

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 2020

SESSION OF 2020

204TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 29

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (MIKE TURZAI) PRESIDING

PRAYER

HON. MIKE TURZAI, Speaker of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

This is the first prayer of the Continental Congress. As the members here know, and the public may not know, the Continental Congress was held in what we today call Independence Hall in the great city of Philadelphia. That particular building housed the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The Founders borrowed it from our predecessors. This prayer was given by Rev. Jacob Duché, the rector of Christ Church of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on September 7, 1774.

"O Lord our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the Kingdoms, Empires and Governments; look down in mercy, we beseech Thee, on these our American States, who have fled to Thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on Thy gracious protection, desiring to be henceforth dependent only on Thee. To Thee have they appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to Thee do they now look up for that countenance and support, which Thou alone canst give. Take them, therefore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in Council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their Cause and if they persist in their sanguinary purposes, of own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle!

"Be Thou present, O God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation. That the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourish amongst the people. Preserve the health of their bodies and vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent, such temporal blessings as Thou seest expedient for them in this world and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come.... Amen."

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. As you know, we will be doing some other historical prayers from all faiths. If any member wishes to submit any that are historical prayers that have been offered, particularly in the context of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, the end of slavery and the expansion of the vote, and then also the important historicity of the 19th Amendment, which expanded the right to vote to women.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, May 13, 2020, will be postponed until printed.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2519 By Representatives GLEIM, MILLARD, SCHLEGEL CULVER, ROWE, M. K. KELLER, KEEFER, KORTZ, MOUL, CIRESI and MASSER

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to taxation and assessments, further providing for scope and limitations.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 14, 2020.

No. 2520 By Representatives TOOHL, BOBACK, STEPHENS, ROZZI, MILLARD, CIRESI and DeLUCA

An Act providing for industrial business reporting relating to COVID-19 and for duties of the Department of Health.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, May 14, 2020.

No. 2521 By Representatives D. MILLER, KINSEY, WILLIAMS, WEBSTER, A. DAVIS, McNEILL, HOHENSTEIN, FIEDLER, YOUNGBLOOD, HANBIDGE, DELLOSO, LEE, HILL-EVANS, SCHWEYER, KORTZ, SCHLOSSBERG, NEILSON, DeLUCA, ROZZI, GREEN, DONATUCCI, READSHAW, SANCHEZ, GAINEY, DEASY and RABB

An Act amending the act of July 23, 1970 (P.L.563, No.195), known as the Public Employe Relations Act, in strikes, providing for health care benefits during strikes.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 14, 2020.

No. 2522 By Representatives CIRESI, HANBIDGE, SANCHEZ, KINSEY, KOSIEROWSKI, DELLOSO, ULLMAN, RAVENSTAHL, MIZGORSKI, SAPPEY, WILLIAMS, MALAGARI, BOYLE, BARRAR, McCLINTON, ISAACSON, NEILSON, HILL-EVANS, DONATUCCI, POLINCHOCK, FRANKEL, DeLUCA, T. DAVIS, CALTAGIRONE, ROZZI, HOHENSTEIN, GALLOWAY, MADDEN, KIRKLAND, KENYATTA, LEE and GAINNEY

An Act providing for temporary extension of property tax deadlines and for exemption from tax collector office hours due to the Coronavirus Pandemic of 2020.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 14, 2020.

No. 2523 By Representatives SCHWEYER, HOHENSTEIN, MALAGARI, KINSEY, McNEILL, SOLOMON, RAVENSTAHL, SCHLOSSBERG, McCARTER, WILLIAMS, YOUNGBLOOD, SANCHEZ, HARRIS, CIRESI, ROZZI, GALLOWAY, DONATUCCI, READSHAW, FRANKEL, LEE, GAINNEY, MADDEN, MERSKI and McCLINTON

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in neighborhood assistance tax credit, further providing for definitions and for grant of tax credit.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 14, 2020.

No. 2524 By Representatives MENTZER and GREINER

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in COVID-19 disaster emergency, establishing the COVID-19 Antibody Testing Pilot Program.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, May 14, 2020.

