny County, Representative Dan Miller, has filed amendment 2500. At this time he has to file a motion to be able— It is a motion to suspend. We cannot get into the underlying amendment other than to just state exactly what it is, and that is all you can state in a motion to suspend. You have to get the votes to suspend to be able to address substantively the underlying amendment. That is the rules.

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

Mr. D. MILLER offered the following amendment No. A02500:

Amend Bill, page 280, line 14, by striking out all of said line and inserting
State appropriation..... 67,942,000

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

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. Representative Dan Miller, on the motion to suspend. You have to make the motion and then state your reasons for the motion.

Mr. D. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I motion to suspend the rules in relation to HB 790 to allow for a late-filed – or an amendment on third. The reason why I request that we suspend the rules is to consider this amendment, and why I think it is worth that we suspend the rules is because the bill, HB 790 as written, does not cover enough of the OVR (Office of Vocational Rehabilitation) costs, which will result in a new waiting list for people with disabilities that currently does not exist for OVR.

So I am asking for a suspension of the rules so that we can have a discussion about whether or not the \$20 million that I request is worth us putting into the budget rather than, say, into the Rainy Day Fund, and so that we can consider about whether or not we should try to help the 1,000 or 1,200 people a month who would be on a waiting list every month for OVR services.

So I hope this is something that the members will agree with me that is worth us talking about by suspending the rules, so we can at least consider whether or not creating a new waiting list in Pennsylvania for disabilities is something that this legislature wants to do.

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

The SPEAKER. The majority Appropriations chair, on the motion to suspend.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we have before us an agreed-to budget with the Governor and the Senate. I would ask for a negative vote on suspending the rules to add another \$20 million expenditure to this current budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

The Democratic leader, Representative Frank Dermody, on the motion to suspend.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge the members to support the motion to suspend the rules.

The SPEAKER. Representative Bryan Cutler, on the motion to suspend. The majority leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while I have great respect for the gentleman and his passion for the issues, I would urge a "no" vote on the underlying suspension of the rules. We need to get to the immediate consideration of the budget. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kirkland	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Donatucci	Kortz	Readshaw
Bradford	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Roebuck
Briggs	Evans	Krueger	Rozzi
Bullock	Fiedler	Kulik	Sainato
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Lee	Samuelson
Burns	Flynn	Longietti	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Madden	Sappery
Carroll	Freeman	Malagari	Schlossberg
Cephas	Gainey	Markosek	Schweyer
Ciresi	Galloway	Matzie	Shusterman
Comitta	Goodman	McCarter	Sims
Conklin	Hanbidge	McClinton	Snyder
Cruz	Harkins	McNeill	Solomon
Daley	Harrell	Merski	Sturla
Davidson	Harris	Miller, D.	Ullman
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Mullins	Vitali
Davis, T.	Howard	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Innamorato	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Isaacson	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Williams
Delloso	Kim	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kinsey	Rabb	Zabel

NAYS—110

Barrar	Gillespie	Masser	Rigby
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roae
Bernstine	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Sankey
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Saylor
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schemel
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Simmons
Culver	Hickernell	Mullery	Sonney
Cutler	Irvin	Murt	Staats
Day	James	Mustello	Stephens

Delozier	Jones	Nelson	Struzzi
Diamond	Jozwiak	Nesbit	Thomas
DiGirolamo	Kail	O'Neal	Tobash
Dowling	Kaufer	Oberlander	Toepel
Dunbar	Kauffman	Ortitay	Toohil
Dush	Keefer	Owlett	Topper
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Walsh
Emrick	Klunk	Pickett	Warner
Everett	Knowles	Polinchock	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Pyle	White
Fritz	Mackenzie	Quinn	Zimmerman
Gabler	Mako	Rader	
Gaydos	Maloney	Rapp	Turzai,
Gillen	Marshall	Reese	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

Less than a majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
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?

Members, it is our custom that the Appropriations chairs for the respective caucuses will speak first. The leaders, of course, will have the opportunities to close out the discussion on the budget. In addition, if the Appropriations chairs wish to speak again, they certainly have the leeway to do so on this budget bill. Keep in mind, there is also a time limit in the rules – we do not do that for the leaders and the Appropriations chairs; the chairs and the leaders do not have time limits – all other members have a time limit of 5 minutes, and there will be a clock.

At this time I am turning it over to the majority Appropriations chair, Representative Stan Saylor, and I would ask members to please take their seats. It is important that the chairs be heard. So we are going to close the doors of the House. We are going to close the doors of the House, and I am going to ask members to please take your seats. Every bill we vote on matters, but this is without a doubt the most important in that it is constitutionally required. Please take your seats. Members in the back, if you could, please take your seats. Members up here in the front, if you could, please take your seats. I realize there are going to be folks around the leader's desk. I do understand that, but otherwise, members, if you could, please take your seats.

The majority chair of the Appropriations Committee, Representative Stan Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to ask for an affirmative vote on HB 790, which is the general appropriations bill for the 2019-20 fiscal year. This budget spends, roughly, \$33.997 billion. The budget grows by approximately \$596 million or a 1.8-percent increase compared to our current fiscal year of '18-'19.

The important thing I would like to stress in this budget is there are no new taxes, nor any new fees in this budget. For years members of this House have stood up to the calls for new taxes from the Governor of Pennsylvania. We have strongly stood against those tax increases. We have proved to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that taxes were not needed.

With our robust economy and strong revenue collections, there have been many calls both inside and outside this chamber for more spending. This budget makes strategic investments in priorities such as education spending, public safety, but our members, our number one priority is education, as you will see as you look closely at this budget.

We have made a huge investment in the Rainy Day Fund, which is so important to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. This budget transfers 100 percent of the '18-'19 fiscal General Fund balance to the Rainy Day Fund. We expect that will result in approximately \$300 million being added to that fund. And as we look to the future, we must continue to stand up for the taxpayers of Pennsylvania by budgeting responsibly and not giving in to the idea of massive spending increases.

We need to make sure that our children have the best possible education. That has to be the priority of this chamber. This budget will commit an additional \$432 million. Again, this budget commits \$432 million, new dollars, to pre-K-to-12 education. Since Republicans have been in the majority, our State's spending on pre-K-to-12 education has increased by 43 percent.

This budget provides \$160 million for basic education funding. The Social Security line item will be rolled into the basic education funding line item, which each school district will still get the same payment and increases they have in the past. This is an important step for Pennsylvania in setting the record straight on exactly how much funding we are putting into our education system.

There is in this budget \$50 million for special education, the largest increase in special education in more than two decades. This budget has an additional \$25 million for Pre-K Counts. We have \$60 million in here for school safety grants all across this Commonwealth, for every school district in our Commonwealth as well. And also recognizing that our Pennsylvania public libraries are an integral part of our education system and to our communities, we have added an additional \$5 million for our public libraries.

Building on our career and technical legislative package that this House passed in a very bipartisan way with Democrats and Republicans offering bills and input into those packages, we have increased that funding by an additional \$10 million. We put \$7 million into the career and technical education line item, and we put \$3 million of that into equipment grants to make sure that our technical schools have the best equipment to train our future jobholders. That is why we are also adding an additional \$4 million for Thaddeus Stevens and \$4 million for the Penn School of Technology. Both of these institutions in our Commonwealth have demonstrated tremendous success in educating our workforce, that they have led to 100 percent of their job placement of every one of their graduates, and that needs to be noted, and I will repeat, both of those schools have placed 100 percent of their graduates in real jobs here in Pennsylvania.

In addition to our career and technical programs, we are also making a substantial investment in the rest of our higher education system: In line items such as PASSHE (Pennsylvania

State System of Higher Education), which is receiving a 2-percent increase; Penn State, Temple, Lincoln, and Pitt are receiving a 2-percent increase; community colleges represent the best opportunity for many people in Pennsylvania to actually lift themselves out of poverty, and that is why community colleges also are getting a 2-percent increase in this budget.

We are making huge investments in our agriculture, which is our number one industry in Pennsylvania's economy. This is to couple with a legislative package, again, in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans coming together to help our number one industry in Pennsylvania by truly creating new programs that will benefit our farmers and those in the agriculture industry. We have added two new line items: \$1 million for livestock and consumer protection, which we know is a national issue; we have added another \$2 million for Animal Health and Diagnostics Commission as well. And we restored the cuts that the Governor made to agriculture as well. We are creating the Governor's proposed line item in agriculture, by the way, for the business and workforce investment; they are in that department. In total, our agricultural department and agriculture in Pennsylvania will see a \$19.2 million increase, or a 12.7-percent increase across the board.

I know many in this chamber had concerns with the Governor's proposal to use special funds to fund DEP (Department of Environmental Protection) and DCNR (Department of Conservation and Natural Resources). This budget keeps the Key 93 Fund whole, with no money coming out of it, and the General Fund will pick up the cost of DCNR.

Too many families throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are dealing with the scourge of the opioid addiction problem. While this legislature has passed many pieces of legislation to help fight this blight in our communities, we also must make a monetary investment in helping our local cities and townships and boroughs. This budget adds an additional \$1.5 million to PCCD (Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency) to get more naloxone into the hands of our first responders.

We are not doing the proposed State Police chargeback on municipalities, which many members of this General Assembly on both sides of the aisle have opposed. This budget provides for funds for three new cadet classes for the State Police. We will continue to lower the State Police funding out of the Motor License Fund and increase it into the General Fund. This year the Motor License Fund will account for 66.7 percent of the State Police budget, and the General Fund, 33.3 percent. Three years ago that split was 75.5 percent from our highway fund and 24.5 percent from our General Fund.

This is a multiyear effort that we are making here in the General Assembly with the Governor to make sure more money in our transportation system goes to roads and bridge repairs as a direct result of the leadership of this House. We restored the proposal by the Governor to cut several of the health line items that the legislature has always advocated for on both sides of the aisle here. As we continue to grow older, our costs for DHS (Department of Human Services) are ever increasing.

As the oldest State in the country, we need to pay more attention to our senior citizens. We are expanding services to our additional 865 people with intellectual disabilities, and we will serve an additional 970 children on the waiting list. We are

adding \$8 million for the MDOI (Medical Assistance Day One Incentive) payment to nursing homes and adding \$12 million for a 2-percent rate increase for home-care workers effective January 1 of 2020.

As with every budget, there are many things in this budget which every one of us may have done differently if we were all king for the day. This budget does not include any new taxes or fees, it makes substantial investments in education, and it starts a process of saving more money in the Rainy Day Fund, which will help Pennsylvania's bond rating across the country. This product that we are about to vote today, HB 790, is a result of hard negotiations and a budget that keeps with the promise to the people of Pennsylvania.

I ask that the members of this General Assembly give an affirmative vote to HB 790, in the work that the House and the Senate and the Governor have come to an agreement on in a very bipartisan way.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the finest budgets I have had an opportunity to vote on in over 16 years.

Mr. Speaker, thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The Democratic Appropriations chair, Matt Bradford. Members, if you can, please take your conversations off the House floor. The chairs are entitled to be heard. Representative Bradford, the floor is yours, sir.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I, too, rise on behalf of HB 790 and urge its passing, though I do so today somewhat conflicted, not for what is contained in this budget, for I reflect on many of the things that Chairman Saylor has mentioned and I realize there is much good, much progress, and in many ways Governor Wolf has led the way in showing Pennsylvania a brighter future, and this budget reflects many of those priorities.

And I think it would be remiss if we did not go through some of the victories that are in here for education: \$165 million for K-to-12 education, that is real money to take the load off of property taxes and restore some of the deep, deep cuts that we saw during the worst of the previous administration. In special education, a historic \$50 million increase, money obviously targeted for a population that needs it and school districts that for too long have had to do with too little. This is progress. And in a bipartisan way, early childhood education, an issue that for long our caucus held out, has gained much support in both caucuses and both bodies, led by Governor Wolf with historic investments in pre-K education. The higher ed increase in this year's budget, 2 percent, even further than what the Governor had proposed thanks to a revenue surplus that over several years has been building. We appreciate the leadership of both caucuses in doing that.

I also on a personal note want to recognize Chairman Saylor for his support of public libraries. I know during hearing after hearing you often spoke about the importance of money for public libraries, and it is reflected in this budget, and it has been an honor and a pleasure working with him for the last few months and I want to recognize, again, his effort in that regard.

Again, in human services and in our nursing homes in particular, which have been stretched thin for so long, there is an increase for those nursing homes that are struggling the most.

Also, it goes with note that rape crisis as well as domestic violence centers are both getting a 10-percent increase. This is progress and this is something to be proud of.

But I want to mention something. When I mentioned at the beginning I am conflicted and I stand here with a heavy heart, I do so not because necessarily what is in this budget, though there are obviously things I disagree strongly with, the use of one-time budget fixes and transfers I believe are unsustainable and I do not believe are good public policy for the long term, but compromise is obviously the order of the day when we have divided government.

But even in divided government, there are areas where this budget misses the mark, and it is not what is in this budget, it is what this body and what an intransigent majority has failed to deliver for Pennsylvania. We sit here today with a minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. I say this because if you look in line item after line item in the Governor's budget request, you will recognize that a minimum-wage increase had real impacts in this budget, not just on that man and woman that is trying to survive on \$7.25 an hour, but on this budget, and let me tell you how that plays out.

Today in Pennsylvania, we will spend more money on social services to subsidize the living of those who are trying to make due on minimum wage. In this budget compromise, we had to put additional money into line item after line item to reflect that people would not be moving off of public assistance. They would not be moving off public assistance because we failed once again to raise the minimum wage in Pennsylvania. How do we in good conscience—

The SPEAKER. Please suspend for just a moment.

Listen, members, this is not a minimum-wage-bill debate. This is about a budget, with a budget—

Mr. BRADFORD. Clearly, it is not.

The SPEAKER. Okay. There is some leeway with respect to the Appropriations chairs and the leaders, some limited on bills that are not in front of us. I must tell all the members who wish to speak, this is not a minimum-wage discussion, this is a budget discussion that is spending \$34 billion of the people's hard-earned tax dollars. That is what we have in front of us. A little leeway, but not a lot.

Mr. BRADFORD. I already mentioned the impact that our failing to raise the minimum wage will have on expenditures, but I also want to mention that it has an impact on both sides of the balance sheet. On the revenue estimate, the simple reality is people making more pay more in taxes. Well, we are not going to realize that revenue, because unlike the Governor's proposed budget, this amendment does not raise the minimum wage. That is not what is not in this bill; that is simply noting for the Speaker what is different between what the Governor came forth with and what is in this bill.

So let us talk honestly to the people of Pennsylvania, and let us not hide away from the fact that people are trying to make due on \$7.25 an hour. It is heartless and it is not appropriate and this budget debate must begin to talk about people of Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. This is not a minimum-wage debate. Strike. Please get back on the budget that is in front of us. This is not a minimum-wage debate. That is not where we are.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes, Democratic leader, you may proceed.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I believe that the gentleman is talking about what is good and bad in this budget and what the Governor proposed and what we ended up with, and I believe it is relevant information when discussing a budget bill on the floor of this House and should not be stricken from the record. It is the facts.

The SPEAKER. Sir, the minimum-wage legislation is not with respect to what the revenues are coming into the State and the expenditures that are coming out. It is the ruling of the Chair. I am going to stand by the ruling. There is nothing to appeal. We are going to keep the debate to the budget in front of us. I said there would be some leeway for the leaders, but we are far afield. We are far afield and we are going to stand with respect to that.

As I said the other day, you can take a press conference right outside and get coverage with respect to a minimum-wage discussion, you can go on PCN (Pennsylvania Cable Network), but it is not the bill in front of us. That is not in front of us, and everyone here knows that. On both sides of the aisle, we know that. You yourself know that you are pushing the line quite a bit. Please, let us stick to the budget and talk about the budget.

You may proceed.

Mr. BRADFORD. The Speaker is correct in that the minimum wage unfortunately is not in front of us, and neither is funding for general assistance. This budget, unlike last year's budget, specifically would move to not fund general assistance for some of our most vulnerable populations. Yeah, to some that sounds like a good idea. For the majority of this caucus, that is simply cruel and it is missing the mark. We can do better in so many ways.

Now, we all recognize budgets are about compromise and we recognize we are in the minority, and we realize that some would not even let us speak about the issues that confront working Pennsylvanians. But the reality is this: How long will people hurt, and budgets, not for what is in them, but for what is not in them, how long will we stand here and say, "This is what we could get into the budget and we are not going to talk about what is not"? There are challenges in our Commonwealth; people are hurting. At a time where the stock market has never been higher, corporate profits are soaring, and yet we are cutting general assistance. How do we make that point? How do we explain that to people? I do not understand.

I went back and in 1938 in a fireside chat Franklin Roosevelt, a man who was in a wheelchair at the time, in the midst of a great recession, on the eve of a great world war, stated the following: "Do not let any calamity- howling executive with an income of \$1,000 a day, who has been turning his employees over to the Government relief rolls in order to preserve his company's undistributed reserves, tell you – using his stockholders' money to pay the postage for his personal opinions – tell you that a wage of" – then an exorbitant wage – "\$11.00 a week is going to have a disastrous effect on all American industry." Franklin Roosevelt knew even in the worst of times what this body seems not to recognize in some of the best of times. President Roosevelt said, "By living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level – I mean the wages of decent living." That is what Democrats are for, and that is what unfortunately is missing from much of this budget.

Now, again, I am voting for this budget for what is in this budget, but many of my colleagues cannot, because the simple reality is, they understand that there is too much pain in this Commonwealth and too many issues that this body has ignored for too long. So let us pass this budget, but let us be mindful of what it does not do. It does not restore general assistance. It does not do anything on the minimum wage.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Okay. These are the members that have asked to speak before we would get to the leaders: Representative Frank Ryan, Representative Ryan Bizzarro, Representative Chris Rabb, Representative Patty Kim, Representative Jordan Harris, Representative Greg Vitali, Representative Shusterman, Representative Davis, Representative Wheatley, Representative Rothman, Representative McCarter, Representative Sturla. Representatives Rothman, McCarter, and Sturla, let me get the names on the list, and as you know, I tend to go back and forth.

Who else wanted to — Representative DeLissio and Representative Fiedler, and I think Representative Otten and Representative Lee. Please just give us a moment to get the names down so that I make sure that I did not miss anybody because I knew that a lot of people were raising their hands and I just was not sure if we were catching everybody. Representative John Lawrence, Representative Tim O'Neal, Representative Eric Nelson.

Representative Ryan Bizzarro— Oh, I am sorry. Representative Bizzarro. I was looking in the back; I am sorry.

Mr. BIZZARRO. That is all right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We talked a lot about revenue and savings and the great things that this budget does do, and without question, no tax increases, historic investment education, all great things for the residents of Pennsylvania, and I commend all the parties involved. But we do have several missed opportunities, particularly in the Department of Human Services.

Last week one of my colleagues from across the aisle brought up the Independent Fiscal Office's Executive Report, which was published in March and it discussed how raising the minimum wage could potentially impact our State budget. Within the report, the IFO talks about the many different positive outcomes and very few potential negative outcomes. As part of that discussion of how an increase in the minimum wage would impact the safety net programs, the IFO reports that Pennsylvania could save over \$100 million by increasing the minimum wage and helping our low-wage earners lift themselves off of government assistance. One hundred million dollars in savings is not a small amount of money, Mr. Speaker. Think of all the good we could do for our schools, our infrastructure, or even in addition to our Rainy Day Fund.

Our constitutional responsibility is to pass a budget on time, and in doing so, my constituents expect me to find ways to save the State money just as every family in Pennsylvania tries to do. I am disappointed that not only we have decided not to help low-income Pennsylvanians lift themselves up, but also, we simply are ignoring potential cost savings in this budget. This missed opportunity to help people across Pennsylvania is something that obviously we need to have a conversation about and absolutely focus on it moving forward.

So, Mr. Speaker, I thank you and I think that minimum wage, increasing minimum wage, definitely needs to be part of the discussion moving forward since it is not reflected, the numbers are not reflected in this budget.

The SPEAKER. Sir, please suspend.

Representative Frank Ryan.

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

I truly appreciate the opportunity to speak today. You know, I have been in the chamber now for 2 years and I have not yet ever voted for a budget. I am a C.P.A. (certified public accountant).

I specialize in keeping companies out of bankruptcy, and I have been doing budgets for longer than I can even imagine.

The spending processes in the Commonwealth are defective. Anytime that we can spend money beyond that which has been appropriated and at the end of the following year ask for forgiveness rather than for permission should cause us a great deal of concern. In reality, when you look at the budget, the strength of the economy at the Federal level has actually bailed us out. There is a significant depth of problems in the Commonwealth, but you know, as a United States Marine we would normally ask the question right after this, but that is not the issue at hand, the issue at hand is the budget, and we would say, "What now, Lieutenant?" And that being said, I have to tell you I have been incredibly impressed with the leadership team. I have been impressed with how they have diligently brought issues to the forefront, how they have been willing to consider the reforms of the budgetary process that are necessary, how they have really established in the Commonwealth a framework that will eventually lead us to a successful future. The problems are real; the critical success factors and the cost drivers in the Commonwealth are real.

The children with intellectual disabilities are being accommodated in this budget, and for that I am incredibly thankful. We have a significant unfunded pension liability that a strong economy and a strong State will help build, but what this budget comes down to for me is trust. Do I trust my leadership team that they will deliver on the budgetary reforms that I think that we need to do to help keep this Commonwealth out of bankruptcy?

Years ago I said we have 2 to 4 years to turn this ship around or the Commonwealth will not survive. I will tell you that that number has changed significantly due to the great results of the leadership team and I think now we have 3 to 5 years and that is after 2 years have already passed.

So it gives me tremendous pleasure, after voting "no" for budgets for my first 2 years, to say that I am voting for this budget, and I would ask the members to consider voting for this budget as well. We have started to turn the tide and I would ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Chris Rabb. Representative, before you do, just let me make one announcement.

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

HB 1671, PN 2229

By Rep. PEIFER

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1992 (P.L.28, No.11), known as the Tuition Account Programs and College Savings Bond Act, in tuition account program, further providing for declaration of policy, for definitions, for Tuition Account Programs Bureau, for powers of department, for Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program, for Tuition Account Investment Program, for general provisions governing both tuition account programs, for Federal taxation; establishing the Keystone Scholars Grant Program and the Keystone Scholars Grant Program Account; and making a related repeal.

FINANCE.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 790 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Back to our debate on HB 790.

Representative Chris Rabb.

Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As part of the Independent Fiscal Office report on potential budget proposals, it points out that not only could increasing the minimum wage save the State money, it would generate additional revenue to the tune of \$50 million annually toward our General Fund. So my remarks are in reference to—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. There is a point of order by the majority leader. Please suspend.

Mr. RABB. Sure.

The SPEAKER. Representative Bryan Cutler, our majority leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the subject matter of the debate should be contained to what is within the bill. If we open it up to what is not in the bill, I believe that we could be here for a very, very long time. I also believe that the Chair has appropriately recommended this construct to other members and would appreciate the same instructions to be given so that we can work through the debate in an expeditious and professional manner and stay on topic.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Leader, Democratic leader.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if there are members who are voting "no" because of what is not in the budget and it does not answer their priorities, I believe they should be able to, in a debate on the budget, be able to explain why.

The SPEAKER. The majority leader is correct, and I am going to instruct everybody who is going to be speaking that this is not a debate on the minimum wage and it is not about what is in the budget in terms of line items or not. Let me compare by contrast. Let me just compare by contrast, and then I am going to reiterate the ruling and I am going to stand by it. Let me finish, please.

Mr. DERMODY. Just before you do that—

The SPEAKER. Wait, sir, please.

Mr. DERMODY. All he is doing is explaining a vote, which I think his constituents and this body—

The SPEAKER. Leader, please suspend.

If I were a judge, I could take judicial notice of the fact that I suspect there are lots of people who want a minimum wage and others who would have arguments opposed to it. But this is not a debate on minimum wage. This is a debate on the line items of expenditures in the budget, HB 790, and the revenues that support those particular expenditures.

Minimum wage is not an expenditure. It is a private-sector relationship between employers and employees that the State can legislatively address or not. That is not about spending taxpayer dollars, which is what the budget is about.

Now, you can have an argument as the previous gentleman did, the minority Appropriations chair, about the line that dealt with quote, unquote, "cash assistance." That is a line item that has been there in the past, and it is not a line item now. But minimum

wage is not a budgetary line item, nor has it ever been a budgetary line item, ever.

We are not going to have a debate on minimum wage today. We are having a debate on the budget, why folks are for it or against it, what they find positive, what they find not positive, and we are going to have a vote.

Representative Rabb, that is the direction. You can get to the budget, but the minimum wage is about whether or not government should interfere, intervene – you pick the verb – into the private-sector relationship between an employer and an employee with respect to setting a wage rate. That is not what we have in front of us, and it will not be what we have in front of us for the rest of this debate. I am very respectful of everybody's perspectives on the budget and the line items, and are we spending the moneys that we have taken from taxpayers in an appropriate way or not, that is a different question.

Representative Rabb, you may proceed, but I am going to strike anybody who is jumping into a minimum-wage debate. Representative Rabb, the floor is yours.

Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

My previous colleague referenced general cash assistance, which is not – that is a legitimate discussion. You mentioned referencing a relationship between private employers and their employees around setting a—

The SPEAKER. Representative Rabb, please. There is not—

Mr. RABB. I just want to get some clarity, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. There is no debate on the ruling here. We are not having a discussion on minimum-wage debate. I gave by example when you are discussing education funding, human services funding, cash assistance would fall under a human services discussion with respect to the budget. The minimum wage is clearly, clearly outside the realm of a debate on the budget. It is not even close. It is not even close. Minimum wage is outside the sphere of a discussion on the budget with respect to taxes, revenues, and expenditures of people's moneys that are being paid to the State.

It is not appropriate. I am going to strike any discussion on minimum wage. Please confine your remarks to the – how many lines are in the budget for goodness' sakes? I mean, it is hundreds and hundreds of lines. There is a lot to talk about if one wanted to get up and talk about the budget. Minimum wage is not part of that discussion, and I will strike any mention of it from this point forward, although I always do give the leaders a little bit of leeway.

Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was actually going to talk about revenues, which seems fairly relevant to this discussion, and how we would be depriving our Commonwealth needed revenues, which is something that I think is a bipartisan issue and something that would provide a raise to Pennsylvania itself, our Commonwealth.

So I am not going to mention what has probably already been stricken from the record, not explicitly, but if anything is relevant to these discussions, I would think it would be something that could generate revenue that we have talked about explicitly through the IFO report, through back-channel conversations on both sides of the aisle, and in the public sphere.

Few things are more important than what it would take in our budget, which is a moral document about what we truly care about, than doing things to provide folks who are in the workforce to not work in poverty, specifically over a million people who could benefit from something that is not currently being allowed to talk about in this moment.

The SPEAKER. Representative Rabb, please suspend. Please approach the rostrum. Thank you.

(Conference held at Speaker's podium.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Representative Ed GAINEY has requested to be placed on leave. Without objection, that will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 790 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Representative Chris Rabb.

Mr. RABB. Mr. Speaker, I actually want to thank you for allowing me to provide some greater clarity about my perspective and giving me a little room here. My point is not to take up my 5 minutes or to get us adrift, but I wanted to say as the coprime of the minimum-wage-increase bill, why I was against this budget, and simply put, simply put, we are standing in the way of a million hardworking Pennsylvanians from a long-overdue raise. We are standing in that way, and I think it is unconscionable that we can move forward without doing that work—

The SPEAKER. Representative—

Mr. RABB. And for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose this bill and I urge a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative John Lawrence.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the budget before us today is a product of a great deal of hard work. There are some things I wanted to see in this budget that are not there and some things in there that I wish were not, but overall, I will be a "yes" vote today, Mr. Speaker, because this budget deals with the biggest fiscal issue facing this State, the funding of our State pension systems, SERS (State Employees' Retirement System) and PSERS (Public School Employees' Retirement System).