No. 2526 By Representatives ORTITAY, MIZGORSKI, ECKER, TOEPEL, MIHALEK, STRUZZI, BERNSTINE, O'NEAL, JAMES, MENTZER and READSHAW

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in Pennsylvania liquor stores, further providing for sales by Pennsylvania liquor stores.

Referred to Committee on LIQUOR CONTROL, May 14, 2020.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. And just in mind with the expansion of the vote, citizens, the 26th Amendment expanded it to 18-year-olds.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate amendments by further amending House amendments to **SB 327, PN 1700**.

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

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 2388, PN 3719**, and **HB 2412, PN 3720**, 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 327, PN 3678**, and **HB 1522, PN 1917**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

The SPEAKER. We are going to take committee announcements.

RULES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The SPEAKER. The majority Appropriations chair, Stan Saylor, of York County has an Appropriations Committee announcement.

Chairman Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the majority caucus room, to be proceeded afterwards by an Appropriations Committee meeting. Again, it will be a Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room immediately, and then followed by an Appropriations Committee meeting.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

So Rules Committee and then Appropriations Committee.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls upon Representative Marcy Toepel, who is the majority caucus chair. Please tell us when the caucus is going to meet.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
 Republicans will caucus virtually at 11:45. We would be prepared to return to the floor at 12:45. Thank you.
 The SPEAKER. Thank you, Madam Chair.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. Leader Dermody, for the Democratic caucus announcement; sir.

Mr. DERMODY. Democrats will caucus at 11:45. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

Caucuses will be held virtually for each, the majority Republican caucus and for the minority Democratic caucus, at 11:45 a.m.

I know that the caucuses have indicated they will be able to return by 12:45, but we are going to return at 1 p.m. We will be returning to the House floor at 1 p.m.

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 327, PN 3678

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in licenses and regulations, liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, providing for prepared beverages and mixed drinks for off-premises consumption during disaster emergency and reenacting provisions relating to local option.

HB 1522, PN 1917

An Act amending the act of October 24, 2012 (P.L.1209, No.151), known as the Child Labor Act, further providing for minors serving in volunteer emergency service organizations.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER. So we are going to be back on the House floor at 1 p.m. Members, we will be back on the House floor at 1 p.m.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 1:15 p.m.; further extended until 1:30 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

The SPEAKER. I do see that members of the Democratic Caucus are not yet here. I know there are some present. So we will just be at ease. I think I am going to be able to do some

housekeeping, but I will not proceed with any votes until we have folks from the Democratic caucus here.

So we will just wait until we get some word. They are probably still in caucus at this time.

The House will come to order.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 1569, PN 2939

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assessments of persons and property, providing for limitation on tax increase after countywide reassessment in cities and counties of the first class.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1769, PN 2360

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of October 16, 1996 (P.L.712, No.127), known as the Charitable Gift Annuity Exemption Act, further providing for definitions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2459, PN 3653

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 2388, PN 3719

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

RULES.

HB 2412, PN 3720

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

RULES.

SB 327, PN 1700

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for COVID-19 Cost and Recovery Task Force; in powers and duties of the Department of General Services and its departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions, providing for report of State facilities owned or leased; providing for emergency regulatory tolling and for COVID-19 county emergency mitigation plan for businesses; and making an appropriation.

RULES.

The SPEAKER. Members, we are about to get started. For those that are here, please come to floor, and for those that want to be in their Capitol offices, that is perfectly appropriate. You can vote by proxy on the floor under our permanent rules, and then for those that are voting from the district offices or from their homes, you can vote remotely through your respective whips. For the majority, it is Majority Whip Kerry Benninghoff. For the minority, it is the minority whip, Jordan Harris.

Representatives, we are going to get started. I see the majority whip, Kerry Benninghoff, and the minority whip, Jordan Harris, are both on the floor. The respective leaders – the majority leader, Bryan Cutler, and the minority leader, Frank Dermody – are both on the floor, so we will get started.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. I have a special announcement, however, so I would ask your attention, please. If we could, could everybody give us your attention? Close the doors of the House. Special attention, please.