The truth is, Mr. Speaker, that this General Assembly, for many years under particularly the Rendell administration, both Republican- and Democratic-led legislatures made very shortsighted budgeting decisions that resulted in these pension funds going from being abundantly overfunded to dramatically underfunded. While teachers continued to contribute—

The SPEAKER. Please. Who has the point of order? I am sorry I missed it.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. Representative Davidson, a point of order, please.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. On the bill, Mr. Speaker, it seems far afield.

The SPEAKER. The issue is the line item. I think it is a contribution of \$150 million to the teachers' pensions in the budget, and that is what he is referencing. It is a specific line item in the Department of Education line, so it is with respect to the budget. Annually there is a contribution to the teachers' pensions, and he is specifically referencing that.

You may proceed.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While teachers continued to contribute every dime required, elected officials repeatedly let them down by underfunding the pension system for years.

Mr. Speaker, this year's budget dedicates record State funding to the schoolteachers' pension system. Thirteen percent of the entire State budget, \$2.6 billion, will go to PSERS. To put things in perspective, this is more than was contributed during the entire 8 years of the Rendell administration.

Let us be clear, Mr. Speaker, there is still a long way to go to bring the State pension systems to a place where they are properly funded. As we move forward, it is critical that this year and future budgets continue to make actuarially required contributions to the pension systems to ensure a secure retirement for our teachers and also fiscal prudence to the taxpayers of this State.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Lawrence.

Representative Patty Kim, Representative Patty Kim.

Ms. KIM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It has been encouraging to learn about the positive economic news in Pennsylvania. Our economy is stronger, unemployment is down, and we even have a small budget surplus. I am here to make sure that no one is left behind during this economic turnaround. This budget missed the mark to restore general assistance. We could have added more to the rare diseases line items like sickle cell. With an increase in education, which is— Representative Stan Saylor has encouraged more in education, more in career and technical education, workforce development. I agree with that. We need to make sure that our students are equipped for the future, the jobs of today. But I believe that we are missing a link to help make sure the economy is up and running. My House bill, HB 1215, was taken out of this budget. I am so grateful for Governor Wolf for putting that in. It would have raised the minimum wage to \$12 July 1—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Yes. The majority leader, please proceed.

Mr. CUTLER. I believe that the gentlelady has self-identified that that bill is not currently before us, and I would urge her to stay on topic.

The SPEAKER. Correct.

Representative Kim, we do not have HB 1215 – I think I have the correct number – in front of us. That bill is not in front of us. That is not what we are debating, and I would ask that we please understand that the debate about minimum wage is outside the sphere of the budget discussion.

Ms. KIM. So, Mr. Speaker, for point of clarification, the Governor put that in his original proposal. By having this caucus take it out, it left a hole in the budget, and I wanted to speak on—

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. Representative Saylor, point of order.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, the lady's bill that she is talking about, even if we suspended the rules today on this bill, that could not be amended into this bill. This is a line-item bill. So that is why it is not germane. You could not even suspend the rules and put it in this bill because it is not germane to this bill.

So, Mr. Speaker, that is why it should not be discussed on this House floor. This is not a bill that is germane or an issue that is germane to this line item.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Appropriations chair is correct. HB 1215 could not even be taken up as a budget bill. In fact— The majority leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Specifically, the gentlelady's proposal would violate Article III, section 11, regarding appropriation bills. It says, "The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, for the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made separate bills, each embracing but one subject."

Respectfully, Mr. Speaker, this topic continues to be far afield and I sincerely desire the members to stay on topic so that we can expeditiously consider the record amounts of funding that are included in this budget.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. Representative Bradford, on a point of order. Mr. BRADFORD. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

In following up to Chairman Saylor, I would just note the many line items that are directly impacted between the Governor's proposed budget and the budget in front of us, not the least of which is a \$63.496 million decrease in medical capitation payments that we will now have to make that we otherwise would not have if we had raised the minimum wage. There is actually a very direct line item by line item that I am happy to read to you at this time, if you would like – \$63.5 million, that would be the medical assistance capitation line. There are some children who are currently covered under Medicaid who will lose their MA eligibility and move over to the CHIP program (Children's Health Insurance Program). Some adults who are currently covered under traditional Medicaid, which receives a Federal match of 52.25 percent, will become newly eligible under Medicaid expansion.

It goes on and on, line item after line item, the impact of this budget proposal and how it is different from the Governor's proposal. I think for the purpose of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, it is important to understand that there are real-life impacts when we ignore different portions of the Governor's budget proposal and how it plays out, not just in the lives of those Pennsylvanians, which I understand you do not want to speak about today, but how it plays out in this very budget bill, and I think it is real numbers and real impacts—

The SPEAKER. Representative Bradford, please suspend.

The merits and the negative impacts on HB 1215 are not in front of us. We are not going to be discussing the minimum wage. I have respect for so many folks on both sides of the aisle. I recognize Representative Kim and Representative Rabb are two of the prime sponsors, but that debate is not in front of us today. That bill is, in fact, in the title under – for the Minimum Wage Act, which I believe is in the code, the labor and industry code. I apologize. It is a freestanding act.

This is it. We are not going to entertain this discussion from this point. Again, there has been some minimum leeway with respect to the leaders, but we need to get to a discussion on the budget, as I conveyed to Representative Rabb.

I am dating myself, but I have been through 18 of these budgets. Many of them have been robust discussions with respect to revenues in and the prioritization of the expenditures. Minimum wage has not been a part of that discussion and it is not going to be a part of it today.

I suspect that good-standing members, like Representative Kim and Representative Rabb, are more than capable of having press events, being on PCN, getting around the State for their perspective, but this budget debate is not the place. Members want to get up and speak explicitly on what they see in the expenditures, and that is where we are.

Representative Kim, I am going to strike any other reference to minimum wage or to HB 1215. I do not want to do that, but I am going to, and that is true for every other member that wishes to speak on the minimum-wage bill.

It is not disrespectful. It is the ruling of the Chair, and I am going to take my responsibilities very seriously. I have made a ruling and we are going to stay with the ruling.

Representative Kim, if you have concluding remarks, but please, you cannot bring up HB 1215 or the minimum wage. Thank you.

Ms. KIM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So in closing, I will not be supporting this bill, for it lacks many things.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Greg Rothman.

Mr. ROTHMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this budget. I want to congratulate the members of the Appropriations Committee and our chairmen for putting together a budget that keeps spending in line, about 1.8-percent increase over last year's spending. It stays within the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights of 2 percent.

I know there has been some discussion about what is not in this budget. I would like to point out what is not in this budget. What is not in this budget is tax increases, broad-based tax increases. If you recall, Mr. Speaker—

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. Representative Rothman, there is a point of order. Who would like to state the point of order? The leader please, the Democratic leader, I believe.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Members, if I might, listen: everybody knows, typically, you do not jump into somebody else's remarks. If somebody does – yes, but let me finish – if you do, it is the leaders, it should be the leaders that do it. It should be the majority leader and the Democratic leader, with leeway to the Appropriations chair for both sides, both caucuses. Other members, if you believe that you want to raise a point of order, I would just say, please approach the Democratic leader or the Democratic Appropriations chair, and members on the Republican side, to the majority leader or to the majority Appropriations chair. I will recognize any four of them immediately with respect to a point of order. I will entertain their perspectives. That is how we are going to conduct any interruption with respect to remarks on either side. Please see the Democratic leader or the Democratic Appropriations chair or see the majority leader or the majority Appropriations chair.

At this time the Democratic leader has raised a point of order, and you may proceed, sir.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I believe you just ruled several times that we are not allowed to speak or talk about, debate on the floor about what is not in the budget, and I believe the gentleman is speaking right now about what is not in the budget.

The SPEAKER. The point about – with respect to no tax increases, I would agree that expanding upon that might fall far afield, but overall with respect to revenues and expenditures, that is the point of the budget. I would ask the good gentleman to focus, by and large, on the blueprint with respect to the expenditures and proceed from there.

Mr. ROTHMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, would it be appropriate for me to quote Governor Wolf when he stood where you are standing now and told us at the beginning of his budget address in February that his budget proposal had no new taxes?

The SPEAKER. Sir, and you have made that point and you may proceed—

Mr. ROTHMAN. Thank you. I will.

The SPEAKER. —and then discuss the blueprint as we move forward.

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, this budget is a result of the economic prosperity that we are seeing in Pennsylvania, where the people of Pennsylvania are spending more money. We are seeing about a 6-percent increase in sales tax revenue, about a 5-percent increase in personal income tax revenue, because people's incomes are going up. The 6 million people of Pennsylvania that go to work every day and pay their taxes, we are seeing their wages rise, we are seeing their incomes rise, and that is why we have a budget that is balanced. It is why we have the revenues where we can afford to pay for these programs and to produce this budget of just under \$34 billion.

Also, the corporate net income tax increases in revenue are about 20 percent, and, Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out that by holding the line in the last three budgets when others wanted to see us raise taxes, it has gotten us to this position of economic prosperity. That is my feeling, that is the experts' opinion that we have held the line and we are starting to send a message to the rest of the world that Pennsylvania is open for business.

Mr. Speaker, this budget provides \$160 million more for basic education funding. My school districts just across the river in Cumberland County are going to see about an average of about a 3-percent increase. But since 2010, we have actually increased spending on public education, basic education funding, by 42.5 percent, over \$3 1/2 billion, and that is right to do. This budget has \$50 million for special education, and I am grateful for that investment, as we continue to invest in every child in Pennsylvania, as this budget does.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, this budget – I am sorry, not finally – this budget puts nearly \$300 million in a Rainy Day Fund that we can use when, as cycles in economics do, when maybe things change and we are not collecting as much revenue. Mr. Speaker, this budget has \$3 million in a line item for Lyme disease, as we have spoken before about in this body how important it is. I appreciate the \$3 million in there for Lyme disease awareness and research and prevention. This budget also has \$5 million to the city of Harrisburg, our host city – I have talked about the city of Harrisburg – \$5 million to go for police and fire protection that we, as a State, give to the city of Harrisburg and I appreciate that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this budget on behalf of the 6 million workers of Pennsylvania whose hard-earned money comes to Harrisburg and that we are responsible for appropriating.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO TABLE

The SPEAKER. Representative Jordan Harris, the Democratic whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a motion.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may state your motion, sir.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay HB 790 on the table in order to allow our leaders, both Republican and Democratic, to get together to work out a fair minimum wage that will benefit both workers and businesses through the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The motion is to lay HB 790 on the table. Only the leaders and the maker of the motion may speak on the motion, and the sponsor of the bill as well, which is the majority Appropriations chair.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. At this time, in response, the Chair calls upon the majority leader, Representative Bryan Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge the gentleman to withdraw his motion because it has not been properly phrased. It is my understanding that in order to table an issue, it cannot be contingent on yet another bill. It needs to be to a date certain. So with that, I would urge the members to oppose.

I would also urge the members to oppose the motion because I believe that the budget, as crafted, adequately, adequately and appropriately identifies those areas in the budget which we believe are important for funding: education, workforce development, and other areas where we have worked in a bipartisan manner already this session, sending nearly 200 bills to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge a "no" vote, in the absence of the gentleman withdrawing his motion.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jordan Harris, on the motion.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as we know, once we pass this budget, our legislative session or half of this session is over. We will return back to our districts and we will focus on our local issues, and we will not return to Harrisburg until mid to late September. As such, it is vital that as we deliberate this budget, we deliberate it on final passage, that we deliberate the things that are important to Pennsylvanians. More than 70 percent of Pennsylvanians support a minimum wage.

Mr. Speaker, I am asking for this motion because the hardworking Pennsylvanians deserve to be rewarded. Too many hardworking, dedicated Pennsylvanians cannot afford—

The SPEAKER. Representative, please, please suspend.

Sir, this is not a debate on the bill. You are moving and you stated your reason for moving—

Mr. HARRIS. I am not done. I am not done stating my reason. I am not done stating my reason.

The SPEAKER. I am sorry, but your reasons for—

Mr. HARRIS. Okay. I am not done stating my—

The SPEAKER. You are stricken.

We are not getting into a debate on minimum wage in your motion. You have stated the reason that you want to lay on the table, that you want to have that vote.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Please, leader, until I finish. It is stricken. We have a budget bill in front of us and it is a serious vote. Now, we can continue to go through this, but if you want to seriously address the budget, that is what is in front of us and you do not get to continue to make motions or find ways with respect to the speech to have a discussion on a minimum-wage bill. You stated your reason for the motion – you have – and we are not going to get into a minimum-wage-bill discussion on your motion. It is not going to happen.

So it is stricken, and I will call upon the Democratic leader.

Leader.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Leader. Leader.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a motion and I believe you stated that the maker of the motion and the leaders can speak on that motion, the reasons why we should table this bill. So I think the gentleman from Philadelphia was only trying to discuss and mention the reasons why and give the reasons why we should vote for this motion to table the budget at this time.

So if the reason is that we should table this bill because we need to discuss the minimum wage, I believe that the gentleman is correct and proper in his debate in stating the reasons why.

The SPEAKER. And it has already been summarized where the motion is lay this budget bill on the table to discuss minimum wage. There is nothing really more to state, and it requires an up-or-down vote on whether or not we are going to move or lay the bill on the table to, quote, unquote, "discuss minimum wage." There is not much more to say. We are not going to get into an underlying discussion on minimum wage to say, "I want to lay the bill on the table to discuss minimum wage." That is all you need to say, and that suffices with respect to the motion. The motion is very limited. I want to lay the bill on the table to discuss "X." We have already stated what "X" is. He wants to discuss minimum wage and not do a budget vote. We are not going to use that as an opportunity to get into a discussion on minimum wage, because that is not what is in front of us.

Mr. DERMODY. The gentleman—

The SPEAKER. Do you have any other points you can make, but right now it is stricken.

Mr. DERMODY. The gentleman has 5 minutes, and the clock was on the board to discuss his reasons why we should support this motion. I think our rules would provide for him to have that opportunity.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has made a ruling.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Davidson, on the point of order, and then I will come to the majority leader.

Hold on. Hold on, please.

Representative Davidson, you may proceed, and then I am going to turn to the majority leader for his point of order.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. The point of order is, would a motion to challenge the ruling of the Chair be in order?

The SPEAKER. Yes, you can appeal the ruling of the Chair on that; you may.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. I make a motion—

The SPEAKER. Please, if you will please suspend though, I am going to turn to the majority leader for his point of order and I will come back.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The majority leader, on the point of order.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while I support the decision of the Chair, I would simply direct the members to rule 10, because it says, "When a member desires to address the House, the member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker. Upon being recognized, the member may speak, and shall be confined to the question under consideration...."

Mr. Speaker, very plainly, up to this point, we have attempted to put guardrails on the conversation regarding the budget, because that and the associated line items is what is before us. It is not any other items of policy that are before us, and specific to the ruling of the Chair on the motion to table, the same rules would apply. Rule 10 applies in all cases, and I would encourage the members to review it, and I would also encourage the members to support the ruling of the Chair because the rules, in a plain reading, mean just that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, leader.

RULING OF CHAIR APPEALED

The SPEAKER. You may continue to state – so an appeal is being taken. It is a decision with respect to the discussion with respect to a motion to lay the budget bill on the table for the purposes of another bill – whatever that bill is – you just state what the bill is that has been stated, it has already been covered. The question before us will be, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

On the question,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

The SPEAKER. Representative Davidson, you may speak on that question.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The ruling of the Chair has been consistent to not allow any debate on the minimum wage as it affects the budget that is before us. In the Governor's budget address before this House – the budget address – the Governor included minimum wage in that discussion. Minimum wage had not been included in any prior budgets over the 18 years the Speaker suggested that he has been in the House.

It is a part of the discussion this year, Mr. Speaker, because the budget address included the minimum wage, and since this is a GA (general appropriations) bill and we are allowed to discuss whether or not there are revenues to support the expenses in the budget, if we discuss revenues to support the expenses in the GA

bill, that discussion would, in fact, include a raise in the minimum wage.

And for that reason, Mr. Speaker, this caucus, the Democratic caucus, believes that its debate that has been stifled time and time again is in order in this House and we want to state it for the record, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. At this point I am going to call on the Democratic leader and the majority leader with respect to the appeal of the decision of the Chair, and then we will—

Oh, Representative Samuelson, you may speak on this first, but then I am going to turn it over to the leaders.

Again, the question that you are speaking on is, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to support the motion by the gentelady from Delaware County to appeal the decision of the Chair. At a minimum we should be able to wage this debate on the House floor. I know the Speaker said today is not the day. I have to ask, "When is that day that we are going to be talking about the minimum wage?" I attended two—

The SPEAKER. Sir, please suspend.

You are far afield with respect to the appeal of the decision of the Chair. What you are discussing is whether or not a bill should get called up, which is separate and distinct from whether or not the discussion in front of us should include on the budget a discussion of HB 1215, the increase in the minimum wage. Your arguments are not directed to the appeal that is raised by the gentelady from Delaware County.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Okay. Let me talk about the budget. Let me talk about the budget hearings.

The SPEAKER. Sir, that is far afield.

The only thing that is in front of us, the only item in front of us – and which is why I would say it is best to defer to the leaders with respect to these kinds of discussions – the only item in front of us is the appeal of the ruling of the Chair, that on HB 790 – although there was some leeway given to some of the leaders, some – that the discussion of HB 1215 raised or sponsored by Representatives Kim and Rabb is outside the discussion—

Mr. SAMUELSON. Okay.

The SPEAKER. —of HB 790.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. And in particular, with respect to the motion to lay on the table, on the motion to lay on the table, all that needs to be said is, I want to lay the budget bill on the table for "X."

Mr. SAMUELSON. Right.

The SPEAKER. That is it, "X"; whatever "X" is.

Mr. SAMUELSON. I would like to speak on the motion by the gentelady from Delaware County to appeal the decision of the Chair that we are not allowed to talk about "MW," as we are here on the House floor. I want to say that HB 790 is the budget bill. I attended two of the budget hearings in February and March which were related to the budget bill. At those hearings every 10 minutes, every 15 minutes, some member of the other caucus would bring up MW and say why it was a bad idea. For some reason there was leeway allowed at the budget hearings that the minimum wage was discussed often, every day, every possible department head, the members of the majority caucus spoke

against the minimum wage during budget hearings which were related to HB 790. So to say today that we are not allowed to say the words "minimum wage," maybe we should talk in code. I do not know.

I also want to say the Independent Fiscal Office has done a study and that study said that the minimum wage does have an impact on the budget and was related to Human Services funding that may not be needed if the minimum wage were increased and also tax revenues. So according to our Independent Fiscal Office, minimum wage is tied to the budget.

So I think I would want to vote "yes" on the motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair. We should not be afraid of having a broad debate on budget-related topics, including the minimum wage.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. We are going to get back to the appeal of the Chair. The Democratic leader is going to be recognized, then the majority Appropriations chair, and then the majority leader.

The Democratic leader, on the issue of appealing the ruling of the Chair. Then we need to get it to a vote.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the issue before us now is no longer a debate on the general appropriations bill. The issue before us now is a debate on whether or not we should lay the bill on the table. All the gentleman was doing, all the gentleman was doing was explaining his reasons as to why we should lay the bill on the table. He has 5 minutes to explain those reasons, and he should be allowed to debate that motion to lay on the table. We are not talking about the general appropriations bill right now. We are talking about the motion to lay the bill on the table. Therefore, I believe that the ruling of the Chair is in error and we should appeal the ruling of the Chair and overturn the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Representative Stan Saylor, the majority Appropriations chair.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The gentleman mentioned about Appropriations hearings. First of all, members did not bring up that topic. It was brought up by the Secretaries of those testifying, and members asked questions concerning that.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I want to reiterate the fact that even if we suspended the rules here, this is not germane to this bill. It is germane to other legislation that may come before this body, but it is not germane to a line-item budget. That language could never be put in here, never, based upon our Constitution. It has been clearly stated.

Now, if you want to change the Constitution, go and do that, but having a debate about what you cannot do in a bill is clearly stated in our State Constitution and in our House rules.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a negative vote on appealing of the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Representative Seth Grove, do you wish to speak on the appeal? Waives off.

And the majority leader? Okay.

Here is how we are going to vote. Those in favor of sustaining the Chair's decision will vote "aye"; those opposed will vote "nay."

On the question recurring,

Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—109

Barrar	Gillespie	Masser	Roae
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mehaffie	Rothman
Bernstine	Gregory	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Sankey
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Saylor
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Schemel
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schmitt
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schroeder
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Simmons
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Staats
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Stephens
Day	James	Nelson	Struzzi
Delozier	Jones	Nesbit	Thomas
Diamond	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Tobash
DiGirolamo	Kail	Oberlander	Toepel
Dowling	Kaufner	Oritay	Toohil
Dunbar	Kauffman	Owlett	Topper
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Walsh
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Klunk	Polinchock	Wentling
Everett	Knowles	Puskaric	Wheeland
Farry	Lawrence	Pyle	White
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rader	
Gabler	Mako	Rapp	Turzai,
Gaydos	Maloney	Reese	Speaker
Gillen	Marshall	Rigby	

NAYS—92

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Donatucci	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Bradford	Driscoll	Krueger	Roebuck
Briggs	Evans	Kulik	Rozzi
Bullock	Fiedler	Lee	Sainato
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Samuelson
Burns	Flynn	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Malagari	Sappery
Carroll	Freeman	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Matzie	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harrell	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
Delloso	Kinsey	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Rabb	Zabel

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Gainey

Less than a majority of the members elected to the House having voted in the negative, the decision of the Chair stood as the judgment of the House.

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

The SPEAKER. Representative, we still have the motion in front of us on laying on the table. The leaders will speak on the motion to lay this bill on the table. And Democratic leader, Representative Dermody, followed by the majority leader, Representative Bryan Cutler.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may proceed.

Mr. DERMODY. I do not believe the gentleman from Philadelphia was finished with his remarks.

The SPEAKER. The motion was stated and the reason was succinctly stated that the good gentleman wanted to lay it on the table to take up a vote or a discussion on minimum wage. There is nothing more that needs to be said. The Democratic leader may proceed, if you wish to.

Mr. DERMODY. I do.

The SPEAKER. Proceed.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia is right. We need to lay this bill on the table so we can immediately discuss raising the minimum wage because it would put another \$150 million into our General Fund so we can fund some of the programs that have been cut, as cash assistance and others, add money for education, invest in our public schools, invest in our roads and bridges, and we can do that today if we lay the bill on the table, go have a meeting, get together, raise the minimum wage, and do what we should do for the workers of Pennsylvania, just as we have done and you have supported the other day for raising the minimum wage for workers in Canada and Mexico. We can do that for Pennsylvania workers if we lay the bill on the table, meet right now, and finish the minimum wage for all Pennsylvania workers.

The SPEAKER. The majority leader, on the motion to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that laying this proposal on the table is wholly inappropriate and I would like to list a few of the reasons: There is a record investment in education spending, a record investment in pension payments, a record investment in agriculture, many of which, by the way, the Governor specifically had requested; there is an increase as far as nursing homes; for the first time in a long time a substantial deposit into the Rainy Day Fund; and, most importantly, Mr. Speaker, there is additional funding available for those with intellectual disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, for all of those reasons this budget should be considered today so that we can move it through the process and arrive at a timely conclusion, as required under the statute and the Constitution of the Commonwealth. I urge that we oppose the motion and get immediately to the underlying bill and, more appropriately, confine the debate to those issues that are actually contained in the bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. So we have in front of us the motion to lay HB 790, the General Fund appropriations bill, on the table. If you are in favor of the motion, you will be voting "aye" for laying the bill on the table. If you are opposed to the motion and wish to continue the discussion and then vote on HB 790, you will vote against the motion.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Donatucci	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Bradford	Driscoll	Krueger	Roebuck
Briggs	Evans	Kulik	Rozzi
Bullock	Fiedler	Lee	Sainato
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Samuelson
Burns	Flynn	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Malagari	Sappey
Carroll	Freeman	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Matzie	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harrell	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
Deloso	Kinsey	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Rabb	Zabel

NAYS—109

Barrar	Gillespie	Masser	Roae
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mehaffie	Rothman
Bernstine	Gregory	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Sankey
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Saylor
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Schemel
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schmitt
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schroeder
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Simmons
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Staats
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Stephens
Day	James	Nelson	Struzzi
Delozier	Jones	Nesbit	Thomas
Diamond	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Tobash
DiGirolamo	Kail	Oberlander	Toepel
Dowling	Kaufer	Ortitay	Toohil
Dunbar	Kauffman	Owlett	Topper
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Walsh
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Klunk	Polinchock	Wentling
Everett	Knowles	Puskaric	Wheeland
Farry	Lawrence	Pyle	White
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rader	
Gabler	Mako	Rapp	Turzai,
Gaydos	Maloney	Reese	Speaker
Gillen	Marshall	Rigby	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Gainey

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The motion to lay the budget bill on the table has been defeated. We will proceed to discuss the general appropriations bill, HB 790, until we take the vote.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. Representative Tom Murt.
Mr. MURT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, each year I attempt to judge whether to support the budget based on how well it helps those who cannot help themselves. It is easy to pontificate about maintaining a social safety net; it is another to commit the financial support needed to craft and sustain the programs that are making a difference in our Commonwealth. I am pleased to say that this budget is one I can support.

Mr. Speaker, this budget, without raising taxes, bolsters the investment we make in caring for adults with intellectual disabilities. Many of the families who care for an adult child with special needs have done so for many years, while they have patiently waited for their turn to obtain the desperately needed services they require to properly care for their family member. It is time to help these families, and this budget helps to accomplish this objective.

The Intellectual Disabilities Community Waiver Program will receive an additional \$84.8 million. Mr. Speaker, that is a 5.2-percent increase. This line item has been underfunded and even cut for decades, and this budget moves the funding in the proper direction, as it relates to caring for adults with special needs. The budget also includes funds to provide home- and community-based care for 865 individuals currently on the emergency waiting list. Mr. Speaker, many of these families who have an adult child with special needs or an intellectual disability care for their loved one at home. The primary caregivers for most of these families are parents, many of whom are well into their nineties. I repeat that: Many of these caregivers are well into their nineties, struggling with age- and health-related issues themselves. These adults with intellectual disabilities truly represent one of our most vulnerable populations in Pennsylvania, and we have a responsibility to them.

Mr. Speaker, another aspect of this budget that deserves mention is the maintenance of funding that has been given to the mission of assisting those who suffer from Tourette syndrome. In the past this line item has been zeroed out from time to time, but this year we maintain the investment we have made in the past. Thousands of schoolchildren in Pennsylvania have been identified as having Tourette syndrome, and many more go undiagnosed or have chosen not to be identified at all, for fear of being stigmatized. The funding in question affords Pennsylvania residents diagnosed with Tourette syndrome and their family members the opportunity to obtain the services and supports they need.

The services that will be provided as a result of this funding include information and referral; outreach programs; a dynamic Web site; a toll-free hotline for parents, teachers, and caregivers; newsletters; support groups across the Commonwealth; nonlegal advocacy; and a family conference. The funding will also provide the information and training to schools, teachers, counselors, coaches, nurses, speech pathologists, family members, and peers. To help the community at large, the funding will provide training and outreach to underserved areas of our Commonwealth, including the most rural communities, Mr. Speaker, and some of the most dangerous neighborhoods of the inner city. Many parents who care for a child with Tourette syndrome cannot afford legal counsel or an advocate and need assistance in

navigating the complicated IEP (individualized education program) protocol and due process.

Mr. Speaker, we never get everything we want in any budget, but this budget goes a long way to helping those with special needs. Platitudes alone will not solve the problems associated with a disability, but we must properly fund the programs that help those with special needs find success in a world of challenges. A disability is not insurmountable. It is just an obstacle like any other, but it is up to us to provide the tools so parents can teach their child how to deal with those obstacles without becoming discouraged or overwhelmed. In this budget we are stepping up and meeting our responsibilities in that regard, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Greg Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to HB 790. This bill is a terrible bill from the environmental perspective. With regard to DEP staffing, the last time DEP was at full staffing was 15 years ago. They are now down almost 1,000 positions. Regrettably, when the Governor proposed his budget, he maintained existing staff levels, which are about 30 percent below what they should be.