Members on both sides of the aisle, staff on both sides of the aisle are all good friends of our Chief Clerk, Dave Reddecliff. Today is the 60th wedding anniversary of his mom and dad, Bill and Sally Reddecliff, married on May 14, 1960. They are residents of Conemaugh Township in Somerset County, and they are the constituents of our majority caucus secretary, Representative Mike Reese, who has presented them with a citation. On behalf of the entire chamber, could we please congratulate Bill and Sally Reddecliff on their 60th wedding anniversary.

Dave is one of four of their children. He also has a brother and two sisters. Dave is my good friend and is very close with his siblings and his parents, and I am sure you and Carole and your three children are just blessed to hear that your parents are doing so well. God bless you, Dave.

We are going to move forward here with the calendar. Oh, I think we have to do the master roll first. Thank you, team. Lori and the Parliamentarian and Kelly; everybody is making sure I am on task.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. We are going to do the master roll. There are no leaves of absence from either of the whips. Representative MAKO, as you know, is on military leave.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. So we have 202 members that will be voting either here from their Capitol offices or from their district offices or homes, remotely, and those individuals will report to the respective whips.

So let us please vote on the master roll.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct on the master roll call for the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sirs.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—202

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

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

The SPEAKER. We have 202 votes on the master roll. We have a quorum.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2468, PN 3681**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending 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 **HB 2469, PN 3682**, 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 **HB 2470, PN 3683**, 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 **HB 2471, PN 3684**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending 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 **HB 2472, PN 3685**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending 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 **HB 2473, PN 3686**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021.

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 2474, PN 3687**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021.

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 2475, PN 3688**, 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, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending 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 275, PN 694**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses), 23 (Domestic Relations) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assault, further providing for the offense of stalking; in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, further providing for definitions; in child custody, further providing for consideration of criminal conviction; in domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality, further providing for penalties; and, in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses.

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

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. STRUZZI called up **HR 687, PN 3199**, entitled:

A Resolution designating May 20, 2020, as "Jimmy Stewart Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board does accurately reflect the vote of the majority party. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fee	Lee	Rigby
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lewis	Roae
Bernstine	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Roebuck
Bizzarro	Flynn	Mackenzie	Rothman
Boback	Frankel	Madden	Rowe
Bonner	Freeman	Malagari	Rozzi
Borowicz	Fritz	Maloney	Ryan
Boyle	Gabler	Markosek	Sainato
Bradford	Gainey	Marshall	Samuelson
Briggs	Galloway	Masser	Sanchez
Brooks	Gaydos	Matzie	Sankey
Brown	Gillen	McCarter	Sappey
Bullock	Gillespie	McClinton	Saylor
Burgos	Gleim	McNeill	Schemel
Burns	Goodman	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Caltagirone	Green	Mentzer	Schmitt
Carroll	Gregory	Merski	Schroeder
Causar	Greiner	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Cephas	Grove	Metzgar	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hahn	Mihalek	Simmons
Comitta	Hanbidge	Millard	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cook	Harris	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cox	Heffley	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cruz	Helm	Moul	Staats
Culver	Hennessey	Mullery	Stephens
Cutler	Hershey	Mullins	Struzzi
Daley	Hickernell	Murt	Sturla
Davanzo	Hohenstein	Mustello	Thomas
Davidson	Howard	Neilson	Tobash

Davis, A.	Innamorato	Nelson	Toepel
Davis, T.	Irvin	O'Mara	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Neal	Toohil
Day	James	Oberlander	Topper
Deasy	Jones	Ortitay	Ullman
DeLissio	Jozwiak	Otten	Vitali
Delloso	Kail	Owlett	Warner
Delozier	Kaufner	Polinski	Warren
DeLuca	Kauffman	Peifer	Webster
Dermody	Keefer	Petrarca	Wentling
Diamond	Keller	Pickett	Wheatley
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Polinchock	Wheeland
Dowling	Kim	Puskaric	White
Driscoll	Kinsey	Pyle	Williams
Dunbar	Kirkland	Quinn	Youngblood
Dush	Klunk	Rabb	Zabel
Ecker	Knowles	Rader	Zimmerman
Emrick	Kortz	Rapp	
Evans	Kosierowski	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Everett	Krueger	Readshaw	Speaker
Fary	Kulik	Reese	