I have had many conversations with high-level DEP current staffers and former Secretaries. This agency simply cannot fulfill its mission. It is not meeting its obligations with regard to protecting our streams and waterways, it is not meeting its obligations with regard to the oil and gas program, it is not meeting its obligations with regard to the Chesapeake Bay, on and on and on. It is unconscionable that we do not properly fund this agency, and this budget does not do that.

As a very small point, the Delaware River Basin Commission, under Corbett it was cut. Its funding was cut in half to punish it for not allowing gas drilling development in the Delaware River Basin Commission. This budget is even half of the Corbett punishment. Why would we propose and vote for such a thing?

Mr. Speaker, finally, with regard to environmental transfers, Mr. Speaker, we, for the first time, have made significant transfers from valuable environmental programs. Governor Wolf proposed these in February, and I am still scratching my head why. He proposed \$16 million from the environmental stewardship program. That is a very valuable program that funds things like farmland protection, open space protection, watershed protection, abandoned mine reclamation, and so forth, and we are taking \$16 million from that, while we are putting over \$200 million in the Rainy Day Fund. Why are we raiding environmental programs for general government operations when we are putting money in the Rainy Day Fund? We are taking \$10 million from the Recycling Fund. This funds our communities' grants for trucks and equipment and composting and other valuable things our communities depend upon.

Someone made the comment because both the Environmental Stewardship Fund and the Recycling Fund come from waste fees. This is the most the Department of Environmental Protection has ever been funded by the waste industry. Our Department of Environmental Protection is now being funded by the waste industry.

But most importantly, it is the Oil and Gas Fund. The Oil and Gas Lease Fund was established for conservation purposes, but we have been using it as a piggy bank for general government operations. Mr. Speaker, we are taking \$70 million out of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund to run government. Mr. Speaker, this is in

direct violation of Article I, section 27, of the Pennsylvania Constitution. In 2017, in June, in the case of *Environmental Defense Foundation v. Wolf*, the PA Supreme Court was very clear, we cannot use royalties for general government operations. The Court was clear on this point, and that is precisely what we are doing. If you look at the budget, you will see that we are taking this money and using it for general government operations. This is unconscionable. We have a duty to uphold our Constitution. We have taken a sworn oath. But year after year we have violated the Constitution by transferring moneys out of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund in direct violation of a Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Mr. VITALI. Therefore, I move to have this bill, HB 790, declared unconstitutional for violation of Article I, section 27, of the Pennsylvania Constitution. I so move.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Vitali, raises the point of order that HB 790 is unconstitutional.

Okay. So under rule 4, this question is to be submitted to the House, so we have to deal with this question affecting the constitutionality of this bill to this body for decision. So we are going to do that now.

Representative Vitali has questioned the constitutionality of HB 790, and those – just to set forth the parameters – those voting "aye," after the arguments are made, will be voting to declare the bill to be constitutional; those voting "nay" will be voting to declare the bill to be unconstitutional.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the bill?

The SPEAKER. Now we are going to take debate. Representative Vitali will begin. He is raising the point that HB 790 is unconstitutional, so he is asking to have a vote on constitutionality.

Representative Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Let me start by reading Article I, section 27, of the Constitution in part: "Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including generations...to come. As trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people."

Mr. Speaker, on June 20, 2017, in the case of *Environmental Defense Foundation v. Wolf*, the Court was very clear. They found that royalties cannot be used for general government operations. Another piece of the case was appealed with regard to rents, but that is not what we are dealing with here. We are dealing with royalties. In fact, almost every dollar in that fund right now is royalties, as opposed to rents, because we have not entered into any leases in many years. I have talked with former DEP staffers on this. So we are dealing with royalties in the fund.

Mr. Speaker, if you look at section 1601 of HB 790, you will see three different transfers to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. You will see a \$37 million transfer for general operations, a \$17 million transfer for State park operations, and a \$14 million transfer for State forest operations. And I have talked with former DEP Secretaries and asked, "What do those line items mean?" And I was told by people who used to

run departments, "They're salaries; they're salaries, they're staff, they're trucks." This is not conservation. This is operations.

Mr. Speaker, the Constitution makes it clear, we are trustees of this money for generations to come. This is money generated by gas drilling, and it should be put right back into our forests for conservation purposes. We violate our duties as a trustee if we spend it to run government, and therefore, this is unconstitutional, and I ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. No; you will be asking for a negative vote because the issue is — the motion is always phrased, is it constitutional? You are arguing that it is unconstitutional, so you will be asking for a "no" vote.

Okay. So I am going to turn it over to the leaders then on the issue of constitutionality. Does anybody on the— Okay. I was just going to call on the leaders, but Representative Dush, before I call on the leaders.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just because the proposer, the Representative that had proposed it, only read a part of section 27 of Article I, I am going to read the whole: "The people have a right to clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment. Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the" — public natural resources — "are the common property of all the people, including generations yet to come. As trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people."

Now, it is a public resource, and he said about conserving but he neglected the maintaining, and that is what the GGO (general government operations) line items are meant to do. Therefore, this is constitutional.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. Representative Vitali, for the second time, on the motion.

Mr. VITALI. After discussions with my leadership, I am going to withdraw that motion.

The SPEAKER. Sir, do you wish to speak anything more on the bill? You were running out of time, but actually, on the bill itself you had about a minute left, I believe.

Mr. VITALI. I would just ask for a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. Representative Tim O'Neal.

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

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of this legislation. There are many good things, driven largely by a strong economy. These things include no new taxes or fee increases, a nearly \$300 million deposit into our Rainy Day Fund, \$160 million more for basic education funding, \$50 million more for special education funding, \$140 million going to fund our pension obligations, for a total education increase of \$432 million, which is record spending on education. As a matter of fact, since 2010 that is a 43.4-percent increase in education spending; again, a record \$12.7 billion. In addition to that, there is \$25 million more for Pre-K Counts, \$25 million more for EITC (educational

improvement tax credit). This budget allows for an additional \$10 million to go to career and technical education.

But despite my support, I am also deeply concerned with the budget process that allows the Governor to continue to spend \$673 million more in supplementals. We worked hard last year to craft a plan for fiscal year 2018-19, and the fact that the Governor could ignore the bipartisan agreement and spend more is a serious flaw in our system. We are coequal branches of government, and the process that allows this to happen needs to stop.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to reform the process to ensure that the overruns do not continue from year to year.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Shusterman.

Ms. SHUSTERMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is my first time voting on Pennsylvania's budget as a State Representative. When I was elected to serve and represent the people of the 157th, I won the election because of my commonsense legislative platform. Some of my biggest priorities include preserving our environment, promoting a fair minimum wage, and investing in and protecting the children and vulnerable populations of Pennsylvania. This budget falls short in every single one of these categories. While the budget does increase funding for public education, we have done nothing to keep public education money from going to unaccountable cyber charter and other charter schools. We must improve access to quality public education for children across the Commonwealth.

This budget, additionally, refuses to provide proper funding to make sure we have enough DEP staff in place to protect Pennsylvanians in the event of a natural gas leak, even though we continue to allow the gas and oil industry to thrive in our State. Furthermore, transferring \$14 million out of the Environmental Stewardship Fund demonstrates that this budget does not prioritize ensuring clean air and clean water and watershed protection for generations to come.

As we have an aging population, this budget cuts funding for programs that aid our older Pennsylvanians and their caretakers. And as we increase our own pay, this budget and House refuses to increase wages for Pennsylvanians who make a measly \$7.25 an hour. This budget cut general assistance which offers a mere \$200 per month for those fleeing domestic violence or those who cannot work due to a disability. We are hurting our most vulnerable neighbors. And balancing a budget should not mean that our environment must suffer, people must work over 40 hours a week on an unlivable wage, and those who live with a long-term disability cannot collect \$200 per month. We must stop putting special interests before the people of this Commonwealth first. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (GENE DIGIROLAMO) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Thank you.

The Chair recognizes Representative Nelson next.

Mr. NELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today in recognition of, I guess, the overall theme is more. To me, one of the biggest concerns in this budget is the trend of increased spending. If we take a look back, Mr. Speaker, to 2010, our budget was about \$28 billion, and now we are

crossing over \$14 billion more in spending in 2019, to \$34 billion. We have to realize, Mr. Speaker, that our revenues stem from the benefits of workers and businesses, and fortunately, because of national policies, Pennsylvania is thriving. But we are not achieving all that we can do. Our workers are not earning as much as they can and we are not prospering as much as we want because we have layers and layers of government. This budget increases Pennsylvania's spending faster and larger than what Pennsylvania workers are receiving in their increases.

It is fantastic, Mr. Speaker, that we are putting money into the pension, large amounts, Rainy Day Fund, education, special needs, home health care, and addiction and recovery. Each of these things is important for all of us as Pennsylvanians.

But circling back to the theme of more, this budget should have more accountability for the Governor and unchecked spending. When we pass a budget, both sides of the aisle vote in support, and the trend to spend, regardless of these parameters and guidelines, needs to be curbed. We also need more reforms in our PASSHE schools and our education system.

I appreciate the efforts and anticipate what we are going to see when it comes to helping to address some of our budgetary issues like the special funds. We have to recognize that even though we have increased \$14 billion in the transparent spending, our special funds have over \$40 billion there. These moneys should begin to be transferred over into the account.

I respect the members of leadership from both parties, and I realize there is pain from both sides in this budget. But moving forward, we have to ensure that this body controls its spending. We cannot just throw dollars again and again without having offsetting checks, balances, and transparency for the taxpayers.

I am in support of this landing point and concerned that, as we move forward for the rest of this session, we need to continue to make sure we keep and maintain the checks and balances so that even this massive spending budget is not blown through with additional supplemental spending next year. Our body is thriving because Pennsylvania is thriving, and less government is the key to ensure that everyone continues to benefit.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The minority whip asks that Representative KIRKLAND be placed on leave. The leave will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 790 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Next the Chair recognizes Representative Austin Davis.

Mr. DAVIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to oppose HB 790.

Mr. Speaker, as one of the earlier speakers said, our budget is a moral document. It outlines what we believe are the priorities for the people that we represent, and clearly, in this budget working-class people and working-class families are not the priority. With the elimination of the general assistance program, with no investment in our infrastructure and the refusal of this body to increase the minimum wage, working-class families are clearly not at the forefront of this budget. So I appreciate the efforts on both sides to work out a budget that helps working

families, but I cannot in good conscience vote for HB 790 without a minimum-wage increase to help working-class families in the Mon Valley, and so I urge my colleagues to oppose this budget. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes Representative Wheatley for comments.

Mr. WHEATLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, before I begin my clock, please, I am rising as a point of inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WHEATLEY. Would it be in order to either interrogate the majority or minority Appropriations chairman around the process of what made it in the budget and what did not make it in the budget?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If the gentleman would like to ask one of the Appropriations chairmen to stand for interrogation, that would be appropriate.

Mr. WHEATLEY. All right. So may I start my 5 minutes now, Mr. Speaker?

All right. Will the majority chairman stand.

Just for my edification, was minimum wage a part of the budget negotiations?

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it was not a part of the negotiations, no.

Mr. WHEATLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, that is all the questions I have.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I have been a part of 16 other budgets to date and never have any of those budgets been all of what I wanted. As a matter of fact, short of the four budgets that I voted on or participated in during the Corbett years, I would honestly say that I took a compromise stance and walked away with some things I liked and some things I did not like. And earlier I heard the majority Appropriations chairman talk to the – if we were all kings for a day, budgets would look very different, and it made me think about as a young man one of my favorite songs was "If I Ruled the World." And if I ruled this process, certainly there would have been a whole different set of priorities that would have been reflected in this budget bill. Certainly, I feel compelled, as a member who ran on trying to be for those who are less fortunate, a member who ran on trying to support high-quality, accountable education and for all children and all families, and of course, a man who has run on trying to protect workers, I would have chosen different priorities to address in this budget.

I understand, though, that we are at a point – and I have been in budget situations where we have gone past the deadline, where we have hurt real people because we held out in political fiefdoms and fought for things to try to turn people away from their, you know, perspectives, but at the cost of hurting organizations, communities, and people. So I am not going to ask a majority of my colleagues to support a bill that they believe does not support their priorities, but I will say this: I think as we move forward in this process, we will have to reckon with the fact that far too many Pennsylvanians are not finding themselves in a position to advance along with some of these other constituencies and far too many of our – at least from what I hear in my neighborhoods – far too many people look at us in this Capitol and feel like we just

do not get it, that we just do not understand that their real needs are not just in budgets and numbers, but in how it reaches them, and if they do not see their lives improving or their communities improving, then we have a far greater challenge that will be before us.

So again, I am probably going to be a "yes" on this budget, because I understand my responsibility as one of the senior members in this chamber and I also understand 9 months past a budget and what that does to communities of people. But I am not proud to say that I am voting "yes" on this, but that does not have an increase in the minimum wage for workers, that does not have a real investment in education and does not have a real investment in a social safety net. But I am going to just keep encouraging us, as we work through this process, do not forget that it is not just what we do in this House that matters, but how it hits the people that we represent.

So I appreciate the time, Mr. Speaker, and I look forward to continuing to work with us as we try to build for a future in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Representative Fiedler is recognized.

Ms. FIEDLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is not a budget I support. This is not a budget that I think is good for working people, poor people, teachers, children, families, or people who like clean water and clean air. This budget fails to invest in transit to avoid the fiscal cliff we are heading off of. The loss of general assistance, in particular, is galling. We are talking about people who are fleeing domestic violence, struggling with substance-use disorder, and people who are disabled. While none of these programs that are being cut may directly impact us, given the seats we sit in and the salaries we receive, rest assured they will impact many of our constituents. The loss of nearly \$100 million, potentially, that protects green space, remediates mines, and ensures clean water and clean air is not to be taken lightly in a State that is struggling the way that we are and that is facing climate change. Whether we believe it is real or not, it is coming for us.

Also, the lack of funding to ensure a correct count in the census, which may not be the most exciting thing to talk about but will certainly have a huge impact on our State and on the funding that we receive, if we do not get a correct count in the census; insufficient DEP funding to ensure clean water and clean air; and the failure to make the real investment that we need in public education, both the larger investment in basic education and money to make sure that, as our children sit in their schools, they are not surrounded by lead, asbestos, mold, or rodents. I do not see those conditions here in the building where we are so privileged as to sit, and yet we allow them to continue in schools across our Commonwealth. We have a surplus and yet we are attempting to cut programs that are saving the lives of our most poor and vulnerable members. We are. I see you shaking your head no, but we are actually doing that.

And we are failing to debate repealing the uniformity clause which would make sure the richest Pennsylvanians pay their fair share. It is a sad day (words stricken).

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

Ms. FIEDLER. We do not just inherit the earth from our ancestors—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentelady will suspend.

Ms. FIEDLER. —we borrow it from our children.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I ask the gentelady to suspend.

For what reason does the majority leader rise?

Mr. CUTLER. I believe that the gentelady was violating the rules in regards to staying on topic. I think it is wholly inappropriate and I would encourage the speaker to be more mindful of the subject matter before us, which is the budget and the line items. She is talking about constitutional amendments which are not currently before us, and I believe the Speaker should strike those comments from the record.

THE SPEAKER (MIKE TURZAI) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. With respect to the references to minimum wage, in particular, we had already had rulings and we had a vote from the Speaker and this body upheld the Chair's ruling. That will have to be stricken.

With respect to the budgetary line items, those, of course, were appropriate for the debate, but the reference to minimum wage and to other issues that were outside the expenditures are not appropriate and should not remain in the record.

At this time the next speaker is Representative Rosemary Brown.

Representative Rosemary Brown.

Mrs. BROWN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The budget process is not an easy one, but we should all feel very confident in this package, especially since there are no new taxes and fees. We have invested in education, safety, and contributed to the Rainy Day Fund, which has been spoken about with several speakers.

In my district, there is absolutely no way that households can afford more taxes or fees with a school property tax bill that is all-encompassing. There is absolutely no extra money.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot ever forget that government does not just have money; we get it from the people. So when we discuss the budget, we can never forget that we have to do the best with the funds that we currently have from the people, and on my end, the priority is to not ask for more money from the people.

Opponents of this budget talk of this budget not including certain provisions. They leave out the facts and the conversation regarding the revenue that must be attached with it — either we are using current funds or we are going to get more funds from the people to pay for it.

In the instance of the cash assistance program and utilizing that subject as a "no" vote is ignoring the point that this program has been moved into other human service programs that have history, accountability, and proven positive outcomes attached to them. When my children ask me for money, I do not just hand it to them without asking questions such as, what is it being used

for and why they requested that amount of money. Why do I do that? I do that because I, too, need to ensure that my household budget is being used correctly. It should be no different at the State level, and especially when it is someone else's money — your constituents and your taxpayers. We should not disburse dollars without knowing the exact use and how it is helping people to move forward. We need to do that because we have a responsibility to taxpayers who are paying that bill, just as much as we have a responsibility to try to help people.

I stand, Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Appropriations Committee, where we held many hearings with State agencies to discuss many issues. The minimum-wage issue, or MW issue, as mentioned, is not an excuse for a "no" vote on this budget. After personally questioning the Department of Labor and Industry during the Appropriations hearings, they struggled to answer the statewide impact of a minimum-wage increase.

The SPEAKER. Wait, please. No references— Please.

Point of order, Leader? Okay.

Please, there are no references to the minimum wage at this point. We have already had a vote. We have had a vote on that, upholding the ruling of the Chair. I know, I can see— Let me just leave it at that, please.

Can we please strike that reference. And just get to the other points, Representative Rosemary Brown. Thank you.

Mrs. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to question you on one possibility. This is in reference to an Appropriations hearing.

The SPEAKER. Representative.

Mrs. BROWN. This is in reference to an Appropriations hearing, my comment.

The SPEAKER. Representative Brown, if we could just— If you could, please. Thank you.

Mrs. BROWN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Because you do not get everything in this budget is a poor excuse to not vote for it. There are 203 members of this legislative body, and your people ask for compromise from you as a legislator and all that you do. They ask for it, but can you actually show that you live it? It is not always easy, but that is why you are here — to have the leadership to move forward and to continue conversations on other issues that may not be included in HB 790.

As previously stated, this budget supports education, totaling \$423 million in pre-K through 12, including \$160 million in basic education, \$50 million in special education — one of the most expensive costs to our schools — \$25 million in pre-K, \$60 million in school safety grants, and \$10 million in career and technical education; all of these measures we can come to and support together.

We have also increased Lyme disease to \$3 million, an issue that I have spearheaded and continue to work on for the health of Pennsylvanians.

We have also kept an additional State Police fee at bay which could have cost a family of five about \$350 a year, a fee that could not be presented to my constituents. We have now funded the State Police with \$97 million from the General Fund and created three new cadet classes.

With sales taxes up 8 percent, personal income taxes up 5 percent, and corporate net income taxes up 22 percent from last year, along with our strong fiscal policies over the last several years, we have been able to put almost \$300 million into a Rainy Day Fund, which is sound financial planning.

The people of Pennsylvania do not want us to just throw around their money because we have it. They just want us to be smart and respect their dollars.

The SPEAKER. Representative, the time has concluded.

Mrs. BROWN. Okay. I would ask members just to vote to compromise and support HB 790.

The SPEAKER. Representative Summer Lee.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in obvious opposition to HB 790. And you will be happy to know that I have no intention to talk about the minimum wage, because for my community, it is not just about the lack of even a dime increase, just like it is not just the elimination of general assistance that would help the most vulnerable among us, nor it is just that it guts environmental protections or adds nothing, increases nothing for our infrastructure.

For my community, and oftentimes in this place— Let me just say that a lot of times for the last 6 months, I have sat and watched as we hit our buttons, our "yea" or our "nay" buttons very gingerly, not recognizing that it is a trigger and that there is a bullet in it, and every time that we hit that "yea" or "nay," there is a life that is attached to it. And I know that for very many here, you are not impacted by so many of the things that we vote on. This budget, this budget, this vote is a trigger. And we have to recognize that when we push this button, that there are lives impacted by it—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may proceed, the majority leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Respectfully, I understand the lady's passion, but I am not sure that the analogy is on point, particularly since I think we both would agree that gun violence is always inappropriate.

Ms. LEE. If he would wait for me to finish, we would get the analogy.

The SPEAKER. Members—

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Please. The Democratic leader will speak on the point of order.

You may proceed, sir.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the gentlelady is just debating and making an argument that was absolutely proper.

The SPEAKER. To my good friends, the majority leader and the Democratic leader, certainly analogies can be made with respect to this budget vote. I would just ask everybody, as much as possible, to reflect on the expenditures or where you think the lack of expenditures are, in terms of prioritizing.

But I would allow you to proceed, Representative Lee. We did not take away any time on your remarks. Please proceed.

Ms. LEE. We have been told that we can speak about what is in the budget but not what is not in the budget. But when we talk about any bill, we are tasked with talking about the bill holistically. And if we were not allowed to talk about what is not in this budget, then me and my community would not be able to speak, because we are not represented in this budget today. My community and its need are absolutely germane to this budget and this discussion, whether it is acknowledged or not.

Not only are the things that I already listed absent from this budget, but there is also nothing in this budget to address gun violence, nothing to address the poverty and the lack of resources that cause that violence.

And we talk often about the limited increases to education, but our education fund is still \$300 million too low.

Oftentimes people from my community hear that we need to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps, but there are no boots in this budget. Some of the speakers before me talked about our Rainy Day Fund, and while I tout the efforts and the foresight to put money and save money away, I would like to say that in communities like mine and communities like mine throughout the Commonwealth, it has been consistently raining. It has been consistently raining. We are fatigued by storms. We are flooded from the rains, but this budget does not even spare us an umbrella.

I understand, I understand that it is prudent to spend wisely, that these are taxpayer dollars that we are dealing with here. But I believe that no one here can say that we have done our best for everybody in this Commonwealth. I believe that if we have not considered the most vulnerable among us, and if we have not considered those people who have the least among us and prioritized us in this document, then we have fallen short of our duties and the task for which we were elected.

It has been repeated multiple times throughout this debate that this is a moral document, and if that is true, then this document is morally bankrupt. This document is an opportunity to talk about the priorities, the priorities that this body has for our State and for our Commonwealth. And for too many years, too many decades, too many administrations, my community has felt that we have not been represented in this process, throughout this process. This is not the first time that communities like mine have felt that we have not been represented in this budget. This is not the first time that communities like mine expected nothing from this budget. An impasse is not the worst thing that can happen for my community. It is not worst thing that can happen for communities throughout this Commonwealth. The worst thing that can happen is for you tell us that there is nothing that we can do, that there is nothing more that we can do for those who are the least among us, because while I am honored to be able to stand here with you today, I will never forget that before I got here, I was a minimum-wage worker, my mother was a minimum-wage worker; my family, my neighbors rely on general assistance. We have the worst air quality in the country in Allegheny County.

So no, it is not good enough to just increase one thing. We have to remember that these issues are all interconnected. So while it is commendable that we put some more funding for those with special needs, it is unconscionable for us to forget that if we do not also protect their environment, that they are still at risk. If we do not add money to their education, then they are still at risk. We have to remember that everything here is interconnected. So we cannot go line by line; we have to look at the whole. And we make quite enough money here in this Commonwealth, in this body, to do that.

So I would ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this, to stand in solidarity with those who have been left out of this budget. It is the least that we can do.

The SPEAKER. Representative Seth Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the past many fiscal years, our budget foot imprint has reflected more spending than revenues to cover its costs. This budget, however, Mr. Speaker, will turn that tide, and here is why. Number one, the Trump economy. Because of President

Donald Trump and the Republican Congress, regulatory reform in the Federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has increased revenues to State coffers. Wage growth is up. Sales tax growth is up. Corporate income growth is up. And they have led to surplus funding.

Number two, Mr. Speaker, the surplus funding is not being spent. Unfortunately, we have been living paycheck to paycheck, with putting operational funds on credit cards. Today we will be placing significant dollars into our Rainy Day Fund, which will help with cash flow and improving our credit rating.

Three, restrained and targeted spending. Not spending everything, but ensuring that our spending is managed properly. And we have already heard of the proceeds of supporting targeted spending by helping our most vulnerable, supporting our career and tech educational programs to ensure we have family-sustaining jobs, supporting school choice, and supporting our public schools, Mr. Speaker.

I hope my colleagues vote in support of this bill. The financial management of the Commonwealth, the tide needs turned; this bill starts us on a good process moving forward. While we vote for this, I think we should also send a thank you to President Donald Trump for creating the great economic growth we have had—

The SPEAKER. No. Sir, sir. We discussed the revenues already and would ask you to just stick to the budget. Please stick to the budget.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

With that, Mr. Speaker, let us bipartisanly support this budget and thank the administration for their hard work in working with us to make sure we fund the priorities of the Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Members, I am just going to outline who I have listed to speak, and if I am missing anybody, tell me. I have Representative Otten, Representative McCarter, Representative Ullman, Representative Sturla, Representative Johnson-Harrell, Representative Kortz, Representative Dawkins, Representative Madden, and Representative DeLuca on the Democratic side. Oh, Representative DeLissio, let me make sure. I apologize. I had said Representative DeLissio but I did not mark it. I apologize. And then Representative Benninghoff on the majority side. I have Representative Kenyatta. I have Representative Kenyatta down, and I have Representative Innamorato. Yes, I do. Okay. My apologies.

So at this time Representative Otten. Representative Otten.

Oh, Representative Delozier on the Republican side; on the majority side, Representative Delozier.

But at this time Representative Otten is recognized.

Ms. OTTEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvania's working families have been carrying the weight in this Commonwealth and our backs are broken. This budget is full of sweetheart deals for special interests and leaves working families behind from realizing the full potential of a Commonwealth on an upswing.

I represent the wealthiest county in the State of Pennsylvania and still my office has no shortage of work assisting local families in our communities struggling to make ends meet under the crushing costs of medical care and student debt; countless families struggling with our health-care workforce crisis and seniors being taxed out of their homes. When my neighbors talk to me about cleaning up government waste, they do not mean pulling the rug out from our most vulnerable neighbors who are struggling with addiction, disability, and domestic violence. They

do not mean gutting the agencies and funds that are there to protect our families from the abuses of industries that have their way with our communities and leave. They do not mean creating tax shelters to allow corporations and our wealthiest individuals to evade contributing their fair share.

It infuriates me to hear about bosses buying beach houses, fancy cars, and cheering a robust economy while people like direct-service providers, who break their backs for minimum and low wages to do the essential work of caring for our disabled and senior friends and family, work two to three jobs to keep a roof over their head, food on their tables, and to pay their taxes. It infuriates me to see our local school boards continually put in the position to cut programs, teachers, increase class sizes, and raise property taxes on seniors while corporations and wealthy individuals get new tax shelters to evade contributing their fair share to our constitutionally mandated—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker?

Ms. OTTEN. —duties as a Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. Please, please do not run the clock; just leave it where it is.

And the majority leader has raised a point of order.

Mr. CUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the gentlelady's comments would be more appropriate for a Tax Code discussion and not the general appropriations bill where we are discussing the dollar amounts that are appropriated into each line.

The SPEAKER. Representative Otten, with all due respect, to the good leader, there has been some discussion here about no tax increase and the economy. Representative Otten, you may proceed with some leeway, given the other remarks that were permitted on the floor. You may proceed, but please just keep, you know, the perspective in mind as we move forward. Thank you.

Ms. OTTEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It infuriates me that asthma rates, allergies, Lyme disease, cancer, and childhood illnesses soar in this Commonwealth as environmental protection funds get raided and industry takes the money and runs with subsidies from the dollars my neighbors contribute to pay for education, environmental protections, transportation, and roads. Taking these dollars from our agencies gives industry a blank check to do what they will in our backyards and leave working families in danger, holding the bill for the cleanup, just like the coal industry did decades ago in Pennsylvania.

This budget fails working families. This budget fails my neighbors. This budget fails, and my vote will be "no."

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative Sheryl Delozier.

Ms. DELOZIER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have sat here through many budgets and many budget debates, and I stand today because we talk about what it is that hurts and helps the Pennsylvania residents, the hardworking Pennsylvania residents. And we have many times fought over many different issues, but the bottom line is, this budget helps more than it hurts.

I cannot say I agree with everything in the budget. I do not think anybody in this room would be able to be to say that, and that is fine. This is what compromise is about, and I think that this is a compromise that will work for Pennsylvania.

I agree with many of the conversations that we have had. When the Governor presented his budget in February, you are correct; he did propose cutting environmental programs and using special fund money and switching that money. He did propose cutting medical cancer research and ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and sickle cell. He did put out there to cut the issue of agriculture, our leading industry. And I am very glad to be able to say that in this budget, we have been able to restore agriculture and give them a 12-percent increase and work with our leading industry that creates jobs and food and abilities to make people in Pennsylvania proud of the fact that agriculture leads the way. We also were able to put back all of those medical lines – cancer research, ALS, sickle cell, diabetes. They all have been restored in this budget.

The other issue we talk about that affects our hardworking people is sending our kids to school. We have sent our kids to school and we now spend \$12 billion on pre-K through 12th grade. We spend an additional \$1.9 billion on higher education. That is what the people in my district want. They want their kids to have good schools, and we are spending money – \$160 million new dollars going in.

The ability for us to talk about the working people of Pennsylvania, we also need to make sure that those of us at home are safe. We are talking about more dollars for our troopers and for our public safety; \$60 million again for our schools' safety. Safety is a priority to those in my district and I believe every single one of the 203 districts. All of these issues affect every single citizen in Pennsylvania – not just my district, not just districts in Philadelphia or Erie or Pittsburgh, but all of our districts.

The ability for us to talk about violence. You are absolutely correct, there is violence out there and we need to be protective against violence. And I am proud to say that because we have been fiscally smart for many years leading up to this, we have dollars to spend on domestic violence, on rape crisis, on our troopers, as I mentioned. But we also have the ability to put in 2.5 million more dollars on gun violence issues. We have the ability to keep our districts safe – all of our districts, not just certain districts.

The ability for us to have a \$26 million increase for mental health; ID (intellectual disabilities) waivers, 84 million new dollars; and increase the dollars that we pay to our workers that work with those that are the most vulnerable. They asked for an increase, and I would love to be able to give them more. We have the ability to do that in this budget, and I think that is a statement to the fact that we are looking out for our workers; we are looking out for our children in education; we are looking out for our most vulnerable in rape crisis, domestic violence, mental health; we are looking out for the safety of our communities with our troopers, with our school safety, with our gun violence dollars that are going in under the Attorney General's Office. We need to keep the perspective of what affects not only Cumberland County, where I am from, but also Erie County, Montour County, Lycoming County – all of them. We need to keep in perspective that we need to make a compromise for every citizen in Pennsylvania, not just certain citizens. I think this budget does this. I think we are able to put away money for our Rainy Day Fund. We are able to pay for our schools. We are able to protect our citizens. And I think that that is what our job is.

Do not let the perfect get in the way of the good. This is a good budget. I ask you to vote "yes."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative McCarter.

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

And again I rise today – as I often have in the past, unfortunately – to take a position in opposition to the budget that is before us.

I ask, Mr. Speaker, again for all of us to think about, what is the real purpose of a State budget? Well, we all know that it is to create line items, as we have heard today, to create the expenditures that are going to go forward to carry us through the next year. But in my mind, a budget is a little bit more than that. A budget, as we know, also sets the priorities of what we believe as Representatives of our districts to come forth to move the State forward. What is most important to us? So I ask, Mr. Speaker, when we look at this budget proposal, what are the priorities that we are really speaking to here? Does it prioritize our seniors? Does it prioritize our most vulnerable? Does it prioritize our children? Our schools? Does it prioritize those that work the hardest for so little? Does it prioritize our future? Our health? Our environment?

Well, when we look at some of those categories and we start going through the list, for our seniors, pretty much at status quo. Does it really help those that really work to help to keep our seniors healthy and live out their lives? A wee bit, but not very much. For those who are most vulnerable in our communities, those that need that \$200 extra a month in general assistance? It sure does not prioritize them. They have been thrown away in this process.

And what about our children and schools? Yes, we have actually spent more money on schools again this year, and as a priority compared to everything else, it does prioritize education. But I venture to say, there is not one person here whose districts are still not going to have to raise taxes back in their local districts. That is going to happen because we are not giving enough money to make sure that that does not happen. We pass the problem back to the local districts, and I know there are many of us who see our local districts being stressed not only because of operational budgets, but by planning for the future with the absence of PlanCon money as well.

And what about those pension payments that we have heard of today? All we have heard is that the pensions, in fact we are fully funding them. Well, that is an obligation we have. That is a constitutional obligation, so let us not pat ourselves on the back for what people did 16 years in a row by not funding it and breaking our constitutional obligation. And in fact, Act 5 that we passed not too long ago dealing with pensions, if in fact we had not passed that, we would be \$536 million higher in revenue that we would be able to deal with now for the programs that are not in this budget.

Does it prioritize our environment? Well, that is a stretch. Does it address the future in terms of what we envision and what we have to face with climate change? Does it move us where we need to be under the climate action plan by 2030 or 2050 with alternative energy? No, it does not. And does it help us with flooding and infrastructure problems that we have seen repeatedly happen over the past couple of years here as we move forward, as the Department of Transportation budget was short \$125 million in what it had to put out in dealing with those problems? It does not prioritize that either.

So clearly, I think when we look through this budget, there are many things that we can say, yes, we can pat ourselves on the back for, but in the end, it does not give us the revenue that we

need to be able to help our local communities to move forward on these. This, Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, and many more that I could go down through the list, are the reasons that, unfortunately, again, I will have to be a "no" on this budget as we move to the next cycle that we go through looking at the codes. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Ullman.

Ms. ULLMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In light of this budget discussion, I came to it with the process of understanding the importance of compromise, of sweet reason, of balancing pros and cons, wins and losses, but I have to say that I am a "no" on this budget.

We are in a time of economic prosperity. We have a strengthened economy. Unemployment is down. We have a tidy little budget surplus. This budget represents all sorts of opportunities, but as it is written, these are missed opportunities for the families of Pennsylvania. These are missed opportunities for moving forward in our communities.

The economy simply is not working for all of us. I think in particular of those Pennsylvanians who are working in poverty. I think of those parents who live below the poverty line who make up 24 percent of those full-time workers who earn the lowest hourly wage allowed by law. This budget does not address their needs, nor does it help to lift these families out of poverty.

This budget represents missed opportunities for education. In this situation, it is more of a mixed situation. I am really excited about the library funds; I am a library nerd. I am extremely excited about what we can do with the increased funding for special education – finally – and for early childhood education. These will make tremendous gains for our schools, our families, and our communities. However, the funding levels for higher education, at 2 percent, mirrors – where did I hear 2 percent? Oh, that is right. That is the inflation rate. When you increase it by the inflation rate, this translates to flat funding. Our students in higher education have the highest rate of student debt in the nation and we are doing very little, almost nothing to help them as they try to better themselves, better their families to be able to move forward to raise their families and to help their communities.

When it comes to not increasing taxes, it is true; however, in my district, the school districts will have to raise taxes if they want to make sure our families and our schools have what they need to prosper. So the taxes are being raised, they just are not being raised in this building. They are being raised in the home districts of all of our school kids.

And finally, the biggest missed opportunity is to invest in and protect our environment. We are not allocating anywhere near the funding necessary to bring staffing levels back to 2003 levels. As a result, the DEP is unable to do what it is mandated to do, which is to inspect, to make sure that all the different access points, the different reference points are covered by the DEP. We do not have the staffing, so we are not doing our job.

And we are raiding funds which are dedicated funds, which do important programs. But without the funding, our Recycling Fund has been stripped of \$10 million, our Environmental Stewardship Fund has been stripped of \$16 million, the Oil and Gas Fund has been stripped of \$70 million – these are dedicated funds which should be doing the projects and supporting the situations that need to be covered, and they are simply not being tended to.

This is a budget which could have done much, much more for our communities, for our families, and for our environment, but it does not. It is a series of missed opportunities in major areas, and because of those reasons I am a "no" on this budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

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

CONSIDERATION OF HB 790 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Representative Mike Sturla.

Mr. STURLA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it has been pointed out that taxes and fees remain static in this budget; so do the continued structural deficits. This budget short-funds health choices and other line items to be able to put money in the Rainy Day Fund instead. So you can call it balanced, but it is only balanced because we will need to do a supplemental later on this year to fund the programs that are necessary for the people of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, by keeping those taxes and fees static, it also causes, as has been pointed out, local school districts and municipalities to raise their taxes. This is not a bold move forward; this is a status quo budget that relies again on continued structural deficits.

Mr. Speaker, while it was pointed out that there is increased funding for basic ed and for special ed – and those are welcome – it should also be pointed out that the way we then divvy up those funds is still one of the most inequitable of all the States in the nation. Only about 10 percent of our funds get put through the fair funding formula, so we have school districts that are getting 30 percent of what they deserve and other school districts that are getting 330 percent of what they would get if we ran all the money through the formula. So simply saying you add more money to an inequitable formula does not help those districts that are getting 30 percent of what they should, it simply means they are going to continue to raise local taxes.

Mr. Speaker, in spite of the fact that we have added to line items for early childhood education and for citizens with disabilities, there is still a 5-year waiting list for adults with disabilities to get the services they need. There is still a wait for children who qualify for pre-K to get into a pre-K class.

And, Mr. Speaker, it was pointed out that we do not charge fees in this budget for the use of State Police. Now, that means that 78 percent of the State's population pays the \$234-per-capita cost for the State Police to patrol the areas that serve 22 percent of the State's population. Now, if you are in one of those areas where you are one of that 22 percent, this seems like a great deal – almost kind of like a general assistance, only a little more; \$234 instead of \$200. You get free police protection. Now, I know the claim has been that those people pay their taxes also. So do the other 78 percent of the State. And if you want to give the other 78 percent of the State \$234 per capita in police protection, we could drain another \$2 billion out of the Motor License Fund or we could add another \$2 billion line item to this budget and we could all get police protection, but that is not what this budget does.

It cuts general assistance. It does not fund State Police properly. We do not do Restore PA. There is no Marcellus Shale severance tax. And the pension relief, the pension funding that

was talked about here at all-time highs – part of the reason it is at an all-time high is because we actually passed pension relief, which increased the obligation of the State to fund pensions. For the next 20 years it increased the obligation of the State and school districts. So when we sit here and beat our chests and say, guess what, we actually increased funding, it is because we caused the increase.

So why would I even consider being a "yes" vote? It is because I have come to see the mediocrity that we have come to expect from gerrymandered Republican majorities in the House for the last 20 to 25 years—

The SPEAKER. Sir, please suspend. You have hit your time limit.

Representative Johnson-Harrell.

Mrs. HARRELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This afternoon, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition of HB 790. Members of this body are elected to carry the conscience of the entire Commonwealth. This budget leaves members of the Commonwealth behind. This budget leaves much to be desired when we are talking about funding for people with special needs, people with autism, with intellectual disabilities, and their ability to have access to resources and residential services. This budget leaves behind our most poor and our most vulnerable when we deny them general assistance, access to resources that will allow them to go into recovery, access to resources for our veterans and for children. This budget leaves behind our ability to provide environmental justice to everyone across the Commonwealth. All members of Pennsylvania have a right to clean air and clean water. We are not taking our stewardship responsibilities into consideration.

May I get some respect, please?

The SPEAKER. Representative—

Mrs. HARRELL. I do not talk over you all—

The SPEAKER. Representative. Representative, please suspend. With all due respect, this is as—

Mrs. HARRELL. This budget—

The SPEAKER. —good as it has been. Everybody is very respectful. You may proceed. And she – add some time to her remarks. But everybody is here listening, and you have the floor.

Mrs. HARRELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This budget does not represent and address the needs of the people who live in this Commonwealth. The conscience of the Commonwealth means all people, no matter their ZIP (Zoning Improvement Plan) Code. It means all people, no matter their race. It means all people, no matter their religion.

We put \$200 million, or we are proposing to, in a Rainy Day Fund. In areas of this Commonwealth, it is already raining. In areas of this Commonwealth, people cannot eat, people do not have roofs over their heads, and we have the ability to make sure that we are responsible for all members of this Commonwealth.

So I am a "no" because the 190th sent me here to represent them. The 190th sent me here to carry their conscience. The 190th sent me here to carry their voice. And there but for the grace of God go I.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jeff Pyle.

Mr. PYLE. Thanks, Mr. Speaker.

Looks like I missed a little bit when I skipped out for lunch, but that is okay. We catch up quick.

If I understand the financial structure of this budget, we are putting more money into public education than ever before – by vast increases. Now, you want the good part, Mr. Speaker? This is about the third year in a row I have said that. Every year,

hundreds of millions, hundreds of millions, hundreds of millions. This year is no different. How we can say we are failing our kids shows a gross ignorance of what is actually happening in our public high schools. There are lots of good things going on in there.

Now, I am not going to address the – what was that? – Republican gerrymandered districts that were discussed earlier, because last time I checked, our Supreme Court stomped on those pretty quick. Nonexistent.

Responsibly, this budget does not increase taxes, and what we know in this giant equation is that when our taxes are low, our business grows and our jobs grow, and we find ourselves with booming economies like we are now. Mr. Speaker, there are entire newspaper classified ads pages begging for workers back home that they do not have. So what this does budget do? It puts more money into career and technical training, where the job fields are that need to be filled. Mr. Speaker, we as a Commonwealth economy are on a roll that I have not seen in my 15 years here. This is the most successful our economy has been in all that time.

Now, why cannot we spend the Rainy Day Fund? Because right now it does not exist. And for some of the new guys, maybe you missed the windmills, the laptops in every classroom, and many other "investments," which is such a tremendous misuse of the word it blows my mind. Mr. Speaker, I wish we would get some common understandings on definitive phrases and definitions. Investment is when you put money in with expectation of higher return on the back end. Those windmills that are breaking in Somerset thus would not be an investment. Those laptops that all the kids in all our schools had to have do not work anymore. What do we call that kind of investment? Failed. Well, thankfully, this budget does not play those games. This budget spends what we have. We do not spend what we do not have, which is exactly how we ask Joe and Susie Pennsylvania every month to pay their bills.

Do not spend what you do not have. The responsible vote is a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative Bill Kortz.

Mr. KORTZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the increase in this budget of \$166 million into basic education, a 2.6-percent increase over last year. I am also grateful for the \$50 million more in special education and the \$25 million in pre-K. But, Mr. Speaker, this increase is not – I repeat – is not keeping pace with the increase in costs of charters and cyber charters in my district, Mr. Speaker, a serious issue that is not being dealt with in this budget. And this, Mr. Speaker, is causing some of my school districts that struggle to raise property taxes. Mr. Speaker, at the same time, the proposed budget places \$300 million more into the Rainy Day Fund. Sounds like a good idea. How about this idea? Why did we not take the \$300 million and put that into the basic ed and put the \$166 million into the Rainy Day Fund? That would have helped our school districts a lot better than what is going on now with that, and it would help stop property tax increases that we are all going to see from this budget in some form or another.

Another issue I have, Mr. Speaker, is with the school safety grant program. Last year five of my school districts got zero in school safety grant money. Now I understand we are putting \$45 million more into it and I am grateful for that, but no one, no one, Mr. Speaker, can tell me what, if anything, my districts are

getting. Again, five of my districts got zero last year, and that is unacceptable because we have had some problems in those schools.

Another problem I see, Mr. Speaker, with the budget is the decrease in transportation funding. Why are we cutting \$366 million out of transportation? Talking with PennDOT today, we still have 2,839 structurally deficient bridges, and we are cutting \$366 million. I do not understand that. And I do not understand why we are cutting another \$111 million from mass transit. That, to me, is unacceptable. We are going to hurt the transit authorities and the ridership.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, there are many other things lacking in this budget (words stricken) and other things noted earlier, but, Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on this budget because we can and should do better for the people of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. As I indicated, we have already voted with respect to the ruling of the Chair on HB 1215. That portion needs to be stricken from the record.

At this time the Chair calls upon Representative Jason Dawkins. Representative Dawkins, sir.

Mr. DAWKINS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Pretty much all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle kind of covered all the aspects in which I wanted to talk a little bit about today. For me it is pretty simple: we all have, equally, a right to produce a budget that benefits all the folks of the Commonwealth. I do not believe we have met that requirement. I have a lot of things I would like say, but 5 minutes is not enough time to permit all of the actual issues I may have on this budget.

But I want to remind members that we have all been sent here to represent our respective districts, and I respect each one of all of our members based on whatever side you may be on. I want to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle, because I know it is tireless work to kind of prepare all the documents to get this budget process started. So I do want to thank you all. And I do not want folks to take any of the argument on either side as a personal jab at your intent of what you are trying to do of representing your hometowns.

But for me, a lot of the actual terminology I heard today I do not believe represents all of us in the Commonwealth. When we talk about a Rainy Day Fund, I really think we should change that terminology, because clearly it has been raining on many folks in this Commonwealth and they are just not added into that. We need to call things what they are. We have a fund that is designed for those of the haves and have-nots, and I believe the have-nots have never been represented, and I think a lot of my colleagues talked about that.

And I respect the fact that folks have more prominent districts that do not require the need of general assistance or do not require to even have the discussion about minimum wage. I understand there are a ton of job openings available in this Commonwealth. The problem that we always seem to miss: everyone is not quite there to properly take advantage of those jobs. We do have a thing in this State of illiteracy. We do have a thing of poverty. We do have a thing of a structural divide in our communities that really has held folks back. I would hope if I ever fell on hard times that my government would be there to pick me up. I do not believe we should always characterize folks who are looking for assistance as somehow "criminal" or "lazy." I think that is lazy on our part, as leaders, to criticize folks for having a downturn in their lives. I believe we were sent here to pick people up. I believe that we are all responsible and employed by the people of the

Commonwealth, regardless of if they have an address or they do not. They are still human beings. I think we are decent individuals. I think we should rise to the occasion of being decent at all times, and we should never allow ourselves to go as low to make a divide within this chamber. We may have an R or D next to our name, but we are still all breathing and taking in the air in the same body.

So I do believe that we can have this in a respectful manner, and I do believe we need to hold folks accountable. And when I say, "hold folks accountable," if this budget did not go far enough for either side, we should still be fighting to get the things that we want. I believe we are going to be ending this budget quite early, and it is really hard to go back to my district and say I did everything in my power, when I know I have up until the first to make an adequate budget for the folks that I represent. It is really hard for me to say I did all I can, when we are talking about putting money in a special account when we still have homelessness in the State of Pennsylvania. This is a disgrace. I am embarrassed as a member of this body. I would hope we all have a piece of embarrassment regardless if we got victories or not.

So thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The majority whip, Representative Kerry Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you to the members. I know we have had a lot of good, healthy dialogue here with lot of differing opinions. In the chamber of 203 members, there are probably at least 204 ideas, but we will work through that.

Before I begin, I would just kind of want to remind myself and everyone that every dollar we spend or do not spend is a taxpayer dollar; somebody has worked very, very hard to get that. While we may differ on how that money is spent, I do also think that we need to keep in mind that they work very hard to get that. And there are also people that are depending on seeing us finish this budget so they can finish their budgets. And it would be a real nice surprise for many of those entities – our local schools, our colleges, hospitals, and other people that depend on some of our funding – to have a couple earlier days to get this done. So it is my hope, and the reason why I rise to support this, that you might support it as well.

I do want to highlight a couple of other things very quickly. I believe we have done a good job trying to make greater investments in our public education – K through 12, special ed, higher ed. I am not going to give the specific numbers, but those numbers are increasing each year. And more specifically, as your economy changes and our economy continues to grow, one of the things that we hear most from a lot of our educators and employers is that we need people trained in the areas where the jobs are going to be. So in a bipartisan manner – goes from the House and the Senate and the Governor's Office – we are investing more money in vocational-technical training and wonderful schools like Thaddeus Stevens and Penn Tech up in Williamsport. These schools are in some of your neighborhoods. We think this is a good investment, and a lot of jobs are coming in that sector and we need to have people properly trained and ready for that.

My good friend, the gentleman from the 152d District, did an excellent job outlining how we have invested in those individuals with intellectual disabilities, and I think that is what a Commonwealth does – invests in those individuals who sometimes need a little extra help.

Many of you have probably heard, like I have in my own district, from nursing homes, from home health caregivers – everyday employees that just want a little bit of a bump. Well, this year we are going to be giving a bump in our medical assistance reimbursement so those employers can pay those better wages, and that is a good thing. In a strong robust economy like we have right now, where unemployment is in record low, we have been seeing where employers are actually having battles in trying to get employees and offering sign-on bonuses. That is what you want in a strong economy. That is why we are making some of these investments.

A few other quick items I wanted to highlight are that we are trying to meet our fiduciary responsibility on those pension payments, something that has been dragging us for a long time and has been very tough. This, frankly, has been additional money that we have not been able to invest because we were behind in those payments. We are making full, responsible payments to that and that is a good thing, and that is what the public expects us to do.

Mr. Speaker, it is June 25. Our libraries that I spoke to are excited because they think we are going to pass a budget in the next couple of days and they are seeing a bump, and I think that is great and we need to do that. We are investing in our number one industry, agriculture – tremendous investment, and we need to keep that up.

And last but not least, some would say we should be spending the money, but we are investing \$300 million in a Rainy Day Fund so that we are prepared for any emergencies that may come down the pipe. Right now we have very little money in reserve – one of the few States that does not – and I want to change that, and we have the opportunity to step up to the plate and do that and make Pennsylvania even more sound and more responsible.

And I would be remiss if I did not echo the fact that last year we stepped to the plate and provided 16 million more – pardon me – \$60 million for our schools in school safety grants because we, too, care about our children and our teachers and all the employees there. And we are going to do it again this year. And we made sure that every one of those school districts, in the initial round, got \$25,000 of seed money; in the second round, they will get additional dollars, and this year another \$60 million.

So, Mr. Speaker, if we really care about Pennsylvania – we want to move things along, we want to help those that are working so hard in our communities and reinvest some of their tax dollars – if we want to help those entities that we fund get their dollars and get them as quickly as possible so they can balance their own budgets, then we need to pass HB 790. I appreciate the healthy dialogue, regardless of our differences of opinion, but, Mr. Speaker, today is the day – it is June 25 – that we need to pass HB 790; send it to the sister chamber, the Senate; and get on with the business of Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Madden.

And, members, just let me make sure, we have Representatives Madden, DeLissio, Kenyatta, Innamorato, Gainey, and Kinsey, and then Representatives Barrar and Warner. And Representative DeLuca as well; my apologies.

Representative Madden, the floor is yours.

Ms. MADDEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is my third budget and I have become aware of two things, that budgets are statements of priorities and budgets are compromises. And while I am thrilled to death that we got \$160 million for education, I am cognizant of the fact that we

rank sixth in the nation for basic education spending and we rank dead last in equity in education funding. So while we are still adding more money to education, we have ignored the hundreds of people who have filled the Capitol Rotunda pleading for us to have equity in education funding. So while we pass this budget, as we surely will, your education is still directly tied to your ZIP Code. So while we can brag about not raising any taxes, that certainly does not apply to Monroe County, where we will surely raise taxes on property because we have not funded education equitably, and that is certainly something that I am going to have to answer to when I get home.

This bill is an absolute environmental disaster. As I sit here listening to my colleagues, I am getting e-mail after e-mail from environmental groups that say, please do not support this budget. Also, I hear a lot about our robust economy and how we are doing so well and there are so many jobs we cannot fill them, yet we have 5 million poor people in the State of Pennsylvania, and I do not see their situation getting any better as a result of this budget. As a result of the cut to the cash, the elimination of the cash assistance, I see their situation getting much worse.

And just to respond to the gentleman from York County who was praising the Trump administration and how robust our economy is, I would just like to impart some alternative facts. According to economists, with an economy this robust and unemployment this low, wages should have grown by 3.25 percent, and yet they have only grown by 2 percent. So clearly we have some work to do in the Federal government here in the State.

Now, in the spirit of compromise – because there is \$160 million in money for education and because our health-care workers will see a modest increase and because there is more money allocated to human services – I am going to vote for HB 790. But I am going to do so in the spirit of compromise and in a good-faith effort that when we return to session in the fall, we will address the living wages, the inequities in education, the inequity in property taxes, and a host of other things that this body really does need to address to represent all of the people of the Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Pam DeLissio.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this is my ninth budget, and I am not here to comment specifically on any of the hundreds of line items in this budget. I want to comment on the process that delivered this budget to us. In my previous 28 years in the private sector before coming to this elected office, I was responsible for budgets for a number of organizations, both not-for-profit as well as for-profit, and we never followed a budget process that we do here in the General Assembly. And I think if the process changed – and I think there is agreement on both sides of the aisle about this process – we would in fact have a lot less discord on the day that we are looking to vote the budget on final passage, and we would have a lot more consensus toward what was in that budget and what could help the citizens at large in Pennsylvania and our districts specifically.

Mr. Speaker, I have never had the opportunity before coming to elected office to deal with the spending plan part of a budget totally independently of the revenue side, and the Fiscal Code bills that will follow, either later today or tomorrow and Thursday, absolutely give the spending plan context, and we do not have access to that information or data. We will have passed this budget long before we see those Fiscal Code bills.

So, Mr. Speaker, it is my goal to work with all of my colleagues in this chamber to encourage that this is the last year, the absolutely last budget that we approach with this particular process, because it puts all of the citizens in jeopardy, it does not serve the purposes of the Commonwealth, and we absolutely need to do this differently.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Malcolm Kenyatta.

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I came to Harrisburg with a very simple goal to fight for poor and working people, and I think every single budget should have to pass the test of whether or not it works for working Pennsylvanians, and this budget fails that test and it fails it miserably.

This budget does nothing about the starvation-level wages that we have in Pennsylvania. It does nothing about that. I ask my colleagues to do the right thing as it related to general assistance because there are vulnerable Pennsylvanians that are depending on those dollars, but this budget cuts that program.

This budget extends the nonsense moratorium on PlanCon, while students in our schools have to be in cold buildings in the winter and buildings that are too hot in the summer, while lead and asbestos invade the very buildings that we are asking them to learn in. It is unacceptable, and the moratorium makes no sense.

This budget, as has been said by numerous people, ignores the very real climate crisis that we have in Pennsylvania and across the country. It ignores it. It takes funds that are supposed to be set aside for a particular reason and uses them to balance this budget. These are games and these are the tricks that people are sick of. This budget does nothing as it relates to the historic investment that we need not only in education funding, but in teacher pay. This does not raise wages for our teachers that are working day in and day out, under some tough circumstances, to educate our children, and yet again, it leaves them on the hook. And so I know that right now in this chamber, you probably have enough votes to pass this budget, but I hope that the people of Pennsylvania are paying attention and that they send folks here who will pass a different one next time.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jesse Topper.

Mr. TOPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As this budget, HB 790, was put together, I believe it was put together with one simple idea in mind, and it is something that we would do well in this chamber to remember: this is not our money. We are working on behalf of those hardworking families that continue to send checks to this Commonwealth. When we talk about revenue, we understand that we are not holding a hoagie sale on the Capitol steps. We are taking people's money and we are investing it in what we believe are our priorities as a government to make sure that we meet the needs of the Commonwealth.

There is no doubt, no doubt in my mind that HB 790 meets those needs in an exceptional way, and I would like to thank all the members who have come together, worked hard in a bipartisan manner to negotiate this product. It is not perfect – no bill before this chamber ever is; no budget before this chamber is – but this absolutely moves Pennsylvania in the right direction, and I ask for a "yes" vote on HB 790.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Innamorato.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And thank you to the staff who worked so hard and diligently on this budget.