NAYS—1

Lawrence

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

* * *

Mr. STRUZZI called up **HR 688, PN 3200**, entitled:

A Resolution honoring the 25th anniversary of the Jimmy Stewart Museum.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board does accurately reflect the majority party's vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fee	Lee	Rigby
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lewis	Roae
Bernstine	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Roebuck
Bizzarro	Flynn	Mackenzie	Rothman
Boback	Frankel	Madden	Rowe
Bonner	Freeman	Malagari	Rozzi
Borowicz	Fritz	Maloney	Ryan
Boyle	Gabler	Markosek	Sainato
Bradford	Gainey	Marshall	Samuelson
Briggs	Galloway	Masser	Sanchez

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

NAYS—1

Lawrence

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

* * *

Mr. GILLEN called up **HR 790, PN 3399**, entitled:

A Resolution honoring the 50th anniversary of Penske Truck Leasing.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.
Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is accurate of a reflection of the majority party's votes.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.
Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

NAYS—1

Lawrence

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

* * *

Mrs. EVANS called up **HR 804, PN 3429**, entitled:

A Resolution designating May 8, 2020, as "Explore York County Tourism Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct, reflecting the majority party's vote.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

Evans	Kosierowski	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Everett	Krueger	Readshaw	Speaker
Farry	Kulik	Reese	

NAYS—1

Lawrence

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 2388, PN 3719**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

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

The SPEAKER. Okay, so the issue is, will the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate?

There is an amendment that is filed by Leader Dermody, the minority leader, Frank Dermody, 05707. Waived off. That is waived off; 05707 is waived off.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentlelady, Representative Natalie Mihalek, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

Representative Mihalek, will you please talk about the underlying bill and the amendments inserted by the Senate, and any remarks on both the underlying bill and the amendments.

You may proceed.

Ms. MIHALEK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today I proudly rise in support of HB 2388. To the people of this Commonwealth, this bill represents the role each and every one of us in the chamber played during this historic time. I do not want to look back on this moment and wish I would have been brave and wish I would have stood up for the hundreds of desperate residents who have reached out to me not knowing what else to do, but were counting on me to carry their voice to Harrisburg and share with you their anguish.

The Governor has indicated to the people of Pennsylvania how he wants to go down in history through his actions and through his words, treating our residents like small children or like prisoners who await their captors' daily press briefing to learn what new fate will befall them with each evening's press briefing.

This is no way to live. The people of Pennsylvania have had enough.

When this chamber initially passed HB 2388 only a few weeks ago, I spoke about striking a balance for Pennsylvania. As elected officials, we want to keep our residents safe and we want our communities to prosper. It is okay to talk about these things together. We need to accomplish these goals together. We can do that—

The SPEAKER. Representative Mihalek, if you will just suspend for a moment.

Ms. MIHALEK. Sure.

The SPEAKER. Members, everybody is entitled to be heard. Representative Mihalek, please proceed.

Ms. MIHALEK. When this chamber initially passed HB 2388 only a few weeks ago, I spoke about striking a balance for Pennsylvania. As elected officials, we want to keep our residents safe and we want our communities to prosper. It is okay to talk about these goals together. We can do both. We must do both. So let us talk about safety. And I am a lawyer by trade, so do not take my word for it. Let us take the testimony offered to the Senate yesterday by the experts. From the chair of emergency medicine at UPMC (University of Pittsburgh Medical Center), Dr. Yealy, and the chief medical officer at UPMC, Dr. Shapiro. Dr. Yealy tells us that flattening the curve cannot get rid of infections, it simply spreads out cases over a longer period of time which allows us time to learn and to start other interventions. We know who is most vulnerable to bad outcomes from this virus. With this knowledge, we can take a more targeted approach to keeping as many people as safe as possible. From Dr. Shapiro, and I am going to quote: "COVID-19 is a disease that ravages those with preexisting conditions – whether it be immunosenescence of aging or the social determinants of health. We can manage society in the presence of this pathogen if we focus on these...conditions. What we cannot do is extended social isolation. Humans are social beings, and we are already seeing the adverse mental health consequences of loneliness, and that is before the much greater effects of economic devastation take hold on the human condition." Also from Dr. Shapiro, "We can't be put in a position to have to choose between death by pathogen or death by..." economic shutdown.