I think it is important as Representatives to humanize the line items that appear in this budget and talk about the real-life consequences, but first I want to address something that a lot of my colleagues have mentioned. They mentioned the big boom in the economy, and when we talk about it being a time of great prosperity, we need to ask, who benefits? Who? The answer is, the 1-percenters.

In the last three decades, their wealth has grown by \$21 trillion, while the net worth of the bottom 50 percent has fallen by \$900 billion. So again, prosperity for whom? Our economy has winners and losers, and right now working people are losing. I am learning very quickly, since this is my first budget process, that each budget has winners and losers. Each budget process involves hard decisions. So what does this budget say in a surplus year about the future of Pennsylvania? Who are the winners and losers this year? Who loses when we fail to address the greatest economic challenge of our lives, the climate crisis? It is our communities. They experience the consequences of our inaction on climate change every single day. They experience it when they have to take their child to the doctor because of an asthma attack, when their homes are under threat of sliding down a hillside in Pittsburgh because of too much rain, when their main streets are flooded and underwater, or when an industrial site catches fire in their own backyard.

This year the American Lung Association rated our air quality in the Pittsburgh region an F, some of the very worst in the nation. I have communities that are pouring local tax dollars and private foundation dollars into addressing these issues, but their efforts are futile because of the decisions that we are making here in this chamber, one that is cutting millions of dollars for our environmental programs that protect our people of our Commonwealth.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is warning that we only have 12 years to address our climate crisis, and these line-item cuts to our environmental programs send our Commonwealth in precisely the wrong direction. Just this past year, Range Resources and other defendants agreed to pay \$3 million to settle a lawsuit with three Washington County families who allege that shale gas drilling companies contaminated their property and made them sick because we did not do our job.

When we underfund our Department of Environmental Protection, we can expect more families from urban areas, from rural parts of the Commonwealth, to be sacrificial lambs for our cheap fossil fuel energy consumption. Last week Physicians for Social Responsibility and Concerned Health Professionals of New York released a report that looked at 1,778 articles from peer-reviewed medical and scientific journals, investigative reports from journalists, and reports from government agencies on fracking for the past decade. The report concluded that fracking and transport of shale gas cannot operate without a severe threat to our air, our water, our climate, and our public health. Reports like this have caused New York and Maryland to declare moratoriums on fracking because they observe the negative consequences in economic—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes. Please suspend. Representative, please suspend. There is a point of order from the majority Appropriations chair.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, she is way off topic with her discussion of other States, and Marcellus Shale is not a part of this budget.

The SPEAKER. To the good Representative, the first references with respect to DEP enforcement, I certainly understood the context, but you have shifted your remarks to a topic that is not explicitly budget-related. You still have time to close on that front, and I turn it over to you.

Ms. INNAMORATO. If we do not protect the public from private industry, we are not doing our due diligence as a governing body. If we allow industry to pollute our air and poison our water in the name of jobs, we are in violation of the constitutional responsibility to the people who put us here. If we do not invest in our public infrastructure today, we will be paying exponentially more in future years. And quite frankly, if we do not save our environment, if our Commonwealth is not habitable, if it is making us sick, it is hard to build anything else. These cuts to the funds in our environmental program—

The SPEAKER. Representative, I am sorry, but the time is up. Representative Cris Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to just make some points of clarification on the money that is going towards the Department of Environmental Protection.

I am happy to sit on the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, which is bicameral and bipartisan. The auditors that we just had examine the DEP enforcement of the chapter 102 and the chapter 105, they came back with a performance audit that is pretty stunning. I want to name some of the findings.

"Data provided by DEP failed to establish a strong relationship between total expenditures and total number of permits disposed by DEP...offices...."

"Data provided by DEP failed to establish a strong relationship between the total number of..." full-time employees "and total number of permits disposed by DEP regional offices."

In fact, DEP's data "...showed a negative correlation between expenditures and the number of permits disposed by DEP."

One of the most stunning comments from the audit: the "DEP does not document whether Chapter 102 and Chapter 105 permitting programs protect the environment, natural resources, and the health and safety of Pennsylvanians."

This is a department that everybody is telling us we have to keep giving more and more and more money to just because they say they need it, but their own data shows there is a negative correlation; in other words, the more money and the more people you hire, the worse their performance gets. And remember, this is bicameral and bipartisan, both the House and Senate Republicans and Democrats. And then to find out that they do not even document whether the permits actually do what we constitutionally require them to do. So because people keep referencing the DEP and the fact that we are making them more responsible through the fees and the funds and these special funds, there is a good reason why we are doing it. Believe me, it was members from the Democratic side and the Senate that were making just as pointed comments and questions as we were on

our side. There is a darn good reason why we are making them more accountable. I would like to see more of it here in this House and in the Senate and with the Governor.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Tony DeLuca.

Mr. DeLUCA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have been here long enough to go through a lot of budgets, and I have not seen one yet that everybody was satisfied with. I have been here, along with my friend from Allegheny County there, who spoke a long time before me, that you do not get everything you want. But we have to move this State forward. I have been here when I raised taxes and nobody else would vote for it on the other side, at 10 votes, to do the right thing for this Commonwealth. That is what we have to worry about.

Mr. Speaker, this bill certainly does not achieve everything we want it to do, but it does move Pennsylvania forward in some significant ways. Mr. Speaker, most importantly in my view – in my view – is the increased support for educational progress at all levels: pre-K and early childhood education, elementary and secondary basic education, special education, career and technical education and job training, a 2-percent increase for public universities and community colleges, even more funds to support students through PHEAA (Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency), continuing the school security grants begun last year, and more library funding to inform our kids and our adults out there of what is going on – not only today, but what has happened in the past.

As you heard others say, it does not raise any taxes and it puts a substantial amount into the Rainy Day Fund to help protect us when things get tough – just like a budget, a home budget. It also reduces the waiting list; I have people coming in my offices for services for people with intellectual disabilities and for families seeking help in finding affordable child care. It increases funds for rape crisis services and domestic violence centers. Do we want more? Yes, we could use more, but we have to do what we can do. The budget does a lot for education and for veterans and farmers and agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, I support this budget for the good things it does and because our State needs to have certainty of a budget that is done on time, Mr. Speaker. There are many more things we all need to work on, but I have been here long enough to know how to count. With the current composition of the House, I believe this budget is as good as we will get at this time. Now, I will vote on this budget, but I also will keep fighting for the issues that we want.

Now, we talk about taxes; I know about taxes. We talk about education and school districts and local governments – we need to hold them responsible for raising the taxes on the taxpayers back home, not the State. And I come from a district with \$170 million in deficit because they played around with the taxpayers' money, and that is not our fault up here. That is the local officials who are unaccountable. There should be a way for us to throw them out and hold them responsible for spending taxpayers' money that they should not have to. In my district, they will be raising school taxes so much no matter how much money we give them because of individuals who wanted to spend – Taj Mahal, big schools, importing tile from Italy, chandeliers. Are you kidding me? It is time we hold our local governments responsible.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative DeLuca, thank you.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

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

CONSIDERATION OF HB 790 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. Representative Ed Gainey.

Mr. GAINNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to oppose HB 790 because it does not put people first. As I said the other day when I stood up here, the general assistance is important. It does a lot to help our community. And I will be honest, when we have a surplus, it is not difficult to take a little bit from a surplus to help the people that need it the most. We need to make sure that we have enough safety nets in place, enough valuable dollars to where we can help our own people, and we are not doing it. To just simply eliminate it did not make sense.

We could have had an opportunity to really help those that need help. For us to believe that we do not need help is not listening to the constituents that come to our office every single day saying, "I need a little help. Can you help me?" And we always say, "Yes, I can. We will do what we can." But at the end of the day, we still pass a budget that says, no way. It is still a status quo budget, and it will not help produce anything that moves this State forward. We have cut tens and tens of millions of dollars out of environmental protection, when we know that we have had more water being polluted, when we know that our air is not as clean as it should be.

In Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, we have had a couple incidents. We had a chance to do some things right here, but yet we continue to cut. We continue to do the things that are not adding value to life but are taking value from life. We have been sent here from our constituents to help where we can, and I just think that if we looked at general assistance, if we looked at environmental protection, that we could have done a whole lot better than what we did today. And if we look around our surrounding States, and we want to be competitive when it talks about the growth of economy, you cannot be competitive as long as you have a status quo that will not grow and we continue to keep a \$7.25 where it is instead of raising it to be more competitive with our surrounding States.

This budget is not putting people first, and therefore, I vote "no." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Steve Kinsey. Representative Kinsey.

Mr. KINSEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we were elected by the people to serve the people, and even though we serve our respective districts, we, in the collective, serve more than just one district; we serve this Commonwealth as a whole. And, Mr. Speaker, even though this budget does – and I repeat – it does address some of the issues for some of the members, for some of the constituents – issues such as education funding, issues such as the Rainy Day Fund, special education funding, early childhood funding, library funding – in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, this budget just does not do enough – and I repeat – it just does not do enough.

Mr. Speaker, there are still too many issues that this budget does not fully address. There are still too many issues that we are not doing enough for, Mr. Speaker, issues such as climate change, issues such as renewable energy, issues such as gun

violence, issues such as school safety, issues such as bullying in our schools, issues such as health care for seniors, issues such as fully addressing people with disabilities that are on the waiting lists, issues such as paying direct support professionals what they deserve, issues such as the general assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I respect the views and I respect the opinions of every member sitting in this chamber, but in my view and in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, this budget just does not do enough, and therefore, I cannot support this budget.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. At this stage of the debate, we are limited to the leaders. So I am going to in this order – leaders, correct me if you wish – but we will call on Representative Matt Bradford, the Democratic Appropriations Chair, first; followed by Representative Stan Saylor, the majority Appropriations chair, second; followed by Representative Frank Dermody, the Democratic leader; followed by Representative Bryan Cutler, the majority leader.

Representative Bradford, you may proceed.

Members, if you can, please take your seats.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in summation for my support of HB 790. Much like my caucus, there is definitely a strong feeling that while there is much good in this budget and much progress being made with the help of our Governor, there are many missed opportunities. But it would be wrong to let those overshadow some of the unique challenges and progress we are making here in Pennsylvania – more school funding, more help for pre-K, more K-to-12 funding – and yet while we are not allowed to discuss it here today, for rules that many of us do not quite comprehend, there are real problems in Pennsylvania. There are those who cannot make a living wage, and yet it is incumbent upon us to speak for the people of Pennsylvania who so desperately need a raise.

We need to do better in the future, but progress is the best we can hope for this afternoon. I am not completely satisfied with this product, nor are, I know, the majority of my caucus, but we recognize that with an intransigent majority that will not move on things like minimum wage, that we must take the best bite of the apple that we can.

Now, the simple reality is, we will not deal with all of Pennsylvania's problems in this one budget or any one budget. It is the obligation of this body to endure and for this caucus to stand together with a strong message about putting working people first. This budget does some of that, but it does not do general assistance – in fact, it moves in the wrong direction in that area – and there are definitely concerns many of us have about some of the fund transfers that have been mentioned by many of my colleagues.

So I will be "yes" because I believe, in total, that is the best move for me and for my caucus, but I say this with some level of regret, that you can tell in my voice, that today we are not doing minimum wage. I cannot comprehend why we would go one more year, one more budget, one more session day, or yet one more minute without talking about the need to make \$7.25 something a lot closer to what a minimum wage should look like.

The idea that in this budget, in line item after line item, we had to reduce revenue projections and increase expenditures for social safety net programs because those making the minimum wage in Pennsylvania are not able to provide for their own family in terms of medical assistance, in terms of LIHEAP (Low-Income

Home Energy Assistance Program), that is just not right for Pennsylvania.

So again, with a heavy heart and a recognition that much progress is being made, I will be voting "yes," but I would challenge this body to not go another day, another session, or at least not another summer without a conversation about the need to give Pennsylvania a minimum wage that is long, long overdue.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The majority Appropriations chair, Representative Stan Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We have heard a lot of excuses today about reasons not to vote for the budget. A "no" is always an easy vote to make in this business. It takes no courage and does nothing to advance the issues that you care most about. We have heard members object to the environmental funding in this budget, the decision to use special funds to operate the operations of DEP. In fact, in this budget, we preserve the Key 93 funds that the Governor had proposed to spend. We worked with him and decided to save that fund completely.

The Environmental Stewardship Fund, Mr. Speaker, still has millions and millions of dollars to fund many, many projects. We are only using the savings that are there in surplus, and the Governor was right to do that, and I commend him for that rather than proposing new taxes on Pennsylvania. We have heard members object to the home-care workers not getting support, while in fact, HB 790 increases their wages by 2 percent for those who work with seniors and people with physical disabilities. Mr. Speaker, I have heard people say, oh, we are cutting mass transit. I would like somebody to point that out to me, where it is in the budget, because that is not true.

Next, we have heard about poverty. You know, Mr. Speaker, I have been here a long time, and I believe every member of this General Assembly cares about people or they would not be here, but I must say, in the last 6 months, where all the talk of poverty on this House floor today, I have yet to have one person who has talked about poverty today come and talk to me about how we can find solutions, because I can tell you, I have been working on poverty issues, and I have witnesses to say that we have on this side of the aisle, and I believe some of you on that side have, but it takes more than cheap political talk about poverty; it takes action, and it takes it by working bipartisanly to solve those issues.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen an increase, a 5.2-percent increase in the personal income tax of Pennsylvania. I think that says that workers in Pennsylvania are earning a lot more money. You have heard about fairness and corporate taxes. Guess what? Corporate taxes are up over 21 percent, almost 22 percent this year. So I would say they are probably doing pretty good considering the fact that we are the highest taxed corporate State in the nation. And then again to show how well our economy in Pennsylvania is doing, our sales tax is up 7.6 percent over last year, another indication that working men and women in this Commonwealth are doing well. Is everyone? No, not everyone is, but you do not get to improve their lives by just talking about it. It takes real action and working bipartisanly among Republicans and Democrats to solve those problems, and if you want to solve those problems, you have to come together.

This is not Washington; we are all willing to work together to solve the problems of this Commonwealth because we recognize we all want to make this State the Keystone State of this nation again, but that requires bipartisanship.

I want to thank the Governor for working with me and the leaders, and Representative Dermody and Representative Bradford and other leaders, who have worked together to try and solve many of the problems of this Commonwealth. And no one budget ever solves all of the problems in this Commonwealth – none – but we can solve them one by one and by working together. And I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, be positive about our future of this Commonwealth and not so negative, because we are solving problems in this budget for working men and women. We are addressing special needs. If we were addressing special interests in this budget, this budget would be a lot higher, because there are a lot of special interests out there who want a lot of spending and who want a lot of tax increases, but, Mr. Speaker, this budget addresses the needs of real Pennsylvanians: working men and women who have worked very hard to pay their taxes and who care about other Pennsylvanians as well, and that is why they write checks out and make donations.

I ask for the people of this Commonwealth to expect this General Assembly to work bipartisanly to solve our problems, and more importantly, to pass a budget that serves the people of Pennsylvania well.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Democratic leader, Representative Frank Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this bill certainly does not achieve everything we want to do, but it does move Pennsylvania forward in some significant ways. I think most importantly is the increased support for educational programs: pre-K and early childhood education programs, K-12 basic education, K-12 special education, career and technical education and job training, a 2-percent increase for public universities and community colleges, more funds for PHEAA, continuing the school security grants begun last year, and an increase for library funding for the first time in years.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to vote for this budget. My vote does not mean I happy with all of it, because it does shortchange us in many cold-hearted ways. Sadly, it seems to be the best we can do given the political composition of this House.

We missed a lot of opportunities to do things better here. As we have already heard, Mr. Speaker, an increase in the minimum wage should be part of this budget. This bill eliminates emergency assistance for the most vulnerable people in the Commonwealth. We missed the chance to make a small investment to maintain people up until they can support themselves. We will not pass a real tax on natural gas and we can do better for the environment.

Mr. Speaker, the Democratic members of this House are going to keep fighting for these priorities and bringing up these topics every chance we get. This bill does not meet all of the goals that we had, but it spends the people's money responsibly and sets us up on a sustainable path. It is always a challenge to weigh the pros and cons of a bill, especially a large one like this budget. I will vote for this budget for the good it does and look forward to a day when we have fair treatment and a full discussion of these issues in this House.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The majority leader, Representative Bryan Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this budget proposal. I think if nothing else, today's debate showed us that while we can often agree on what the problem is, sometimes we do not agree on how best to address it. I think the one thing that we would agree on is that everybody deserves an opportunity. They deserve an opportunity for an education and they deserve an opportunity to be gainfully employed in a society where they have the chance of always being better and rising. I also think, as we discuss through the different issues, that there are certainly a lot of unresolved policy issues, and it would be easy to point to those items that were not yet included as a reason to be "no."

Mr. Speaker, our own side, our own caucus could point to the lack of significant regulatory reform, but the truth is, we should focus instead, as we have tried to focus the debate, on what it does do. Some believe that government should simply spend more and all the problems would be corrected. Others, and I find myself in this camp, think that government should take a little less and be smarter about where and how we invest that money.

Mr. Speaker, "compromise" is not a dirty word, and this budget is a compromise. I think we should highlight some of the points because I think it is important, as I did earlier in the debate. A record investment in education, and specific to education for all of those who care about property taxes; the truth is, the special education increase will directly impact the outcomes in property taxes, and here is why. Special education is one of the exceptions that allows individuals to go above the index, so by increasing that specific funding line item, you are able to help in that regard. Record pension payments that continue to grow, record investment in agriculture, for the first time in my tenure here, that was started by a great proposal from the Governor. Mr. Speaker, that is what compromise is all about. Our chamber and our Ag Committee dutifully worked, both chairmen, with both chairmen from the Senate, to put together a great package to support our farmers and support our businesses.

I think it is also worth noting what this budget includes. It includes a significant investment in the Rainy Day Fund. There are some who have expressed a desire to spend that today, when again and again the bond rating agencies have indicated we need to do a better job of managing our finances.

I would offer that this budget responsibly manages regarding accountability and the tracking of State dollars. We passed legislation outside of the budget to ensure taxpayer dollars are accounted for, and that the administration can be held accountable.

There are also targeted cuts regarding debt and taxes and spending, that were also supported by other bills; that is important because that is part of managing more responsibly. And we invest. We invest in those areas that I think we would all agree, because it is consistent with our first legislative package that we worked on together, that are workforce development, career and technical education, and right back to the opportunities that individuals will have to be gainfully employed earning far more than minimum wage in a series of jobs that, as of today, we do not have enough qualified workers to fill.

Mr. Speaker, I think that the best solution to poverty is ensuring that we give everyone opportunities to that access regarding education and that access for jobs. That is what we should be focused on, because we know the need is there. We need to direct our resources to better meet that need.

And finally, this budget educates. It educates in terms of the kindergarten through 12th grade, higher education, career and technical; the list goes on and on. But it should not be a surprise that we focus on those five areas because they line up perfectly with the series of legislative proposals that we worked on collaboratively: workforce development, protecting victims, governmental reform, and community safety and families.

Mr. Speaker, no budget is perfect – many people have said that – but I do think that this is a good compromise and deserves our support and our consideration.

So I thank the members for their time regarding this. I urge an affirmative vote, and I look forward to getting quickly to the other bills that are associated with the operation of government, because our taxpayers deserve 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—140

Barrar	Gillespie	McClinton	Roae
Benninghoff	Gleim	McNeill	Rothman
Bizzarro	Goodman	Mehaffie	Rozzi
Boback	Gregory	Mentzer	Ryan
Bradford	Greiner	Merski	Sainato
Brown	Grove	Metcalfe	Samuelson
Burns	Hahn	Metzgar	Sankey
Caltagirone	Harkins	Mihalek	Saylor
Carroll	Harris	Millard	Schlossberg
Causar	Heffley	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Cook	Helm	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cox	Hennessey	Moul	Schweyer
Culver	Hershey	Mullins	Simmons
Cutler	Hickernell	Murt	Snyder
Day	Irvin	Mustello	Sonney
Deasy	James	Neilson	Staats
Delozier	Jozwiak	Nelson	Stephens
DeLuca	Kail	Nesbit	Struzzi
Dermody	Kaufer	O'Neal	Sturla
Diamond	Kauffman	Oberlander	Thomas
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Ortitay	Tobash
Dowling	Klunk	Owlett	Toepel
Driscoll	Knowles	Pashinski	Toohil
Dunbar	Kosierowski	Peifer	Topper
Ecker	Kulik	Petrarca	Walsh
Emrick	Lawrence	Pickett	Warner
Evans	Lewis	Polinchock	Wentling
Everett	Longietti	Puskaric	Wheatley
Farry	Mackenzie	Pyle	Wheeland
Fee	Madden	Quinn	White
Flynn	Mako	Rader	Williams
Freeman	Maloney	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz	Markosek	Readshaw	
Gabler	Marshall	Reese	Turzai, Speaker
Gaydos	Masser	Rigby	
Gillen	Matzie		

NAYS—62

Bernstine	Dawkins	Jones	Rabb
Borowicz	DeLissio	Keefer	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Delloso	Kenyatta	Roebuck
Briggs	Donatucci	Kim	Sanchez
Brooks	Dush	Kinsey	Sappery
Bullock	Fiedler	Kirkland	Schemel

Burgos	Fitzgerald	Kortz	Shusterman
Cephas	Frankel	Krueger	Sims
Ciresi	Gainey	Lee	Solomon
Comitta	Galloway	Malagari	Ullman
Conklin	Hanbidge	McCarter	Vitali
Cruz	Harrell	Miller, D.	Warren
Daley	Hohenstein	Mullery	Webster
Davidson	Howard	O'Mara	Youngblood
Davis, A.	Innamorato	Otten	Zabel
Davis, T.	Isaacson		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

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

**RULES AND APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

The SPEAKER. The majority leader is recognized, Representative Bryan Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, at the break there will be an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the Appropriations conference room.

Additionally, the Appropriations chairman has asked me to announce their meeting, which will be immediately following the meeting of the Rules Committee, and that will be in the majority caucus room. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Leader.

At the break there will be an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the Appropriations conference room.

Additionally, there will be an Appropriations meeting immediately following the meeting of the Rules Committee, and that will be in the majority caucus room.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The majority caucus chair, Marcy Toepel, for a caucus announcement.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Republicans will caucus at 4 o'clock. We would be prepared to return to the floor at 6:30. Thank you.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Representative Joanna McClinton, the Democratic caucus chair, for a caucus announcement.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

House Democrats, we will caucus at 4 p.m.; 4 p.m. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Members, we will return to the floor at 6:30. I still have some work that needs to be covered from the desk. There are not any votes until 6:30, but we do have some housekeeping that we need to do here from the desk, but the House will return in session at 6:30 p.m.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 448, PN 2181; HB 826, PN 2085; and HB 1172, PN 1989**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 751, PN 876**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

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 751, PN 876

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in powers and duties, further providing for power of commission to order acquisition of small water and sewer utilities; in procedure on complaints, further providing for service of complaints on parties; and, in rates and distribution systems, further providing for computation of income tax expense for ratemaking purposes.

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

**COMMUNICATION FROM
INDEPENDENT FISCAL OFFICE**

The SPEAKER. The Speaker acknowledges receipt of a letter from the Independent Fiscal Office regarding a request for an actuarial note for SB 724, PN 1046.

(Copy of communication is on file with the Journal clerk.)

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 6:30 p.m.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

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

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**HB 792, PN 2059**

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for additional parking regulations.

RULES.

HB 796, PN 2160

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act establishing the Schools-to-Work Program; and providing for powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1105, PN 2239

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1995 (P.L.4, No.2), known as the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act, in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for permits and other requirements.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1444, PN 2127

By Rep. CUTLER

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in local government, providing for removal of municipal officers.

RULES.

HB 1563, PN 2128

By Rep. CUTLER

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

RULES.

SB 130, PN 1054

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to release a portion of the use restriction and reversionary interest affecting certain real property situate partly in the Township of Mahoning and partly in the Borough of Danville, County of Montour; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the County of Mifflin certain lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the State Fire Academy situate in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin County, together with appurtenant parking, for the benefit of the general public; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Cumberland Valley Rails to Trails Council a permanent easement from lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania situate in Shippensburg Township, Cumberland County, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a parking lot for the benefit of the general public utilizing the Cumberland Valley Rail Trail.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 478, PN 1067 (Amended)

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, providing for beginning farmer tax credit.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 698, PN 1026

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for definitions, for physician assistants and for physician assistant license.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 699, PN 1027

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, further providing for physician assistants.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 701, PN 1025

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey certain lands and improvements situate in the City of Allentown and the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County, through a competitive solicitation process; and making a related repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

HB 448, PN 2181

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of June 12, 2018 (P.L.136, No.28), known as the Pennsylvania Commission for the United States Semiquincentennial Act, further providing for definitions, for establishment, for composition and for report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

RULES.

HB 826, PN 2085

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act providing for sports raffles for charity; and making related repeals.

RULES.

HB 1172, PN 1989

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.345, No.48), entitled "An act empowering the General Counsel or his designee to issue subpoenas for certain licensing board activities; providing for hearing examiners in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; providing additional powers to the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs; and further providing for civil penalties and license suspension," providing for licensure by endorsement.

RULES.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 65, PN 2240**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 547, PN 886**, and **HB 548, PN 887**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

HB 547, PN 886

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P.L.1206, No.331), known as The First Class Township Code, in corporate powers, further providing for ordinances and resolutions; and, in finance and taxation, further providing for tax levies and for tax rates to be expressed in dollars and cents.

HB 548, PN 887

An Act amending Titles 8 (Boroughs and Incorporated Towns) and 11 (Cities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in mayor, further providing for president or vice president of council to act as mayor; in taxation and finance, further providing for tax levy and for tax ordinance; in ordinances, further providing for ordinances and resolutions, for enactment, approval and veto, for recording, advertising and proof and for codification of ordinances; in council, further providing for ordinances and resolutions, for journal of proceedings, recording and withholding of vote, for records of ordinances maintained by city clerk and for time ordinances go into effect; and, in taxation, further providing for tax levies.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Also, members, we are going to be noticing – as you know, we are scheduled right now for Thursday and Friday. We are scheduled for both. So at the present time we are scheduled for Thursday, June 27, and Friday, June 28. We are going to be sending out a notice – we are scheduling Saturday, June 29. So we are sending – that will be sent out later this evening.