HB 2388 was initially intended to open auto sales in Pennsylvania. We were one of only four States in the entire nation where auto sales were not allowed to occur. Yesterday I traveled to our neighboring State of Ohio and visited a Chevrolet dealer outside of Columbus. Ohio dealerships were never shut down throughout the pandemic. The general manager took me on a tour of the showroom and the sales department and showed me the accommodations that his dealership was able to make in order to keep his staff and his customers safe. It included plexiglass where there would be a need for a closer transaction, removal of all magazines in the waiting room, rearranging the chairs so they were a further distance apart, and regularly disinfecting high-traffic areas – commonsense solutions for his dealership to keep operating and solutions that our dealerships right here in Pennsylvania have been willing and ready to implement for weeks. But instead, we have over 50,000 workers displaced in this industry, fire and EMS (emergency medical services) vehicles unable to be delivered during an emergency pandemic, and frontline health-care workers forced to go out of State for a replacement vehicle.

HB 2388 was amended in the Senate to include business waivers for manufacturing operations, animal groomers, messenger services, lawn and garden centers, and salons and barbershops, and I want to take a moment to talk about our salons and barbershops. I had the opportunity to visit a salon last week that sits just behind my district office. The owner, Michelle, had spent weeks rearranging her stylist chairs; acquiring masks, face shields, and plexiglass; sanitizing everything that had ever come into her salon. She figured out where someone could take a lunch break while social distancing, how many days an employee had to stay home after reporting a fever – dotting her i's and crossing her t's. And then came that Friday afternoon announcement, the announcement that barbershops and salons could not open until we were in the green phase. She said her world just stopped. It was hard to fathom. She had weathered the storm for this long, but now, with no end in sight and no hope, she felt the time and the money she spent preparing were all for naught. Owning this salon for her was a lifelong dream. That dream was shattered; her livelihood gone, her hope vanished.

Like many salons across the State, the stylists and the clients are like a family. They become part of your life. They are there for your biggest days to make you look and feel your best, and for some it is a treasured weekly tradition, and for Michelle's elderly clients, who have absolutely no social interaction whatsoever without that weekly tradition. These salons do not want to endanger anyone. They want to care for their clients and be able to take these precautions, and they want a chance to let their dreams survive. HB 2388 would allow a lot of dreams to survive. It would allow car dealers, salons, pet groomers, manufacturers, lawn and garden centers, and messenger services a chance to serve their clients. It allows them a chance to adapt to a new way of doing business.

I spent a lot of my time over these past 8 weeks on the ground with different residents and business owners across many different industries. I feel it is my duty as a Representative of the people to hear their stories firsthand so that when I come here and I have to hit that red or green button, I am confident that I have done my homework and that I am making the best decision with the information I have gained on the ground. It is very difficult to see the ground from an ivory tower high above.

As I drove back to Pennsylvania last night, I felt sad as I crossed the State line. Spending the day in Ohio, I was able to observe different businesses and how they were able to safely operate. People were out and about. There were signs of life all around. There was a happy vibe in the air. Coming back the traffic lessened, there were no cars on the road, the businesses I passed were empty. It just did not feel like home. It was not the Pennsylvania I knew growing up. It was not the Pennsylvania that I have grown to love. It was not the Pennsylvania I chose to raise my family in.

For a brief moment my hope had diminished and I wondered how much longer we could all endure. My thoughts shifted to coming here today and putting up this vote, amongst all the others; to restoring hope to the thousands and thousands of Pennsylvanians that this bill would bring back to work. To the thousands more who could access the services that they have not been able to for so many months, for the thousands of business owners who are facing the decision of whether or not to close their doors permanently, and to the millions of Pennsylvanians who have demanded that it is the will of the people, and not the will of one, to bring Pennsylvania back to life.

HB 2388 is our hope. This bill was built from the stories in the trenches, and I urge my colleagues to stand with me here today and restore hope to this Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Hohenstein.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in opposition to HB 2388. This is an example of a piecemeal attempt to micromanage the governmental response to this crisis, and we in the legislature are ill-suited to be making sector-by-sector decisions as if each of these sectors operates in silos that are disconnected from the rest of society. We cannot assume that business is conducted in the same way all across the State.

From my perspective as a legislator from a district tucked away on the Delaware River, with neighborhoods that feel forgotten by my own city – Philadelphia – and even more forgotten by this body in Harrisburg, I am going to read you a letter that I just received from a constituent, and she writes—

The SPEAKER. Please suspend, sir. I apologize.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. Members, the good gentleman is entitled to be heard. He is going to be reading, as part of his remarks, from a constituent. Please give him the courtesy of being heard.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. "Legislators in an" unnamed "outlying county wish to reopen the economy. They are driven by a small group of loud Pennsylvanians. All of us are suffering right now and while everyone would like to see a return to normalcy, we do not believe defiance of the Governor's emergency declaration will get us there. We are patient; we will come back from this because we are Pennsylvania." This is from my constituent.

So, Mr. Speaker, during this crisis I have been feeling out of sorts and frustrated, and that is not just because I am on my 59th straight bad hair day. I am feeling frustrated because things just do not feel right, and we all know this. It does not feel right that I have only seen my parents four times in their driveway in the last 2 months. It does not feel right to be celebrating Easter and Mother's Day and birthdays through a computer screen or drive-by parades. It does not feel right that I have to deliver food to people in my district because they are afraid to leave their homes. It does not feel right that we are honoring health-care workers on the front lines but not guaranteeing them PPE (personal protective equipment). It does not feel right that what should have been a joint struggle in this chamber for the greater good has become an argument that pits lives against livelihoods.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I see that we are juggling responsibilities and I see three basic ones: public health on one hand, the economy on the other, and the third and most important is public confidence and trust. We have been fighting over the first two while we are losing sight of the fact that it is the third one that our constituents need from us more than anything else. Now, I know how to juggle, and when I was learning how to juggle, the hardest thing for me to absorb was the fact that there was a point where I had to let one ball go up in the air and trust that I had given just the right flick of the wrist to have it land in the other hand. Our current situation, I feel like we have been holding too hard and fast to our responsibilities – the economy in the right hand and public health in the left – and we are not letting go, and the result is, the ball in the middle, the confidence of the people, is continually being dropped at our feet.

Now, in the spirit of helping us try to pick up that ball and get moving again, I want to make a simple suggestion. We need to listen to one of the key constituencies that was not a part of crafting this legislation: our frontline workers. We should not be talking about workers wanting to do something without including them in the conversations. Recently this was reinforced for all of us when we received a letter from the president of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO that literally said, "Workers must have a say at every level of a reopening." Mr. Speaker, our workers understand that decisions to reopen the economy are not made in individual silos – like barbershops, real estate offices, car dealers, garden centers, dog groomers, or our manufacturing centers. Reopening requires the movement and transportation and connected goods and services that also need to be reactivated with any plan, and that plan has to be a central, unified, and combined strategy that we all contribute to. The necessary consumer and societal confidence is going to be the result if we do that right.

Now, I am going to give you one final thing, a little bit of perspective from my district in Philadelphia. A decision to reopen has to include a specific plan that will address mass transit, because a large portion of our workforce in Philadelphia that provides a disproportionate amount of the tax revenue coming into the State's coffers, that workforce has to travel by public transit up to 2 hours every day. That means 2 hours a day on the Market-Frankford El going through my district. Now, Mr. Speaker, I grew up taking the Frankford El to school and then to work as an adult, and we stood shoulder to shoulder with my fellow Philadelphians. Hey, we even had a song for it, it went like, "You can't get to heaven, oh you can't get to heaven on the Frankford El, 'cause the Frankford El goes straight to – Frankford."

Now, my colleague from Lebanon County has observed that we are in a different pandemic here in the southeastern corner of the State because we are in tight quarters, but it is these differences that actually require us and reinforce the need for a cohesive, comprehensive plan, not piecemeal, sector-by-sector concessions. Now, Mr. Speaker, to close, I am concerned that the current legislation does not properly listen to our frontline workers, those that are closest to the public health threat that COVID-19 presents, and does not provide for the proper balance of our responsibilities to provide confidence to the people of the entire Commonwealth, along with our economic and public health.