Also, I do not know if the leaders have had a chance to discuss it yet and I will make it clearer later, but right now it appears that we are going to start at 9 a.m. tomorrow, we are going to be starting at 9 a.m. tomorrow and 9 a.m. on Thursday. The formal notices have not yet gone out, but it would be 9 a.m. tomorrow, which is Wednesday, June 26; 9 a.m., Thursday, June 27; and Friday, June 28, at 9 a.m. as well. So Wednesday, Thursday, Friday will all start at 9 a.m. We are going to notice Saturday, likely starting at 11 a.m.; we are not yet at Sunday.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1350, PN 2233**, entitled:

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

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on 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.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Representative Aaron BERNSTINE has requested to be placed on leave. Without objection, that will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 1350 CONTINUED

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—199

Barrar	Flynn	Longiotti	Reese
Benninghoff	Frankel	Mackenzie	Rigby
Bizzarro	Freeman	Madden	Roae
Boback	Fritz	Mako	Roebuck
Borowicz	Gabler	Malagari	Rothman
Boyle	Gainey	Maloney	Rozzi
Bradford	Galloway	Markosek	Ryan
Briggs	Gaydos	Marshall	Sainato

Brooks	Gillen	Masser	Samuelson
Brown	Gillespie	Matzie	Sanchez
Bullock	Gleim	McCarter	Sankey
Burgos	Goodman	McClinton	Sappay
Burns	Gregory	McNeill	Saylor
Caltagirone	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schemel
Carroll	Grove	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Causer	Hahn	Merski	Schmitt
Cephas	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schroeder
Ciresi	Harkins	Metzgar	Schweyer
Comitta	Harrell	Mihalek	Shusterman
Conklin	Harris	Millard	Simmons
Cook	Heffley	Miller, B.	Sims
Cox	Helm	Miller, D.	Snyder
Cruz	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Solomon
Culver	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Cutler	Hickernell	Mullery	Staats
Daley	Hohenstein	Mullins	Stephens
Davidson	Howard	Murt	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Innamorato	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, T.	Irvin	Neilson	Thomas
Dawkins	Isaacson	Nelson	Tobash
Day	James	Nesbit	Toepel
Deasy	Jones	O'Mara	Toohil
DeLissio	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Topper
Delloso	Kail	Oberlander	Ullman
Delozier	Kaufert	Ortitay	Vitali
DeLuca	Kauffman	Otten	Walsh
Dermody	Keller, M.K.	Owlett	Warner
Diamond	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Warren
DiGirolamo	Kim	Peifer	Webster
Donatucci	Kinsey	Petrarca	Wentling
Dowling	Kirkland	Pickett	Wheatley
Driscoll	Klunk	Polinchock	Wheeland
Dunbar	Knowles	Puskaric	White
Ecker	Kortz	Pyle	Williams
Emrick	Kosierowski	Quinn	Youngblood
Evans	Krueger	Rabb	Zabel
Everett	Kulik	Rader	Zimmerman
Farry	Lawrence	Rapp	
Fee	Lee	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Fiedler	Lewis	Readshaw	Speaker
Fitzgerald			

NAYS—2

Dush Keefer

NOT VOTING—1

Bernstine

EXCUSED—0

The two-thirds 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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1351, PN 2234**, entitled:

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

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on 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—169

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Mackenzie	Rigby
Benninghoff	Flynn	Madden	Roebuck
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mako	Rozzi
Boyle	Freeman	Malagari	Sainato
Bradford	Fritz	Markosek	Samuelson
Briggs	Gabler	Marshall	Sanchez
Brooks	Gainey	Masser	Sankey
Bullock	Galloway	Matzie	Sappey
Burgos	Gaydos	McCarter	Saylor
Burns	Gillespie	McClinton	Schlossberg
Caltagirone	Goodman	McNeill	Schmitt
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schroeder
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schweyer
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metzgar	Simmons
Comitta	Harkins	Mihalek	Sims
Conklin	Harrell	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Harris	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Sonney
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Staats
Cutler	Hershey	Mullery	Stephens
Daley	Hickernell	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Hohenstein	Murt	Sturla
Davis, A.	Howard	Mustello	Thomas
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Tobash
Dawkins	Irvin	Nesbit	Toepel
Day	Isaacson	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	James	O'Neal	Ullman
DeLissio	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Vitali
Deloso	Kaufar	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Keller, M.K.	Otten	Warren
DeLuca	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Webster
Dermody	Kim	Peifer	Wheatley
Diamond	Kinsey	Petrarca	Wheeland
DiGirolamo	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Donatucci	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Driscoll	Kortz	Pyle	Youngblood
Dunbar	Kosierowski	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Krueger	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Kulik	Rader	
Farry	Lee	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Fee	Lewis	Readshaw	Speaker
Fiedler	Longietti	Reese	

NAYS—32

Boback	Gillen	Knowles	Rapp
Borowicz	Gleim	Lawrence	Roae
Brown	Gregory	Maloney	Rothman
Cox	Heffley	Metcalfe	Ryan
Dowling	Jones	Moul	Schemel
Dush	Kail	Nelson	Toohil
Ecker	Kauffman	Owlett	Walsh
Emrick	Keefer	Pickett	Wentling

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

The two-thirds 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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1352, PN 2235**, entitled:

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

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

Representative Malcolm Kenyatta, on the bill.

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In the 181st District, Temple University sits in the heart of my district and we are about to vote on this appropriation. I am going to vote on this appropriation, but I thought that it was important on this floor of the House to speak about some of the challenges that Temple University has had with the local community in which it sits and to make it clear in this body and to Temple University, more broadly, about how they treat neighbors and folks within this community.

When I was a student at Temple University, the African-American population was 25.6 percent. It is now 11.2 percent. That is a problem within the community that it sits that is 80 percent African-American. That is a problem. Folks in this community, in my district, have been standing up every single day saying to Temple University, "No, we do not want a stadium across from a senior home. No, we do not want a stadium across from folks' houses. No, we do not want to shut down 15th Street to make room for an unnecessary stadium."

And so we are going to vote on this appropriation in this House – I am going to vote for this appropriation – but Temple has a lot to do in terms of earning and keeping the respect of folks within this district, and I wanted to make it very clear to this body and to Temple University that people are upset, we are disappointed, and we want to see some change about how they engage with their neighbors.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.
 Does anybody else wish to speak?
 Yes, sir. Representative Chris Rabb, on the bill, sir.
 Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was moved by my colleague's remarks from Philadelphia County, as someone who used to teach at Temple University. If it were not for them, I would not be here today. That is a much longer story. But I appreciate those remarks, and as someone who believes in transparency and accountability, while I will be an affirmative vote on this, this does not abdicate any responsibility of any university that benefits from State dollars and I hope that in future conversations we can talk about what that looks like, precisely because of the gentleman's remarks, as it relates to community stakeholders who deserve better from this university that benefits so much from our taxpayer dollars.

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—198

Barrar	Flynn	Longiotti	Reese
Benninghoff	Frankel	Mackenzie	Rigby
Bizzarro	Freeman	Madden	Roae
Boback	Fritz	Mako	Roebuck
Borowicz	Gabler	Malagari	Rothman
Boyle	Gainey	Maloney	Rozzi
Bradford	Galloway	Markosek	Ryan
Briggs	Gaydos	Marshall	Sainato
Brooks	Gillen	Masser	Samuelson
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sanchez
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sankey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Sapprey
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Saylor
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schemel
Causser	Grove	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schmitt
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schroeder
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Schweyer
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Shusterman
Cook	Harris	Millard	Simmons
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Sims
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Snyder
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Solomon
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Staats
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Stephens
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Struzzi
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Sturla
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Thomas
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Tobash
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toepel
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Toohil
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Topper
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Ullman
DeLuca	Kaufer	Ortitay	Vitali
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Walsh
Diamond	Keller, M.K.	Owlett	Warner
DiGirolamo	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Warren
Donatucci	Kim	Peifer	Webster
Dowling	Kinsey	Petrarca	Wentling
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pickett	Wheatley
Dunbar	Klunk	Polinchock	Wheeland
Ecker	Knowles	Puskaric	White
Emrick	Kortz	Pyle	Williams

Evans	Kosierowski	Quinn	Youngblood
Everett	Krueger	Rabb	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Rader	Zimmerman
Fee	Lawrence	Rapp	
Fiedler	Lee	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Fitzgerald	Lewis	Readshaw	Speaker

NAYS—3

Brown	Dush	Keefer
-------	------	--------

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

The two-thirds 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.

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. Representative Russ Diamond rises. For what purpose do you rise?

Mr. DIAMOND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct my vote. On HB 1351 I was recorded in the affirmative. I would like to be recorded in the negative, sir.

The SPEAKER. The record will so reflect.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Warner is recognized. Sir, for what purpose do you rise?

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

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir; you may.

Mr. WARNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on HB 1351 I was recorded in the affirmative.

I would like to be recorded in the negative.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. Thank you.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1353, PN 2236**, entitled:

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causer	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheatley
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	Wheatley
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	White
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Williams
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Youngblood
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zabel
Everett	Krueger	Rader	Zimmerman
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

The two-thirds 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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1354, PN 2237**, entitled:

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

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—196

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Rigby
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Roae
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roebuck
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Rothman
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rozzi
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Ryan
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Sainato
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Samuelson
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Sanchez
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sankey
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sappery
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Schemel
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schlossberg
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Causer	Grove	Mentzer	Schroeder
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schweyer
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metzgar	Shusterman
Comitta	Harkins	Mihalek	Simmons
Conklin	Harrell	Millard	Sims
Cook	Harris	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cox	Heffley	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cruz	Helm	Mizgorski	Sonney
Culver	Hennessey	Moul	Staats
Cutler	Hershey	Mullins	Stephens
Daley	Hickernell	Murt	Struzzi
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	Howard	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Nelson	Tobash
Dawkins	Irvin	Nesbit	Toepel
Day	Isaacson	O'Mara	Toohil
Deasy	James	O'Neal	Topper
DeLissio	Jones	Oberlander	Ullman
Delloso	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Vitali
Delozier	Kail	Otten	Walsh
DeLuca	Kaufner	Owlett	Warner
Dermody	Kauffman	Pashinski	Warren
Diamond	Keefer	Peifer	Webster
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Petrarca	Wentling
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Pickett	Wheatley
Dowling	Kim	Polinchock	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Puskaric	White
Dunbar	Kirkland	Pyle	Williams
Dush	Klunk	Quinn	Youngblood
Ecker	Knowles	Rabb	Zabel
Emrick	Kortz	Rader	Zimmerman
Evans	Kosierowski	Ravenstahl	
Everett	Krueger	Readshaw	Turzai,
Farry	Kulik	Reese	Speaker
Fee	Lawrence		
Fiedler	Lee		

NAYS—5

Dush Metcalfe Mullery Rapp
Knowles

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

The two-thirds 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.

**HOUSE BILLS
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 1675 By Representatives WILLIAMS, HILL-EVANS, KINSEY, T. DAVIS, MURT, YOUNGBLOOD, CALTAGIRONE, McCLINTON, NEILSON, WEBSTER, PETRARCA, READSHAW, McNEILL, BARRAR, DRISCOLL, KENYATTA, CEPHAS, ZABEL, RABB, MADDEN, MALAGARI, EVERETT and JOHNSON-HARRELL

An Act amending the act of June 27, 2006 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.1873, No.1), known as the Taxpayer Relief Act, in State funds formula, further providing for certification and calculation of minimum and maximum modifiers and for the Property Tax Relief Reserve Fund, providing for senior citizen tax relief and further providing for State property tax reduction allocation.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, June 25, 2019.

No. 1676 By Representatives DIAMOND, CALTAGIRONE, JOHNSON-HARRELL, McNEILL, RYAN, SCHMITT and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in grant of letters, further providing for advertisement of grant of letters.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 25, 2019.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 325, PN 307

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, June 25, 2019.

SB 590, PN 705

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 25, 2019.

SB 669, PN 813

Referred to Committee on CHILDREN AND YOUTH, June 25, 2019.

SB 751, PN 1055

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 25, 2019.

The SPEAKER. We are now going to refer some House resolutions to the uncontested calendar – perhaps against my better judgment – but at this time if you could, please, refer those to the uncontested calendar.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 235, PN 986**, entitled:

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 236, PN 987**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the expenses of administering the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Office of Small Business Advocate for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 237, PN 988**, entitled:

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 238, PN 989**, entitled:

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 239, PN 990**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund and from the PSERS Defined Contribution Fund to provide for expenses of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 240, PN 991**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the State Employees' Retirement Fund and from the SERS Defined Contribution Fund to provide for expenses of the State Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 241, PN 1016**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Philadelphia Taxicab and Limousine Regulatory Fund and the Philadelphia Taxicab Medallion Fund to the Philadelphia Parking Authority for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 242, PN 993**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund and from Federal augmentation funds to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 243, PN 994**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the restricted revenue accounts within the State Gaming Fund and from the restricted revenue accounts within the Fantasy Contest Fund and Video Gaming Fund to the Attorney General, the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania State Police and the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Members, we are going to call upon the majority Appropriations chair, Stan Saylor, for a committee announcement.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately in the majority caucus room. Again, the Appropriations Committee will meet in the majority caucus room immediately.

The SPEAKER. Okay. Members, we are going to be at ease while the majority Appropriations chair convenes the entire Appropriations Committee, and that committee is going to be meeting in the majority caucus room. The rest of us will be at ease.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Members, as we wait for the Appropriations Committee, under the rules resolutions can be referred to the uncontested calendar or they can be referred to committee. As of now, given the option under the rules – we all have important efforts to deal with legislation moving forward – all resolutions will be referred to a standing committee. That is where we are. Every resolution is going to be referred to a standing committee, and the standing committees will have to decide to move the bills out and then they will be placed on the calendar. That is true for both sides of the aisle. It is true for both sides of the aisle.

The Speaker is about to refer HR 431 to the uncontested House calendar, and from this point on, any resolutions will be sent to the standing committees, unless and until there is a discussion with respect to rule changes. We cannot be policing each and every resolution from the rostrum.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**SB 695, PN 1073** (Amended) 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, further providing for medical assistance payments for institutional care and for nonemergency medical transportation services and providing for uniform Statewide preferred drug list; in nursing facility assessments, further providing for definitions, for calculation, for remedies, for repayment and for time periods; in intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability assessments, in hospital assessments, further providing for time period; and making a related repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 700, PN 1074 (Amended) By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, establishing the Public Higher Education Funding Commission; providing for construction and renovation of buildings by school entities; and establishing a grant program for maintenance projects.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 634, PN 1035**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in soil and conservation, providing for Conservation Excellence Grant Program; and making an editorial change.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 661, PN 1036** entitled:

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the Commonwealth Specialty Crop Block Grant Program and establishing the Commonwealth Specialty Crop Block Grant Fund.

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

Mr. CAUSER offered the following amendment No. **A02411**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 2, by inserting after "Statutes," establishing the Agricultural Business Development Center and the Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee;

Amend Bill, page 1, line 4, by striking out the period after "Fund" and inserting
; providing for agriculture and youth development; establishing the Urban Agricultural Infrastructure Grant Program; and making a related repeal.

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 7 and 8, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1. Title 3 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:

CHAPTER 48AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERSec.4801. Short title of chapter.4802. Definitions.4803. Establishment.4804. Purpose.4805. Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee.4806. Grant programs.4807. Limitation on grants.4808. Disposition of grants.4809. Regulations.4810. Agricultural Business Development Center Fund.§ 4801. Short title of chapter.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Agricultural Business Development Center Act.

§ 4802. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Advisory committee." The Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee established under section 4805 (relating to Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee).

"Center." The Agricultural Business Development Center established under section 4803 (relating to establishment).

"Fund." The Agricultural Business Development Center Fund established under section 4810 (relating to Agricultural Business Development Center Fund).

§ 4803. Establishment.

The Agricultural Business Development Center is established in the department, which shall staff and operate the center.

§ 4804. Purpose.

The department shall operate the center for the following purposes:

(1) To provide farmers and prospective farmers a resource and reference center for creating business plans and management strategies to enhance the long-term economic viability of a farm.

(2) To provide farmers a resource and reference center for creating plans for the transition of ownership and operation of a farm to new owners and operators.

(3) To provide farmers a resource and reference center for creating plans for transfer of ownership and operation of a farm within the farmer's family.

(4) To provide a resource and reference center for helping a farmer diversify an existing agricultural operation to new or different forms of agricultural production, including on-farm value-added processing and agritourism.

(5) To provide persons who own or operate farms that are subject to perpetual agricultural conservation easements acquired under the act of June 30, 1981 (P.L.128, No.43), known as the Agricultural Area Security Law, resources to help maintain the long-term economic viability of the farms and protect the investment of public funds in preserving the farms for agricultural production.

(6) To provide a resource and reference center for persons planning a farm expansion or seeking financing for farm growth.

(7) To help identify and build teams of planning facilitators, accountants, financial planners, lenders, marketers, conservation and nutrient management planners and veterinarians who can provide expertise.

(8) To devise, award and administer grants to farmers, prospective farmers and others.

§ 4805. Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee.

(a) Establishment.—There is established the Agricultural Business Development Center Advisory Committee, to advise the

secretary with respect to the secretary's responsibilities under this chapter.

(b) Membership.—The advisory committee shall consist of the following members:

(1) The secretary, who shall serve as chairperson.

(2) The secretary of the Department of Community and Economic Development or a designee.

(3) The dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences at The Pennsylvania State University or a designee.

(4) One representative selected annually from each of the following organizations:

(i) The Pennsylvania Bankers Association.

(ii) A farm credit association servicing clients in this Commonwealth.

(iii) The Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts.

(5) The following individuals appointed by the secretary:

(i) A licensed veterinarian whose practice includes food animals.

(ii) A person certified to create nutrient management plans.

(iii) A certified public accountant.

(iv) A financial planner.

(v) An attorney.

(vi) A farmer who has experience with a farm transition or diversification of the agricultural production of a farm.

(c) Terms.—

(1) The term of office for each advisory committee member under subsection (b)(5) shall be three years, except that the initial terms shall be staggered as follows:

(i) Two members shall each serve a term of one year.

(ii) Two members shall each serve a term of two years.

(iii) Two members shall each serve a term of three years.

(2) Advisory committee members may be appointed to successive terms at the discretion of the secretary, except that no member may serve more than two three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

(d) Duties.—The advisory committee shall meet as often as necessary to advise the secretary on satisfying the purpose of this chapter and establishing and awarding grants under this chapter.

(e) Expenses.—Advisory committee members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to expenses which are reasonable and necessary in the performance of their duties.

§ 4806. Grant programs.

(a) Authorization.—The department may establish programs to award grants for the purposes described in this chapter.

(b) Grant program standards and requirements.—The following shall apply:

(1) The department shall establish grant program standards and requirements for a grant program under this chapter and shall transmit notice of the grant program standards and requirements to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

(2) Grant program standards and requirements shall do the following:

(i) Establish eligibility standards for applicants.

(ii) Describe the objectives of the grant program, which objectives shall be consistent with this chapter.

(iii) Establish caps, limits and restrictions with respect to grant amounts.

(iv) Establish an application process and timetable.

(v) Present the criteria under which grant

applications shall be evaluated by the department.

(vi) Establish a timetable within which the department shall award or disapprove a complete grant application.

(vii) Establish procedures by which the department shall verify expenditures of grant money by a grant recipient.

§ 4807. Limitation on grants.

(a) Available funding.—Grants shall be awarded to the extent money is made available by the General Assembly.

(b) Matching.—Grant amounts shall be limited to 75% of project costs. In-kind support shall not be counted toward an applicant's matching contribution.

(c) Conditions.—The secretary may approve a grant in less than the requested amount. The secretary may also impose restrictions or special conditions upon the issuance of the grant.

§ 4808. Disposition of grants.

(a) Written agreement.—The department may require a written agreement describing the terms and conditions of the grant.

(b) Return of grant money.—The department may establish criteria under which the secretary may demand the return of all or a portion of the grant money.

§ 4809. Regulations.

The department may promulgate rules and regulations to administer and enforce this chapter.

§ 4810. Agricultural Business Development Center Fund.

(a) Establishment.—The Agricultural Business Development Center Fund is established in the State Treasury as a special fund which shall be an interest-bearing restricted revenue account. Money collected by the department under this chapter or appropriated, given, granted or donated for the purpose established under this chapter by the Commonwealth or any other government or private agency or person shall be deposited into the fund.

(b) Appropriation.—Money in the fund is appropriated on a continuing basis to the department for the purpose of administering this chapter. All interest and earnings received from investments or deposits of the money in the fund shall be paid into the account for the purpose authorized by this section. Unexpended money and interest or earnings on the money in the fund may not be transferred or revert to the General Fund but shall remain in the account to be used by the department for the purpose specified under this section.

Section 2. Title 3 is amended by adding a part to read:
Amend Bill, page 1, line 13, by striking out "(Reserved)" and inserting

Agriculture and Youth Development

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 14 and 15

107. Urban Agricultural Infrastructure Grant Program

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by striking out all of said line and inserting

AGRICULTURE AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Sec.

10301. Definitions.

10302. Board membership.

10303. Agriculture and Youth Organization Grant Program.

10304. Applications.

10305. Grants.

10306. Regulations.

10307. Funding.

§ 10301. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Agriculture and youth organization." An organization composed mainly of youth and organized to promote development in the areas of agriculture, community leadership, vocational training and peer fellowship. The term includes, but is not limited to, Pennsylvania FFA, 4-H, Ag in the Classroom, the Family, Career and Community Leaders of America and vocational education programs.

"Board." The State Agriculture and Youth Development Board.

"Program." The Agriculture and Youth Organization Grant Program.

§ 10302. Board membership.

The board shall consist of the following members, with a majority of members constituting a quorum:

(1) The secretary or a designee, who shall serve as chairperson.

(2) The Secretary of Education or a designee.

(3) The chairperson and minority chairperson of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee of the Senate or a designee and the chairperson and minority chairperson of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives or a designee.

(4) One representative from the Pennsylvania Association of Agriculture Educators and one from the Penn State Cooperative Extension, both of whom shall be appointed by the Governor.

(5) The Statewide president of the Pennsylvania FFA.

(6) The 4-H Statewide Council President.

(7) Up to three representatives, each from a different Pennsylvania farm or rural organization having a youth program, whom shall be appointed by the secretary.

(8) A representative of an urban agriculture community program.

(9) A youth representative of an urban garden operation or another urban agriculture operation.

§ 10303. Agriculture and Youth Organization Grant Program.

(a) Program.—The department, in consultation with the board, shall establish a program of grants for agriculture and youth organizations qualifying to receive grants under this chapter, to be known as the Agriculture and Youth Organization Grant Program.

(b) Purpose.—Grants awarded under this chapter may be used for any of the following purposes:

(1) To cover the costs of special projects conducted by the organization and approved by the board.

(2) For educational or work force development programs conducted by the organization and approved by the board.

(3) For educational or work force development seminars and field trips conducted by the organization and approved by the board.

(4) For agricultural safety training programs conducted by the organization and approved by the board.

(5) For certain capital projects and equipment purchases approved by the board.

§ 10304. Applications.

(a) Application procedure.—An agriculture and youth organization may make application at the time, in the manner and containing information as the department may require. The department shall determine, from the information provided, whether the application is eligible for consideration by the board.

(b) Annual meeting.—The board shall meet annually to recommend to the department the awarding of grants to qualifying organizations.

(c) Other meetings.—The board shall meet at the call of the chairperson to conduct business related to the award of grants.

§ 10305. Grants.

(a) General rule.—The department shall make grants in an amount not to exceed \$7,500 to qualifying agriculture and youth organizations upon the recommendation of the board.

(b) Matching funds.—Grants in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 shall be awarded to qualifying agriculture and youth organizations selected to receive the awards for the purposes of capital projects. Grants for capital projects must be matched by private money in an amount equal to the State grant.

(c) Annual allocation.—The board shall establish annual allocation limits for each fiscal year.

§ 10306. Regulations.

The department shall administer the provisions of this chapter and, with the approval of the board, shall prescribe and adopt program policy guidelines or regulations to administer and enforce this chapter. Until or unless supplanted by program policy guidelines or regulations adopted under this section, the program guidelines promulgated under the act of August 6, 1991 (P.L.326, No.33), known as the Agriculture and Rural Youth Development Act, shall be the policy guidelines for the program.

§ 10307. Funding.

For purposes of implementing the provisions of this chapter, the department may use:

(1) Any money appropriated by the General Assembly to the department to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Any other money, contributions or payments which may be made available to the department by the Federal Government or by any public or private source.

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 20 and 21

CHAPTER 107

URBAN AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM

Sec.

10701. Legislative intent.

10702. Definitions.

10703. Grant program.

10704. Distribution of grant money.

10705. Funding.

§ 10701. Legislative intent.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish a reimbursement grant program under which persons who implement projects that improve agriculture infrastructure in urban areas and that focus on aggregation of agricultural products, sharing of resources and support for community development resources may be reimbursed some portion of the costs of the projects.

§ 10702. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Eligible project." A project that the department determines does all of the following:

(1) Improves agricultural infrastructure in an urban area.

(2) Improves or facilitates the aggregation of agricultural products in an urban area.

(3) Entails the sharing of resources among urban agricultural operations, agricultural producers or community organizations.

(4) Supports community development in the project area.

"Person." An individual, partnership, association, firm, corporation or any other legal entity.

"Program." The Urban Agricultural Infrastructure Grant Program established under this chapter.

§ 10703. Grant program.

(a) Availability.—Grants under this chapter shall only be offered in a fiscal year in which and to the extent funding is made available to the department. The following apply:

(1) If funding is exhausted or otherwise unavailable, the department shall be under no obligation to provide grants under this chapter.

(2) Grant money may be prorated or offered as a percentage of actual costs, as determined by the department and set forth in an order by the secretary, to spread available money to a larger number of eligible projects. The secretary shall transmit notice of an order to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

(b) Reimbursement grants.—Grants under this chapter shall be reimbursement grants. The following shall apply:

(1) The amount of reimbursement shall be based on actual eligible costs submitted by an approved applicant for an

approved project during any fiscal year in which grants are offered.

(2) Grant reimbursement money shall be limited to 50% or less of the costs of an eligible project.

(3) Grant reimbursement money shall not be used to reimburse any portion of an in-kind contribution to an eligible project.

(4) Grant money may not be used to pay or reimburse wages or salaries of grant recipient staff.

(5) Grant money may not be used to reimburse any portion of the project costs which are being paid or reimbursed under another Federal or State grant program.

(6) A single applicant may not be awarded more than \$100,000 in grants in any five-year period, calculated from the date the department awards the grant.

(c) Eligibility.—A person may apply to the department, in accordance with the program standards and requirements under subsection (d), for a determination by the department that a project is an eligible project that may receive a reimbursement grant under this chapter.

(d) Program standards and requirements.—The department shall, consistent with this chapter and any appropriation of money for grants under this chapter, establish the terms and conditions for the application process for program reimbursement grants, including the maximum reimbursement grant amount an applicant may receive in any single fiscal year. The department shall transmit notice of the requirements to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

(e) Application procedure.—An applicant who desires to receive a program reimbursement grant shall submit a grant application on a form provided by the department and in accordance with program standards and requirements. The application shall contain the following information and other information as required by the department:

(1) The applicant's name, business address and contact information.

(2) The details of the project for which reimbursement grant money is sought, including the following:

(i) A project budget.

(ii) A statement of the maximum amount of grant money sought for the project, not to exceed 50% of project costs.

(iii) A project construction and implementation schedule.

(iv) A narrative identifying each entity that will assist in, participate in and benefit from the project.

(v) A description of how the project would improve agricultural infrastructure in an urban area.

(vi) A description of how the project improves or facilitates the aggregation of agricultural products in an urban area.

(vii) A description of how the project entails the sharing of resources among urban agricultural operations agricultural producers or community organizations.

(viii) A description of how the project supports community development in the project area.

(ix) An attestation signed by the applicant, verifying the accuracy of the information presented on the application.

(x) Other information as the department may reasonably require.

(f) Grant awards.—The department shall award grants to applicants in accordance with this chapter and the applicable program standards and requirements.

§ 10704. Distribution of grant money.

The department shall issue program reimbursement grant money to pay some portion of the costs of an eligible project based upon the applicant's submission of a verified statement that the eligible project has been completed or implemented, including a statement of the project completion date, photos of the completed or implemented project with a narrative explanation of each photo, bills and invoices for which reimbursement grant money is sought and other information as the department may reasonably require.

§ 10705. Funding.

The department shall use money as appropriated by the General Assembly for grants under this chapter, and may also use any other money that is made available to the department for grants under this chapter, by Federal appropriation, State appropriation, donation or from any other source.

Section 3. Repeals are as follows:

(1) The General Assembly declares that the repeal under paragraph (2) is necessary to effectuate the addition of 3 Pa.C.S. Ch. 103.

(2) The act of August 6, 1991 (P.L.326, No.33), known as the Agriculture and Rural Youth Development Act, is repealed.

Amend Bill, page 8, line 21, by striking out "2" and inserting
4

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls upon the chair, Representative Causer.

Mr. CAUSER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment adds provisions for an agricultural business development center, agriculture and youth grants, and an urban agriculture infrastructure grant program. The amendment is agreed to, and I would appreciate support for the amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, does anybody else wish to speak on the amendment?

Yes. Representative Rabb, on the amendment.

Representative Chris Rabb.

Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I actually want to talk on the bill so I can wait.

The SPEAKER. Sir, we are just on the amendment, though, right now.

Mr. RABB. I understand. I can wait.

The SPEAKER. Do you have a position on the amendment?

Mr. RABB. No, I do not.

The SPEAKER. Okay. Thank you.