So I ask my colleagues to remember that we are all in this together, and to vote "no" on HB 2388 so that we can take time, step back, and together with the administration and our colleagues in the Senate, develop a better solution that listens to every voice, not just the loudest.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative.

There are two other members that have requested to speak, Representative Boyle and Representative Mike Jones. So we have Representative Boyle and Representative Jones.

Representative Boyle, you may proceed.

Mr. BOYLE. I appreciate it.

In the House State Government Committee, we began to consider these end-the-shutdown bills in early April. It did not make sense then to support these bills; it makes even less sense in early May to support them. What we are doing is clearly

working. The proof is in the numbers. If you look at the numbers throughout central Pennsylvania, western Pennsylvania, and eastern Pennsylvania, they are coming down. So let us not steal defeat from the jaws of victory; let us stay the course and keep with it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative.

Representative Mike Jones.

Mr. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, I am a new member to this body. I do not know a whole lot about politics and procedure, but I know a fair amount about business and I know a fair amount about people. And we keep saying we are all in this together; well, let me tell you something, we are not all in this together. We are on the verge of creating economic and personal and medical devastation like we have never seen before. We crossed the tipping point about 2 weeks ago where our response to COVID is now devastating and costing more lives than COVID ever will. We are going to have – these businesses are not going to recover. We are not going to bounce back because we are Pennsylvanians. They are never going to reopen. We are looking at 20 to 40 percent of these businesses that have closed that will never open their doors. If you think employees are going to return to work in the next few months, you are sadly mistaken. We will be looking at 10-, 12-, 14-percent unemployment, I would suggest, for at least the next year or so. More importantly, we are now killing more people and devastating more lives through overdose, suicide, child abuse, anxiety, unaddressed cancer diagnoses, and the list goes on and on and on.

So let us please quit kidding ourselves that we are all in this together, that anything is working, because it is not. We made a social contract, the people of Pennsylvania, with the State, that we would muscle through this through March, maybe into April. There is no end in sight. There is no message of hope coming from our Governor, and I like the Governor personally. We have got to get business back to work immediately, because we are destroying far more lives than we are saving.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jordan Harris, the Democratic whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. HARRIS. Sure.

The SPEAKER. Members, everybody is entitled to be heard.

Representative Harris, the Democratic whip, please proceed.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise asking that folks would pause. Clearly, we know this is not easy for anybody, and as a Commonwealth, we are all struggling. But, Mr. Speaker, today what we have in front of us is a bill that would open car dealers, garden centers, barbershops, and dog groomers. Mr. Speaker, I am a dog owner and I love dogs. My dog actually passed away 2 months ago. Okay? I had her for 13 years. But I have got to tell you, I would not be in favor of taking her to the dog groomer in the middle of a pandemic, and I have got to tell you, it is offensive, it is offensive to continue to hear about the economy when we are still losing lives in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, may I have some order? I do not disrespect members in this chamber and I do not think I should be disrespected.

The SPEAKER. The good gentleman is correct. Members, everybody is entitled to be heard.

You may proceed, sir.

Mr. HARRIS. See, here is the thing, Mr. Speaker. It is easy for some folks, it is easy for some folks to make these decisions. You know, there is an old saying that when some folks get the flu, African-Americans get pneumonia. So you could sit here and talk about the economy and why we should open up the economy and why we should take care of dog groomers and this one and that one, but the truth is, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to die for this economy, because my ancestors already did it.

The SPEAKER. Representative Russ Diamond.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this is not about business, profits, or the economy. This is about people, people who are suffering. People who are suffering. I told you before about my constituent who is living down by the river with his five children in a camper. He is still living there and has not received one dime of unemployment. Do not tell me that we are on the wrong track with this bill. We are on the right track with this bill. It is the proper track because the track that we are on is absolutely wrong under the control of this Governor and the refusal of the minority party.