Yes. Please go right ahead. Representative Rabb, you may speak on the amendment.

Mr. RABB. Apologies, Mr. Speaker.

I strongly support this amendment and ask my colleagues to vote in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufar	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

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

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 724, PN 1046**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 24 (Education) and 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes as follows: In Title 24: for retirement for school employees, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; in membership, contributions and benefits, further providing for payments by employers and providing for nonparticipating employer withdrawal liability and further providing for actuarial cost method; in School Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, further providing for vesting; in administration and miscellaneous provisions, further providing for Public School Employees Retirement Board; in administration and miscellaneous provisions, providing for the establishment of the Public Markets Emerging Investment Manager Program; and, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions. In Title 71: for retirement for State employees and officers, in preliminary provisions relating to retirement for State employees and officers, further providing for definitions; in membership, credited service, classes of service and eligibility for benefits regarding administration of the State Employees' Retirement Fund, further providing for election to become a Class A-6 member or solely a participant in the plan and for eligibility for death benefits; and, in benefits, further providing for maximum single life annuity.

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

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. FARRY called up **HR 343, PN 1881**, entitled:

A Resolution urging the Congress of the United States to reauthorize and fully fund the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Representative Ciresi, on the resolution.
Mr. CIRESI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just wanted to say a personal note about this resolution. As some of you may know, about 3 months ago I lost my brother. My brother was employed in Manhattan for over 25 years and worked across the street from the World Trade Center, and a little less than a year ago he developed cancer, and within 10 months the cancer took him. And the doctors told us right off the bat this cancer was a result of the Twin Towers. He worked across the street from the towers. He was there the day they collapsed. He suffered a lot of mental heartache from what happened, but this bill itself, my family in New York will benefit from. He was allowed to get into the September 11th Fund, and I look for your support on this and thank you for this, and for all the other people who died post-9/11, who were not counted as a tragedy on that day, this means a lot to our family. So I want to thank each and every one of you who vote for this. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

* * *

Ms. MIHALEK called up **HR 247, PN 1502**, entitled:

A Resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to facilitate and ensure implementation of the VA Maintaining Internal Systems and Strengthening Integrated Outside Networks Act of 2018 by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 321, PN 996**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the option to prohibit the location of an establishment license within a municipality.

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

The SPEAKER. My understanding is that every amendment has been withdrawn with the exception of one amendment, amendment 02279, filed by Representative Robert Freeman. If I am wrong about that, let me know. If you feel that you have an amendment that is in order, let me know. But the amendment that we have in front of us is 02279.

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

Mr. **FREEMAN** offered the following amendment No. **A02279**:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 10, by striking out "municipality" and inserting city, borough, incorporated town or township, including a home rule municipality.

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

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, Kyle Mullins will be after Bob— Oh, I apologize.

Representative Freeman, on the amendment.

Mr. **FREEMAN**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I also have a second amendment; that is 2275, but—

The SPEAKER. Okay. But we are going to offer 2279 now and then you have one other amendment, sir?

Mr. **FREEMAN**. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. 2275?

Mr. **FREEMAN**. Yes.

The SPEAKER. Okay. No problem.

So right now we will just have 2279.

On the amendment, sir.

Mr. **FREEMAN**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment is to clarify what is meant by the term "municipality" which is covered in the bill. The bill, as it stands now, defines "municipality" simply as a municipality, I believe, contained within a county. That is not a very clear definition and there could be some confusion as to whether that would also include counties, since under the statutory construction code counties are listed as municipalities.

What my amendment does would clarify using a very basic definition of "municipality" to include a city, a borough, an incorporated town or township, including a home-rule municipality. It is a simple technical amendment, but it adds clarity to the bill and the definition of what constitutes a municipality. I would urge a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. Does anybody else wish to speak on the amendment, other than the leader, before I call on the leader?

The majority leader, on the amendment, sir.

Mr. **CUTLER**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while I have great respect for the gentleman, it is my understanding that this current language was worked out in the Senate and passed by a wide margin of votes. I would respectfully urge a "no" vote on this amendment and all other amendments to follow so that we can move the bill through the process and go to immediate consideration. But I will be happy to work with the gentleman going forward, when we revisit this issue, I am sure, again very soon.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—93

Bizzarro	Donatucci	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Bradford	Evans	Krueger	Roebuck
Briggs	Fiedler	Kulik	Rozzi
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Lee	Sainato
Burgos	Flynn	Longietti	Samuelson
Burns	Frankel	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Freeman	Malagari	Sappery
Carroll	Gainey	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Matzie	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harrell	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
Delloso	Kinsey	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Rabb	Zabel
Dermody			

NAYS—108

Barrar	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roae
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Sankey
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Saylor
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schemel
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Simmons
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Sonney
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Staats
Day	James	Nelson	Stephens
Delozier	Jones	Nesbit	Struzzi
Diamond	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Thomas

DiGirolamo	Kail	Oberlander	Tobash
Dowling	Kaufer	Ortitay	Toepel
Dunbar	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Topper
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Walsh
Emrick	Klunk	Polinchock	Warner
Everett	Knowles	Puskaric	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Pyle	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	White
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rader	Zimmerman
Gabler	Mako	Rapp	
Gaydos	Maloney	Reese	Turzai,
Gillen	Marshall	Rigby	Speaker
Gillespie	Masser		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

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

Mr. **FREEMAN** offered the following amendment
No. **A02275**:

Amend Bill, page 4, line 14, by striking out "NOT" and inserting
after five years

Amend Bill, page 4, line 16, by inserting after
"MUNICIPALITY"

by passing a resolution and delivering it to the board.
The board shall then rescind any establishment licenses located
within the municipality

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

The **SPEAKER**. On the amendment, Representative Freeman is recognized.

Mr. **FREEMAN**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, under the current language in the bill, there is a 60-day window in which the county in question would be able to allow its municipalities to prohibit VGTs (video gaming terminals) within their jurisdiction. It is only a 60-day window in which they have to respond to that. After that time period, they would not be able to prohibit VGTs in their community, but they would be allowed, under the current language in the bill, to provide for VGTs within their municipal boundaries at any time. So the current prohibition against VGTs is limited to a 60-day window. After that, it is open to a municipality deciding they want VGTs.

What my amendment does would simply give them the opportunity that after 5 years of having allowed for the VGTs to be in, they would be able to go back and prohibit them. It gives the municipality a second bite at the apple, once that community has gone through the experience of whether VGTs are a good thing or maybe not such a good thing for that community. I think this is only reasonable. It gives more flexibility to the

municipalities to have options and to make sure that they have a second bite at the apple to be able to say, "No, we had second thoughts. We don't want VGTs in our community."

I would urge a "yes" vote. Empower your municipalities in this county to be able to say "no."

The **SPEAKER**. The majority leader, on the amendment.

Mr. **CUTLER**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the current language that is contained in the bill is to make it consistent with the category for opt-outs, with the idea that it would be a one-way gate, which was the original intent of the legislation. Therefore, I must, regretfully, oppose this gentleman's amendment as well, because it opens up the 5-year window. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—89

Boyle	Driscoll	Kortz	Readshaw
Bradford	Evans	Kosierowski	Roebuck
Briggs	Fiedler	Krueger	Rozzi
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Kulik	Sainato
Burgos	Flynn	Lee	Samuelson
Burns	Frankel	Longietti	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Freeman	Madden	Sappey
Carroll	Gainey	Malagari	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Markosek	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Cruz	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Daley	Harrell	Merski	Solomon
Davidson	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, T.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali
Dawkins	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Deasy	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
DeLissio	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
Deloso	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
DeLuca	Kinsey	Rabb	Youngblood
Dermody	Kirkland	Ravenstahl	Zabel
Donatucci			

NAYS—112

Barrar	Gillespie	Matzie	Rigby
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roae
Bizzarro	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Sankey
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Saylor
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schemel
Causer	Helm	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Conklin	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cook	Hershey	Moul	Simmons
Cox	Hickernell	Murt	Sonney
Culver	Irvin	Mustello	Staats
Cutler	James	Nelson	Stephens
Day	Jones	Nesbit	Struzzi
Delozier	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Thomas
Diamond	Kail	Oberlander	Tobash
DiGirolamo	Kaufer	Ortitay	Toepel
Dowling	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Dunbar	Keefer	Peifer	Topper
Dush	Keller, M.K.	Petrarca	Walsh
Ecker	Klunk	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Knowles	Polinchock	Wentling

Everett	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Farry	Lewis	Pyle	White
Fee	Mackenzie	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mako	Rader	
Gabler	Maloney	Rapp	Turzai,
Gaydos	Marshall	Reese	Speaker
Gillen	Masser		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 48, PN 1037**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), know as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in ballots, further providing for form of official election ballot and for number of ballots to be printed and specimen ballots; in voting machines, further providing for requirements of voting machines and for form of ballot labels on voting machines; in electronic voting systems, further providing for requirements of electronic voting systems, for forms and for election day procedures and the process of voting; providing for voting systems decertification; in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, further providing for instructions of voters and manner of voting in districts in which voting machines are used, for count and return of votes in districts in which ballots are used and for what ballots shall be counted, manner of counting and defective ballots; and, in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for date of application for absentee ballot, for approval of application for absentee ballot, for voting by absentee electors and for canvassing of official absentee ballots.

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

Mr. **EVERETT** offered the following amendment No. **A02490**:

- Amend Bill, page 9, line 16, by inserting after "BALLOTS.—"
 - (a) Amend Bill, page 9, line 17, by inserting a bracket before "IN" where it occurs the first time
 - Amend Bill, page 9, line 17, by striking out "PAPER BALLOT IS USED IN A"
 - Amend Bill, page 9, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "IS"
 - Amend Bill, page 9, line 18, by striking out "] OR ELECTION"
 - Amend Bill, page 9, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "ONE"
 - Amend Bill, page 9, lines 21 through 23, by striking out "] A SUPPLY OF OFFICIAL BALLOTS EQUAL TO TEN" in line 21 and all of lines 22 and 23
 - Amend Bill, page 9, line 27, by inserting after "REGISTER."] a supply of official election ballots for:
 - (1) the general primary election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are not

nominated in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general primary elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were not nominated;

(2) the general primary election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are nominated in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general primary elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were nominated;

(3) the municipal primary election held in odd-numbered years in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in any of the previous three municipal primary elections in the election district;

(4) the general election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are not elected in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were not elected;

(5) the general election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are elected in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election districts in any of the previous three general elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were elected; and

(6) the municipal election held in odd-numbered years in an amount of at least ten per centum greater than the highest number of ballots cast in any of the previous three municipal elections in the election district.

(b)

Amend Bill, page 15, lines 16 through 30; page 16, lines 1 through 19; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

ARTICLE XI-B
VOTING SYSTEMS

Section 1101-B. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Electronic voting system." As defined in section 1101-A.

"Voting apparatus." A kind or type of electronic voting system that received approval by the Secretary of the Commonwealth under section 1105-A.

Section 1102-B. Disapproval or decertification.

(a) Prohibition.—The Commonwealth may not disapprove of or decertify voting apparatuses in 50% or more counties until the requirements of this article have been met.

(b) Plan.—If the Commonwealth intends to disapprove or decertify voting apparatuses in 50% or more counties, the Department of State must submit a written plan to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 180 days prior to the effective date of replacement, containing each of the following:

(1) The reason for disapproval or decertification.

(2) The estimated cost to replace the disapproved or decertified voting apparatuses and the plan for how funding is anticipated to be obtained.

(3) A plan for replacing the disapproved or decertified voting apparatuses.

(4) The effective date of replacement.

(c) Voting System Decertification Commission.—

(1) Within 10 days of receipt of the written plan under subsection (b) by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a commission shall be established. The commission shall, within 90 days of establishment, do all of the following:

(i) Review the written plan.

(ii) Hold at least two public hearings on the

matter, including the plan submitted under subsection (b).

(iii) Issue a written report consistent with subparagraph (iv) to each of the following:

(A) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(B) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Majority Leader of the Senate

(D) The Majority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(E) The Minority Leader of the Senate.

(F) The Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(G) The chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the House of Representatives.

(iv) The written report shall include all of the following:

(A) An estimated cost for the written plan and estimated costs for the implementation of other voting apparatuses and how the costs will be divided.

(B) Written justification for disapproval or decertification.

(C) Each dissenting opinion of a member of the commission.

(D) Recommended legislative action, if necessary, including draft legislation.

(2) The commission shall be composed of the following members:

(i) Two members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a county commissioner and one of whom shall be a county election officer at the time of appointment.

(ii) The Secretary of the Commonwealth or a designee.

(iii) The chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the House of Representatives or their designees.

(iv) One legislator from each of the four legislative caucuses, to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or their designees.

(3) The commission shall appoint a member to serve as chair of the commission.

(4) The commission shall hold meetings at the call of the chair.

(5) The General Assembly shall provide administrative support, meeting space and any other assistance required by the commission to carry out its duties under this section in cooperation with the department.

(6) A member may not receive compensation for the member's services, but shall be reimbursed for necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the performance of the member's duties as members of the commission.

Amend Bill, page 26, line 12, by inserting a bracket before the comma after "ELECTIONS"

Amend Bill, page 26, line 14, by inserting a bracket after "DISTRICT"

Amend Bill, page 30, line 23, by inserting a bracket before

"FIVE"

Amend Bill, page 30, line 24, by inserting after "TO"

] eight o'clock P.M. on the day of

Amend Bill, page 31, line 4, by inserting a bracket before "IN"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 9, by striking out the bracket before

"HIM"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 9, by striking out "] THE ELECTOR"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 9, by striking out the bracket before

"HIS"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 9, by striking out "] THE

ELECTOR'S"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 12, by striking out the bracket before

"HIM"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 12, by striking out "] THE ELECTOR"

Amend Bill, page 31, line 16, by inserting a bracket after

"FORTH."

Amend Bill, page 32, line 15, by inserting a bracket before "(1),"

Amend Bill, page 32, line 15, by inserting a bracket after "(1)."

Amend Bill, page 33, lines 7 through 13, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(c) The following shall apply to an elector voting by absentee ballot:

(1) an authorized representative designated by the elector or any other individual authorized to deliver an absentee ballot to the county board on behalf of the elector under section 1302.1(a.3)(4) or (5) shall deliver the elector's ballot to the office no later than eight o'clock P.M. on the day of the primary or election;

(2) an elector who delivers an absentee ballot in person to the county board of elections shall do so no later than five o'clock P.M. on the day immediately preceding the primary or election; and

(3) an elector who mails an absentee ballot shall do so such that it is postmarked no later than the day immediately preceding the primary or election.

Amend Bill, page 33, line 14, by striking out "(2)" and inserting

(4)

Amend Bill, page 33, line 23, by striking out "(3)" and inserting

(5)

Amend Bill, page 33, line 29, by striking out "AND (2)" and inserting

, (2) and (4)

Amend Bill, page 37, line 22, by inserting a bracket before

"LOCAL"

Amend Bill, page 37, line 22, by inserting after "ELECTION"

] county

Amend Bill, page 37, line 23, by inserting a bracket before

"LOCAL"

Amend Bill, page 37, line 23, by inserting after "ELECTION"

] county

Amend Bill, page 38, line 18, by striking out ", (N) AND (O)" and inserting

and (n)

Amend Bill, page 38, lines 22 through 26, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(A) by hand delivery by an authorized representative designated by the elector or any other individual authorized to deliver an absentee ballot on behalf of the elector under section 1302.1(a.3)(4) or (5) no later than eight o'clock P.M. on the day of the primary or election;

(B) by hand delivery by the elector no later than five o'clock P.M. on the day immediately preceding the primary or election; and

(C) by mail no later than five o'clock P.M. on the seventh day following the primary or election if the absentee ballot is postmarked no later than the day immediately preceding the primary or election.

Amend Bill, page 39, by inserting between lines 10 and 11

(4) All absentee ballots [not], except for ballots challenged for any of the reasons provided in paragraph (3) and ballots cast by electors who appear at the polling place on election day and vote in person pursuant to section 1306(b), shall be counted and included with the returns of the applicable election district as follows[.];

(i) The county board shall open the envelope of every unchallenged absentee elector in such manner as not to destroy the declaration executed thereon.

(ii) If any of the envelopes on which are printed, stamped or endorsed the words "Official Absentee Ballot" contain any extraneous marks or identifying symbols, the envelopes and the ballots contained therein shall be set aside and declared void.

(iii) The county board shall then break the seals of such envelopes, remove the ballots and record the votes.

* * *

Amend Bill, page 39, line 13, by inserting after "TO" disapprovals and

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

The SPEAKER. Representative Everett, on the amendment.
Mr. EVERETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am offering this amendment to incorporate changes that were suggested by the members of the State Government Committee; the County Commissioners Association; the prime sponsor of the bill, Senator Gordner; and the Department of State.

Just as an overview, the CCAP (County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania) recommended refinement of the number of backup ballots that need to be printed. The amendment also clarifies how an authorized representative is designated to deliver an absentee ballot for an individual who is unable to get it in the mail on time. And the prime sponsor asked for the establishment of a special decertification commission for future system voting decertifications, not the one that we are currently dealing with.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask for a positive vote.
The SPEAKER. Representative Boyle. No. Waives off. Okay.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-109

Barrar	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roae
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Sankey
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Saylor
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schemel
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Simmons
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Sonney
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Staats
Day	James	Nelson	Stephens
Delozier	Jones	Nesbit	Struzzi
Diamond	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Thomas
DiGirolamo	Kail	Oberlander	Tobash
Dowling	Kaufner	Ortitay	Toepel
Dunbar	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Topper
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Petrarca	Walsh
Emrick	Klunk	Pickett	Warner
Everett	Knowles	Polinchock	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Pyle	White
Fritz	Mackenzie	Quinn	Zimmerman
Gabler	Mako	Rader	
Gaydos	Maloney	Rapp	Turzai,
Gillen	Marshall	Reese	Speaker
Gillespie	Masser	Rigby	

NAYS-92

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kirkland	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Donatucci	Kortz	Readshaw
Bradford	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Roebuck
Briggs	Evans	Krueger	Rozzi
Bullock	Fiedler	Kulik	Sainato
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Lee	Samuelson
Burns	Flynn	Longietti	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Madden	Sappery
Carroll	Freeman	Malagari	Schlossberg
Cephas	Gainey	Markosek	Schweyer
Ciresi	Galloway	Matzie	Shusterman
Comitta	Goodman	McCarter	Sims
Conklin	Hanbidge	McClinton	Snyder
Cruz	Harkins	McNeill	Solomon
Daley	Harrell	Merski	Sturla
Davidson	Harris	Miller, D.	Ullman
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Mullery	Vitali
Davis, T.	Howard	Mullins	Warren
Dawkins	Innamorato	Neilson	Webster
Deasy	Isaacson	O'Mara	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kenyatta	Otten	Williams
Deloso	Kim	Pashinski	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kinsey	Rabb	Zabel

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Bernstine

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

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

The SPEAKER. I think amendment 02442 is withdrawn.
Representative Everett, is that accurate?
Mr. EVERETT. Yes, Mr. Speaker.
The SPEAKER. Thank you.

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

Mr. EVERETT offered the following amendment No. A02493:

Amend Bill, page 33, line 13, by striking out "DAY" and inserting
Friday
Amend Bill, page 38, line 26, by striking out "DAY" and inserting
Friday

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

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, Representative Garth Everett.

Mr. EVERETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

At the request of the prime sponsor, Senator Gordner, and CCAP, I am offering an amendment to change the postmarking deadline for mailed absentee ballots. In the bill as it is now, it is

8 p.m. on the day before the election. This amendment will change it to 5 p.m. on the Friday before the election. It does not change any other aspects of the underlying bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask for an affirmative vote.
The SPEAKER. Okay. Representative Boyle.

Mr. BOYLE. I ask the members to vote "no" on this amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—108

Barrar	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roae
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Sankey
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Saylor
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schemel
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Simmons
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Sonney
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Staats
Day	James	Nelson	Stephens
DeLozier	Jones	Nesbit	Struzzi
Diamond	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Thomas
DiGirolamo	Kail	Oberlander	Tobash
Dowling	Kaufer	Ortitay	Toepel
Dunbar	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Dush	Keefer	Peifer	Topper
Ecker	Keller, M.K.	Pickett	Walsh
Emrick	Klunk	Polinchock	Warner
Everett	Knowles	Puskaric	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Pyle	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	White
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rader	Zimmerman
Gabler	Mako	Rapp	
Gaydos	Maloney	Reese	Turzai,
Gillen	Marshall	Rigby	Speaker
Gillespie	Masser		

NAYS—93

Bizzarro	Donatucci	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Bradford	Evans	Krueger	Roebuck
Briggs	Fiedler	Kulik	Rozzi
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Lee	Sainato
Burgos	Flynn	Longietti	Samuelson
Burns	Frankel	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Freeman	Malagari	Sappay
Carroll	Gainey	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Matzie	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harrell	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
Deloso	Kinsey	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Rabb	Zabel
Dermody			

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

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

Mr. **B. MILLER** offered the following amendment
No. **A02360**:

Amend Bill, page 33, lines 7 through 13, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(c) The following shall apply to an elector voting by absentee ballot:

(1) An authorized representative designated by the elector or any other individual authorized to deliver an absentee ballot to the county board of elections on behalf of the elector under section 1302.1(a.3)(4) shall deliver the elector's ballot to the office of the county board of elections no later than eight o'clock P.M. on the day of the primary or election.

(2) An elector who delivers an absentee ballot in person to the county board of elections shall do so no later than five o'clock P.M. on the day immediately preceding the primary or election.

(3) An elector who mails an absentee ballot shall ensure that the absentee ballot is postmarked no later than the day immediately preceding the primary or election.

Amend Bill, page 33, line 14, by striking out "(2)" and inserting

(4)

Amend Bill, page 33, line 23, by striking out "(3)" and inserting

(5)

Amend Bill, page 38, lines 22 through 26, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(A) by hand delivery by an authorized representative designated by the elector or any other individual authorized to deliver an absentee ballot on behalf of the elector under section 1302.1(a.3)(4) no later than eight o'clock P.M. on the day of the primary or election;

(B) by hand delivery by the elector no later than five o'clock P.M. on the day immediately preceding the primary or election; or

(C) by mail no later than five o'clock P.M. on the third day following the primary or election if the absentee ballot is postmarked no later than the day immediately preceding the primary or election.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. Representative Brett Miller, on the amendment.

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to withdraw this amendment, in light of the fact that it was rolled into the amendment that we just passed.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. Thank you. That is withdrawn.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

The SPEAKER. Representative Pam Snyder. Amendment 02288 was withdrawn.

Representative O'Mara, amendment 02290. Withdrawn. Okay.

Representative Rabb, amendment 02296. Where is Chris? Withdrawn.

Representative DeLuca, amendment 02302.

Mr. DeLUCA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to withdraw this amendment, but I would like to – I would hope in the future, with the State Government Committee, that we would take up this bill that I introduced, about 4 years ago, for early voting. Thirty-five States have early voting, and now it is time for Pennsylvania to get into the 21st century and have early voting too. Men and women are dying for us to give us the right to vote, and we should make every effort to have people voting.

Things have changed. Tuesdays have changed a lot. Men and women are working. They cannot get to the polls on time. The fact is, their children are going into different sports and that there, and we need to pass this legislation and I would hope the State Government chairman will give us a hearing on it and see where the people of Pennsylvania stand, as far as early voting.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Amendment 02307, Representative Pashinski. Withdrawn.

Amendment 02300, Representative Matzie. Withdrawn.

Amendment 02482, Representative Lewis.

Mr. LEWIS. Good evening, Mr. Speaker. I will keep this very brief.

My amendment simply is a technical amendment. Currently there is a sample ballot on one of the pages and the sample ballot lists three party choices: Democrat, Republican, and Socialist. I did a little bit of research, and as it turns out, that party has not fielded a candidate since 1956. Whereas, I also did some research to find out what is the third top party, whether it is the Green Party, the Constitutional Party, what should we put in there, if there needs to be three parties. Let us be fair and democratic and just pick the next top one, and that party happens to be the Libertarian Party. So my amendment strikes out "Socialist" and replaces it with "Libertarian."

That being said, Mr. Speaker, I am at this time, respectfully, withdrawing my amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Amendment 02297, filed by Representative Tina Davis. Withdrawn. Okay.

Amendment 02494, Representative Ciresi. Withdrawn.

Amendment 02294, by Representative Dan Miller.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Mr. **D. MILLER** offered the following amendment No. **A02294**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by inserting after "MACHINES" and providing for assistance for certain qualified electors

Amend Bill, page 5, lines 29 and 30; page 6, lines 1 and 2; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Sections 1003(a), 1007, 1107(b) and 1110(h) of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, are amended to read:

Amend Bill, page 12, by inserting between lines 9 and 10

Section 1.1. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 1119. Assistance for Certain Qualified Electors.—(a) In consultation with county election boards, election officials, individuals with a disability and support service providers, the department shall ensure that qualified electors who are individuals with a disability are able to cast ballots privately, independently and in a verifiable manner in accordance with this section.

(b) The following apply:

(1) By September 1, 2020, each county election board shall make available to each qualified elector who is an individual with a disability and who wishes to cast a ballot in an election under the jurisdiction of the county election board an Internet system which:

(i) Provides a software interface designed to assist the qualified elector to cast the ballot privately and independently without the assistance of another individual.

(ii) Permits the qualified elector to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the qualified elector on the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

(iii) Provides the qualified elector with the opportunity in a private and independent manner to change the ballot or correct an error before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to correct the error through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the qualified elector was otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct an error.

(iv) Notifies the qualified elector of any votes cast for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest and provides the qualified elector with a chance to correct the error.

(v) Allows the qualified elector to cast a provisional ballot.

(2) In the development, implementation and maintenance of the system under clause (1), the Department of State shall:

(i) Provide technical assistance to each county election board.

(ii) Coordinate resources and databases to ensure the system provides uniform, official, centralized, interactive and integrated processes capable of audit.

(3) A qualified elector who is an individual with a disability shall provide a letter or other documentation from the qualified elector's attending physician verifying that the qualified elector has a disability which may impact the ability of the qualified elector to cast a ballot privately and independently through traditional voting mechanisms. The following apply:

(i) The specific nature of the disability need not be disclosed.

(ii) The letter or other documentation need only be provided once to the appropriate county election board for the qualified elector to be eligible to cast a ballot using the online voting system under this subsection.

(c) (1) By February 1, 2022, each polling place shall make available to each qualified elector who is an individual with a disability at least one device which:

(i) Permits the qualified elector to cast the ballot privately and independently and in a verifiable manner without the assistance of another individual.

(ii) Permits the qualified elector to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the qualified elector on the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

(iii) Provides the qualified elector with the opportunity in a private and independent manner to change the ballot or correct an error before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to correct the error through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the qualified elector was otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct an error.

(iv) Notifies the qualified elector of any votes cast for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest and provides the qualified elector with a chance to correct the error.

(v) Allows the qualified elector to cast a provisional ballot.

(2) In the development, implementation and maintenance of the devices under paragraph (1), the department shall:

(i) Provide technical assistance to each county election board.

(ii) Coordinate resources and databases to ensure that the

devices are uniform and functional and provide integrated processes capable of audit.

(d) The following apply:

(1) A person who willfully violates this section by preventing or otherwise obstructing the development, implementation or maintenance of the system or devices under this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) The provisions of 25 Pa.C.S. Ch. 17 (relating to penalties) and Article XVIII of this act shall be applicable to this section.

(e) As used in this section:

The words "county election board" shall mean the board of elections of a county.

The word "department" shall mean the Department of State of the Commonwealth.

The words "election district" shall mean a district, division or precinct established under this act in which all qualified electors are eligible to vote in the same polling place.

The words "election official" shall mean:

(1) An election officer required to conduct an election in an election district in accordance with this section.

(2) The term includes any of the following:

(i) A judge of elections.

(ii) A majority or minority inspector elected or appointed by a county election board.

(iii) A clerk or machine inspector appointed by a county election board.

The words "impaired dexterity" shall mean a condition which impacts the use of an individual's hands or body.

The words "individual who is blind" shall mean an individual:

(1) whose central acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses; or

(2) whose visual acuity, if better than 20/200, is accompanied by a limit of the field of vision in the better eye to a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.

The words "individual who is deafblind" shall mean an individual:

(1) Who has a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective lenses or a field defect such that the peripheral diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees or a progressive visual loss having a prognosis leading to one or both conditions.

(2) Who has a chronic hearing impairment so severe that most speech cannot be understood with optimum amplification or a progressive hearing loss having a prognosis leading to this condition.

(3) For whom the combination of impairments described under clauses (1) and (2) causes extreme difficulty in attaining independence in daily life activities, achieving psychosocial adjustment or obtaining a vocation.

(4) Who despite the inability to be measured accurately for hearing and vision loss due to cognitive or behavioral constraints, or both, can be determined through functional and performance assessment to have severe hearing and visual disabilities that cause extreme difficulty in attaining independence in daily life activities, achieving psychosocial adjustment or obtaining vocation objectives.

The words "individual with a disability" shall mean any of the following:

(1) An individual who is blind.

(2) An individual who is deafblind.

(3) An individual who is visually impaired.

(4) An individual with impaired dexterity.

(5) An individual with a mental health, developmental or intellectual disability.

The words "provisional ballot" shall mean a ballot which is used to record a vote by an individual who claims to be a qualified elector when there is an issue regarding whether the individual is a qualified elector and which must be resolved before the vote can count.

The words "support service provider" shall mean an individual who is trained to treat or who otherwise assists or provides services to

an individual with a disability.

Section 1.2. Sections 1107-A(3), 1109-A(a)(2) and 1112-A(a)(2) of the act are amended to read:

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, Representative Dan Miller.

Mr. D. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment seeks to align Pennsylvania with Federal law in relation to access for people with disabilities, when it comes to voting independently and privately. In particular, one example, Mr. Speaker, would be in relation to those Pennsylvanians who are deaf-blind. Currently in our system, almost everywhere across the Commonwealth there is no way for a person who is deaf-blind in Pennsylvania to be able to vote independently and be able to vote privately.

I believe it is a clear violation of Federal law. I believe it is something that needs to be changed and prioritized. I hope it is something that the State Government Committee will look at in relation to disability access, independence, and privacy when it comes to voting.

That being said, at this time, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Mr. HOHENSTEIN offered the following amendment No. **A02304**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 27, by striking out "AND,"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 31, by striking out the period after "BALLOTS" and inserting ; providing for voting assistance; imposing duties on the Department of State; and imposing penalties.

Amend Bill, page 39, by inserting between lines 10 and 11

Section 6. The act is amended by adding an article to read:

ARTICLE XIII-D VOTING ASSISTANCE

Section 1301-D. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"County election board." The board of elections of a county.

"Department." The Department of State of the Commonwealth.

"Election official." As follows:

(1) An election officer required to conduct an election in an election district in accordance with this article.

(2) The term includes any of the following:

(i) A judge of elections.

(ii) A majority or minority inspector elected or appointed by a county election board.

(iii) A clerk or machine inspector appointed by a county election board.

"Impaired dexterity." A condition which impacts the use of an individual's hands or body.

"Individual who is blind." An individual:

(1) whose central acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses; or

(2) whose visual acuity, if better than 20/200, is

accompanied by a limit of the field of vision in the better eye to a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.

"Individual who is deafblind." An individual:

(1) Who has a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective lenses or a field defect such that the peripheral diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees or a progressive visual loss having a prognosis leading to one or both conditions.

(2) Who has a chronic hearing impairment so severe that most speech cannot be understood with optimum amplification or a progressive hearing loss having a prognosis leading to this condition.

(3) For whom the combination of impairments described under paragraphs (1) and (2) causes extreme difficulty in attaining independence in daily life activities, achieving psychosocial adjustment or obtaining a vocation.

(4) Who despite the inability to be measured accurately for hearing and vision loss due to cognitive or behavioral constraints, or both, can be determined through functional and performance assessment to have severe hearing and visual disabilities that cause extreme difficulty in attaining independence in daily life activities, achieving psychosocial adjustment or obtaining vocation objectives.

"Individual with a disability." Any of the following:

(1) An individual who is blind.

(2) An individual who is deafblind.

(3) An individual who is visually impaired.

(4) An individual with impaired dexterity.

(5) An individual with a mental health, developmental or intellectual disability.

"Provisional ballot." A ballot which is used to record a vote by an individual who claims to be a qualified elector when there is an issue regarding whether the individual is a qualified elector and which must be resolved before the vote can count.

"Support service provider." An individual who is trained to treat or who otherwise assists or provides services to an individual with a disability.

Section 1302-D. Assistance for certain qualified electors.

In consultation with county election boards, election officials, individuals with a disability and support service providers, the department shall ensure that qualified electors who are individuals with a disability are able to cast ballots privately, independently and in a verifiable manner in accordance with this article.

Section 1303-D. Online voting system.

(a) Availability and purpose.—By September 1, 2020, each county election board shall make available to each qualified elector who is an individual with a disability and who wishes to cast a ballot in an election under the jurisdiction of the county election board an Internet system which:

(1) Provides a software interface designed to assist the qualified elector to cast the ballot privately and independently without the assistance of another individual.

(2) Permits the qualified elector to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the qualified elector on the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

(3) Provides the qualified elector with the opportunity in a private and independent manner to change the ballot or correct an error before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to correct the error through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the qualified elector was otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct an error.

(4) Notifies the qualified elector of any votes cast for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest and provides the qualified elector with a chance to correct the error.

(5) Allows the qualified elector to cast a provisional ballot.

(b) Duties of department.—In the development, implementation and maintenance of the system under subsection (a), the department shall:

(1) Provide technical assistance to each county election board.

(2) Coordinate resources and databases to ensure the system provides uniform, official, centralized, interactive and integrated processes capable of audit.

(c) Verification.—A qualified elector who is an individual with a disability shall provide a letter or other documentation from the qualified elector's attending physician verifying that the qualified elector has a disability which may impact the ability of the qualified elector to cast a ballot privately and independently through traditional voting mechanisms. The following apply:

(1) The specific nature of the disability need not be disclosed.

(2) The letter or other documentation need only be provided once to the appropriate county election board for the qualified elector to be eligible to cast a ballot using the online voting system under this section.

Section 1304-D. Devices at polling places.

(a) Availability and purpose.—By February 1, 2022, each polling place shall make available to each qualified elector who is an individual with a disability at least one device which:

(1) Permits the qualified elector to cast the ballot privately and independently and in a verifiable manner without the assistance of another individual.

(2) Permits the qualified elector to verify in a private and independent manner the votes selected by the qualified elector on the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.

(3) Provides the qualified elector with the opportunity in a private and independent manner to change the ballot or correct an error before the ballot is cast and counted, including the opportunity to correct the error through the issuance of a replacement ballot if the qualified elector was otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct an error.

(4) Notifies the qualified elector of any votes cast for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest and provides the qualified elector with a chance to correct the error.

(5) Allows the qualified elector to cast a provisional ballot.

(b) Duties of department.—In the development, implementation and maintenance of the devices under subsection (a), the department shall:

(1) Provide technical assistance to each county election board.

(2) Coordinate resources and databases to ensure that the devices are uniform and functional and provide integrated processes capable of audit.

Section 1305-D. Penalties.

(a) Violation.—A person who willfully violates this article by preventing or otherwise obstructing the development, implementation or maintenance of the system or devices under this article commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(b) Applicability.—The provisions of 25 Pa.C.S. Ch. 17 (relating to penalties) and Article XVIII shall be applicable to this article.

Amend Bill, page 39, line 11, by striking out "6" and inserting

7

Amend Bill, page 40, line 3, by striking out "7" and inserting

8

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

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. Representative Hohenstein.
Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Similar to my colleague who just presented his amendment and also to my previous colleague who presented the amendment discussing us going into the 21st century with how we handle voting in elections, this amendment seeks to make sure that every citizen has access to the right to vote, and so it sets up a system for people who are deaf-blind or deaf or blind to be able to vote from the privacy of their own home, vote online, and be able to have that vote counted. That is something that is not happening right now and it is a system that, I believe, if it works within the disabilities community can be shown to then have a broader application to the rest of the election system.

So with that said, Speaker, I withdraw the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

The SPEAKER. Representative Hanbidge calls up amendment 02304. Withdrawn— Oh no; I am sorry; that is amendment 02303, which is withdrawn.

Representative Malagari has amendment 02390. Withdrawn.

Representative Boyle has amendment 02283, sir. Withdrawn.

Representative Boyle has amendment 02492. Withdrawn.

Representative Boyle, amendment 02495. That is 02495, withdrawn.

And Representative Boyle has amendment 02284. Withdrawn.

In consultation with the Parliamentarian, the Speaker has ruled the following amendments out of order. I will read them in order, in case anybody wants to appeal the ruling of the Chair: amendment 02285; amendment 02286; amendment 02287; amendment 02289; amendment 02291; amendment 02292; amendment 02293; amendment 02295; amendment 02296; amendment 02298; amendment 02301; amendment 02305; amendment 02306; amendment 02308; and amendment 02309.

If anybody wishes to appeal any of those rulings, now is the time.

Okay. I do not see any further amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1105, PN 2239**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1995 (P.L.4, No.2), known as the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act, in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for permits and other requirements.

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?

Representative Nelson will go first. He is the prime sponsor of the bill. Representative Vitali, you will follow.

Representative Eric Nelson.

Mr. NELSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And thanks to the House for considering this bill.

The consolidated standards permit is the first in a series of bills designed to help Pennsylvania's economy move forward. Our goal in this bill is to break through the silos that we have currently in our existing system. Right now within the DEP, if an individual or private company wants to invest in an abandoned manufacturing facility, they have a series of complex and individual bills, permits, that they have to obtain. The consolidated standards permit embraces the best practice that has been used in Ohio since 1994 and simply creates an avenue that the Department of Environmental Protection can work together with that private investor to be able to issue a single consolidated standards permit. This incents the redevelopment of our abandoned manufacturing and helps us from converting green land into industrial parks. It is not a complicated process. We are looking at about 32 lines of language that will create a pathway for the Department of Environmental Protection to implement some of the things that they are already trying to do now.

Mr. Speaker, in meeting with the DEP, the department has already taken steps to implement multiple liaisons throughout the State. It is their goal and desire to be able to have a process that includes a preapplication process and does not in any way erode or step away from the environmental standards that the department has now. The consolidated standards permit simply creates an avenue where each of those individual departments will work together for final approval.

So right now, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, Pennsylvania is rated or ranked 44th as an economic – as the 44th best – or worst, I would say – economy or opportunity for economy in the United States. The consolidated standards permit is just one way that we can help improve our environmental process. It is not the only thing we need, but it is a good, commonsense first step to take existing standards and expectations and streamline them for our private investors.

Mr. Speaker, we want to return jobs back to our cities. We want to eliminate areas that have homeless, drugs, illegal activity. These abandoned manufacturing locations are throughout the State. They are an eyesore to our homes and they are a place, where together, people could work in their neighborhoods. It helps our farmland remain preserved and it helps Pennsylvania improve its blight situation.

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask for an affirmative vote on the consolidated standards permit.

The SPEAKER. Representative Greg Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to HB 1105. For the information to members, I would like to just go over some stakeholder comments also in opposition to this bill. The Department of Environmental Protection, by letter dated June 21, I will quote, "The administration is opposed to House Bill 1105...." "A consolidated standards permit is not necessary. This bill is vague and potentially conflicts with or creates confusion regarding existing Act 2 exemptions. It also potentially conflicts with federal law."

Next, PennFuture, by letter dated June 24: "We respectfully urge you to vote NO on HB 1105...." "House Bill 1105..." – and I am quoting – "...provides a potential loophole to allow those gaining the general permit to not meet the environmental standards of the individual permits."

This bill is also opposed by PEC, which is the Pennsylvania Environmental Council, and the Environmental Defense Fund, by letter dated June 25, and they say, this legislation, I quote, "...is problematic for a few key reasons." "...It provides no guidance for how applicable state and federal requirements could in fact be consolidated into a single process." I continue to quote, "...It is uncertain that consolidation is sensible or even legally permitted." Continuing to quote, "...The legislation does not provide any resources to DEP to accomplish the legislation's objectives." "...We believe this legislation, without consultation with DEP, is unsound."

And finally, the National Resources Defense Council, by letter dated June 22, "NRDC opposes HB 1105 because it could exempt from critical permitting requirements any number of activities that are loosely connected to remediation activities and located in places other than a remediation site." The letter goes into why this is distinguishable from the Ohio statute, but that is probably a little too deep into the weeds for us.

Suffice it to say that the administration and a whole host of environmental groups oppose this bill. 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—105

Barrar	Gillespie	Marshall	Rigby
Benninghoff	Gleim	Masser	Roae
Boback	Gregory	Mehaffie	Rothman
Borowicz	Greiner	Mentzer	Ryan
Brooks	Grove	Metcalfe	Sankey
Brown	Hahn	Metzgar	Saylor
Burns	Heffley	Mihalek	Schemel
Causser	Helm	Millard	Schmitt
Cook	Hennessey	Miller, B.	Simmons

Cox	Hershey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Culver	Hickernell	Moul	Staats
Cutler	Irvin	Murt	Stephens
Day	James	Mustello	Struzzi
Delozier	Jones	Nelson	Tobash
Diamond	Jozwiak	Nesbit	Toepel
Dowling	Kail	O'Neal	Toohil
Dunbar	Kaufner	Oberlander	Topper
Dush	Kauffman	Ortitay	Walsh
Ecker	Keefe	Owlett	Warner
Emrick	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Wentling
Everett	Klunk	Pickett	Wheeland
Farry	Knowles	Polinchock	White
Fee	Lawrence	Puskaric	Zimmerman
Fritz	Lewis	Pyle	
Gabler	Mackenzie	Rader	Turzai,
Gaydos	Mako	Rapp	Speaker
Gillen	Maloney	Reese	

NAYS—96

Bizzarro	Donatucci	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Boyle	Driscoll	Krueger	Roebuck
Bradford	Evans	Kulik	Rozzi
Briggs	Fiedler	Lee	Sainato
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Samuelson
Burgos	Flynn	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Malagari	Sapprey
Carroll	Freeman	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Gainey	Matzie	Schroeder
Ciresi	Galloway	McCarter	Schweyer
Comitta	Goodman	McClinton	Shusterman
Conklin	Hanbidge	McNeill	Sims
Cruz	Harkins	Merski	Snyder
Daley	Harrell	Miller, D.	Solomon
Davidson	Harris	Mullery	Sturla
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Mullins	Thomas
Davis, T.	Howard	Neilson	Ullman
Dawkins	Innamorato	O'Mara	Vitali
Deasy	Isaacson	Otten	Warren
DeLissio	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Webster
Delloso	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
DeLuca	Kinsey	Quinn	Williams
Dermody	Kirkland	Rabb	Youngblood
DiGirolamo	Kortz	Ravenstahl	Zabel

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 796, PN 2160**, entitled:

An Act establishing the Schools-to-Work Program; and providing for powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longiatti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGrolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 698, PN 1026**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for definitions, for physician assistants and for physician assistant license.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longiatti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh

Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Clunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 699**, **PN 1027**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, further providing for physician assistants.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey

Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causser	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
DeLozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Clunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 130**, **PN 1054**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to release a portion of the use restriction and reversionary interest affecting certain real property situate partly in the Township of Mahoning and partly in the Borough of Danville, County of Montour; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the County of Mifflin certain lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the State Fire Academy situate in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin County, together with appurtenant parking, for the benefit of the general public; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Cumberland

Valley Rails to Trails Council a permanent easement from lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania situate in Shippensburg Township, Cumberland County, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a parking lot for the benefit of the general public utilizing the Cumberland Valley Rail Trail.

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

The SPEAKER. There are actually many of these releases and designations, so you may want to look on your screen because generally the summary on this lists the first one. But the clerk will read the summary.

(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?

Representative Clint Owlett is recognized— No; I am sorry. He withdraws.

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—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longiotti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner

Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 701, PN 1025**, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey certain lands and improvements situate in the City of Allentown and the City of Bethlehem, Lehigh County, through a competitive solicitation process; and making a related repeal.

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—200

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longiotti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Markosek	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Marshall	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Masser	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Matzie	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	McCarter	Sankey

Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	Mehaffie	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Causer	Grove	Merski	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Metcalfe	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metzgar	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Mihalek	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Millard	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Miller, B.	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, D.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Mizgorski	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Moul	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Mullery	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullins	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Murt	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Nelson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nesbit	Toepel
Deasy	James	O'Mara	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Neal	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Ortitay	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufert	Otten	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Owlett	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Pashinski	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Peifer	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Petrarca	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Pickett	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Polinchock	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Puskaric	White
Dush	Klunk	Pyle	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Quinn	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Rabb	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rader	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rapp	
Farry	Kulik	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Readshaw	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee		

NAYS—1

Maloney

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR C

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 448, PN 2181**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 2018 (P.L.136, No.28), known as the Pennsylvania Commission for the United States Semiquincentennial Act, further providing for definitions, for establishment, for composition and for report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Representative Aaron Kaufer, that the House concur in those amendments inserted by the Senate.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causer	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufert	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 826, PN 2085**, entitled:

An Act providing for sports raffles for charity; and making related repeals.

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

The SPEAKER. Representative Jim Marshall is recognized to remark on the underlying bill and the changes inserted by the Senate. Representative Marshall.

Mr. MARSHALL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 826 creates the freestanding act, Sports Raffle Charities Act, and allows professional and collegiate teams to raise money at their home games to make charitable donations. The Senate improves the bill by including practice games and other team events. I encourage my colleagues to support the bill. Thank you.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—194

Barrar	Fee	Kulik	Reese
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lee	Rigby
Bizzarro	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Roae
Boback	Flynn	Longietti	Roebuck
Borowicz	Frankel	Mackenzie	Rothman
Boyle	Freeman	Madden	Rozzi
Bradford	Fritz	Mako	Ryan
Briggs	Gabler	Malagari	Sainato
Brooks	Gainey	Maloney	Samuelson
Brown	Galloway	Markosek	Sanchez
Bullock	Gaydos	Marshall	Sankey
Burgos	Gillespie	Masser	Sappey
Burns	Gleim	Matzie	Saylor
Caltagirone	Goodman	McClinton	Schemel
Carroll	Gregory	McNeill	Schlossberg
Causar	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Cephas	Grove	Mentzer	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hahn	Merski	Schweyer
Comitta	Hanbidge	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harkins	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harrell	Millard	Sims
Cox	Harris	Miller, B.	Snyder

Cruz	Heffley	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Helm	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hennessey	Moul	Stephens
Daley	Hershey	Mullery	Struzzi
Davidson	Hickernell	Mullins	Sturla
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Mustello	Thomas
Davis, T.	Howard	Neilson	Tobash
Dawkins	Innamorato	Nelson	Toepel
Day	Irvin	Nesbit	Toohil
Deasy	Isaacson	O'Mara	Topper
DeLissio	James	O'Neal	Ullman
Delloso	Jones	Oberlander	Vitali
Delozier	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Walsh
DeLuca	Kail	Otten	Warner
Dermody	Kaufman	Owlett	Warren
Diamond	Kauffman	Pashinski	Webster
DiGirolamo	Keefer	Peifer	Wentling
Donatucci	Keller, M.K.	Petrarca	Wheatley
Dowling	Kenyatta	Pickett	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kim	Polinchock	White
Dunbar	Kinsey	Puskaric	Williams
Dush	Kirkland	Pyle	Youngblood
Ecker	Klunk	Quinn	Zabel
Emrick	Knowles	Rabb	Zimmerman
Evans	Kortz	Rader	
Everett	Kosierowski	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Farry	Krueger	Readshaw	Speaker

NAYS—7

Gillen	McCarter	Murt	Staats
Lawrence	Metcalfe	Rapp	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1172, PN 1989**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.345, No.48), entitled "An act empowering the General Counsel or his designee to issue subpoenas for certain licensing board activities; providing for hearing examiners in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; providing additional powers to the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs; and further providing for civil penalties and license suspension," providing for licensure by endorsement.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Representative Hickernell, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufar	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1634, PN 2186**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in support matters generally, further providing for costs and fees and for State disbursement unit.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Ms. **BOBACK** offered the following amendment
No. **A02393**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "The"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by inserting a bracket before "\$25"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by inserting after "\$25"

] **§35**

Amend Bill, page 2, line 1, by striking out the bracket after "\$1,999.99."

Amend Bill, page 2, line 2, by striking out the bracket before "in"

Amend Bill, page 2, line 3, by striking out the bracket after "more"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappery
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causar	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel

Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufner	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1444, PN 2127**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in local government, providing for removal of municipal officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. **B. MILLER** offered the following amendment No. **A01979**:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 14, by striking out "MAY" and inserting shall

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Representative Brett Miller, you are recognized on the amendment. Please proceed.

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment simply clarifies that should this bill go through the constitutionally required process and ultimately be approved by the voters and come back here to the General Assembly to establish the procedure by which an elected official would be removed from office, it will change it from a "may" to a "shall" provision, and I would ask the members for an affirmative vote on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

Representative Justin Walsh, on the amendment.

Mr. WALSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is an agreed-to amendment, and I would ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—191

Barrar	Freeman	Longiatti	Reese
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie	Rigby
Bizzarro	Gabler	Madden	Roae
Boback	Gainey	Mako	Roebuck
Borowicz	Galloway	Malagari	Rothman
Boyle	Gaydos	Maloney	Rozzi
Bradford	Gillen	Markosek	Ryan
Briggs	Gillespie	Marshall	Sainato
Brooks	Gleim	Masser	Samuelson
Brown	Goodman	Matzie	Sanchez
Bullock	Gregory	McCarter	Sankey
Burns	Greiner	McClinton	Sappay
Caltagirone	Grove	McNeill	Saylor
Carroll	Hahn	Mehaffie	Schemel
Causer	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Ciresi	Harkins	Metcalfe	Schmitt
Comitta	Harrell	Metzgar	Schroeder
Conklin	Harris	Mihalek	Schweyer
Cook	Heffley	Millard	Shusterman
Cox	Helm	Miller, B.	Simmons
Cruz	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sims
Culver	Hershey	Moul	Snyder
Cutler	Hickernell	Mullery	Solomon
Daley	Hohenstein	Mullins	Sonney
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Staats
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Stephens
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Struzzi
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Sturla
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Thomas
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Tobash
Delozier	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Toepel
DeLuca	Kail	Oberlander	Toohil
Dermody	Kaufner	Ortitay	Topper
Diamond	Kauffman	Otten	Ullman
DiGirolamo	Keefer	Owlett	Walsh
Donatucci	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Warner
Dowling	Kim	Peifer	Warren
Driscoll	Kinsey	Petrarca	Webster
Dunbar	Kirkland	Pickett	Wentling
Dush	Klunk	Polinchock	Wheatley
Ecker	Knowles	Puskaric	Wheeland
Emrick	Kortz	Pyle	White
Evans	Kosierowski	Quinn	Williams
Everett	Krueger	Rabb	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Rader	Zimmerman
Fee	Lawrence	Rapp	
Fitzgerald	Lee	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Flynn	Lewis	Readshaw	Speaker
Frankel			

NAYS—10

Burgos	Delloso	Merski	Vitali
Cephas	Fiedler	Miller, D.	Youngblood
Davidson	Kenyatta		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

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

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1563, PN 2128**, entitled:

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 792, PN 2059**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for additional parking regulations.

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

Mr. **MALONEY** offered the following amendment No. **A01938**:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 8 through 11, by striking out all of said lines and inserting
Section 1. Section 3354(d)(2.1) and (f) of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, added October 24, 2018 (P.L. 889, No.144), are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 2 and 3

(f) Penalty.—A person violating subsection (a), (b), (b.1) or (d)(1) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$15. A person violating subsection (d)(2) or (3) or (e) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200. If a person is convicted under subsection (d)(2) or (3) in the absence of a

sign stating the penalty amount, the fine imposed may not exceed \$50. A person violating subsection (d.1) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$300.

* * *

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Reese
Benninghoff	Flynn	Longietti	Rigby
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Roae
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Roebuck
Borowicz	Fritz	Mako	Rothman
Boyle	Gabler	Malagari	Rozzi
Bradford	Gainey	Maloney	Ryan
Briggs	Galloway	Markosek	Sainato
Brooks	Gaydos	Marshall	Samuelson
Brown	Gillen	Masser	Sanchez
Bullock	Gillespie	Matzie	Sankey
Burgos	Gleim	McCarter	Sappey
Burns	Goodman	McClinton	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	McNeill	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Causer	Grove	Mentzer	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Merski	Schroeder
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Comitta	Harkins	Metzgar	Shusterman
Conklin	Harrell	Mihalek	Simmons
Cook	Harris	Millard	Sims
Cox	Heffley	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, D.	Solomon
Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cutler	Hershey	Moul	Staats
Daley	Hickernell	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Howard	Murt	Sturla
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Mustello	Thomas
Dawkins	Irvin	Neilson	Tobash
Day	Isaacson	Nelson	Toepel
Deasy	James	Nesbit	Toohil
DeLissio	Jones	O'Mara	Topper
Delloso	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Ullman
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Vitali
DeLuca	Kaufert	Ortitay	Walsh
Dermody	Kauffman	Otten	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Warren
DiGirolamo	Keller, M.K.	Pashinski	Webster
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Peifer	Wentling
Dowling	Kim	Petrarca	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pickett	Wheeland
Dunbar	Kirkland	Polinchock	White
Dush	Klunk	Puskaric	Williams
Ecker	Knowles	Pyle	Youngblood
Emrick	Kortz	Quinn	Zabel
Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb	Zimmerman
Everett	Krueger	Rader	
Farry	Kulik	Rapp	Turzai,
Fee	Lawrence	Ravenstahl	Speaker
Fiedler	Lee	Readshaw	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Bernstine

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

HB 448, PN 2181

An Act amending the act of June 12, 2018 (P.L.136, No.28), known as the Pennsylvania Commission for the United States Semiquincentennial Act, further providing for definitions, for establishment, for composition and for report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

HB 826, PN 2085

An Act providing for sports raffles for charity; and making related repeals.

HB 1172, PN 1989

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.345, No.48), entitled "An act empowering the General Counsel or his designee to issue subpoenas for certain licensing board activities; providing for hearing examiners in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; providing additional powers to the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs; and further providing for civil penalties and license suspension," providing for licensure by endorsement.

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

VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. Representative Todd Polinchock is recognized on unanimous consent.

Mr. POLINCHOCK. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

I would just like to correct the record on HB 1105. I would like to record my vote as a "nay" instead of an "aye."

The SPEAKER. The record will so reflect.

BILLS RECOMMENDED

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

HB 792;
HB 1444;
HB 1563;
HB 1634;
SB 48;
SB 235;
SB 236;
SB 237;

SB 238;
SB 239;
SB 240;
SB 241;
SB 242;
SB 243;
SB 321;
SB 634;
SB 661; and
SB 724.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Members, please remember, we are reporting tomorrow at 9 a.m., 9 a.m. for tomorrow.

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 1203;
HB 1380; and
SB 733.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 71;
HB 122;
HB 365;
HB 787;
HB 1214; and
HB 1380.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

BILLS TABLED

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

HB 71;
HB 122;
HB 365;

HB 787;
HB 1214; and
HB 1380.

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

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1037**, **PN 1836**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 10, 1999 (P.L.491, No.45), known as the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions and for application; and, in exemptions, applicability and penalties, further providing for penalties.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1037 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 majority leader moves that HB 1037 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Representative Jennifer O'Mara moves that the House be adjourned until Wednesday, June 26, 2019, at 9 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker. She is like the Speaker – we are early birds. We will see everybody here on the House floor at 9 a.m.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to, and at 9:20 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.