Pass this bill, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Democratic Leader Frank Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I will tell you, you are on wrong track and you bet you are on the wrong track. HB 2388 opens up, statewide, car dealers, lawn and garden centers, dog groomers, barbers, hair salons, manufacturing – what else? – opens them up statewide, not based on evidence, not based on the facts, not based on science, not based on the data, but just because. Yeah, and you are willing to risk – and there is no question about it – you are risking people's lives. People are getting sick.

And there is a plan and there is hope. The Governor will announce at midnight tonight almost three-quarters of this State will be open. They will be in yellow. Now, wait, all right? Yes, go off and hoot and holler, but you have got to do this with a system, you have got to do this with a plan, and you have got to do it with science, data, and evidence; otherwise, people will die. We have spent months now making sacrifices, all of our constituents, all Pennsylvanians have made these sacrifices, and you want to throw it out the window. It is not time to open up this statewide. If you think we are out of the woods or you are in the clear, it is wishful thinking and worse. Worse. We are not in the clear and that is why you take a measured approach statewide, phase it in where it makes sense based on the virus, based on the numbers, and based on the facts, and that is what is happening here in Pennsylvania. That is what the Governor has done. He will have a plan and he will work its way out. There will be an announcement tonight and there will be further announcements where we can open this Commonwealth, where we can keep people safe. He will open based on where people will be the safest. That is what we need to be doing. That is why we should not concur in 2388, because it is reckless, risky business.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. And the majority leader, Bryan Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I happen to believe that reasonable and sincere people can disagree with one another and do it in a respectful manner, and while the leader and I have worked together on many different legislative projects, we happen to have a different view of this bill. And I think that most members in the chamber, some of which are on the other side of the aisle that I personally worked with, would attest to my desire to generally pursue bipartisan solutions, and, Mr. Speaker, I think that that is always the best

way to pursue issues. However, a fundamental component of our job is to advocate on behalf of our constituents and be their voice. That is why we are here. That is also why we can have different opinions on some of these topics, because we are each responding to our constituents and doing it in a manner that we feel is appropriate. To question someone's motivation or their support of an issue as either being for or against people making a living and people staying healthy is simply a false choice.

Mr. Speaker, this is not, as the good gentleman from Lebanon County pointed out, about business profits and the economy, because every single one of these areas that is covered in this bill are people. It is people that work at these places, it is people who need their services, and it is people whom we are here to help. Now, we may disagree on what the best path forward is, but to imply that because we disagree, we do not buy into science or data simply is not accurate. Mr. Speaker, I think that we would all admit there are probably things throughout this process – votes, issues, discussions – that in retrospect over the last 8 weeks we might have voted differently or discussed something differently. That is okay, because it is a data-informed decision as we move forward. Mr. Speaker, it is also okay to recognize where government has failed the very same people that are in the most desperate of times. The good gentleman from Lebanon County pointed out, and I understand that the unemployment compensation system is overwhelmed, I understand they are working multiple shifts, and they are doing everything they can, but the question is, can we do more? The way we can do more is by lessening the demand on their services by safely reopening businesses that are in that position.

I invite anyone to go back and look at my comments over the past several weeks. I said all along the distinction between essential and nonessential is never enough. You have to ask, can a business be operated safely or is it unsafe? The example that I have used before, and I will use it here again because I think it is pertinent, is that hospitals and grocery stores are absolutely essential. They may not always be the safest places to go, however. So what did we do? We modified our behavior. My own grocery store put arrows on the aisles; required people to stand 6 feet apart while waiting to go to the lines; opened every other register, both in terms of self-checkout and personal checkout. Mr. Speaker, they were allowed to modify the way that they do business, and I think that every business who wants to and can safely do so should have that opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I also believe that as we look at this solution, I understand that the good gentleman from Philadelphia County who is the Democratic whip, their numbers are far more stark than Lancaster or perhaps Potter, but I do think that what we need to do is have an honest and earnest discussion about what will work in each area. The worst, the absolute worst job in the Bible is that of being a prophet and saying sometimes what people do not want to hear. Go back and look at the comments and the debate from weeks prior. We specifically mentioned problems with the food supply chain. That is why garden centers are included here. And animal grooming services are not just limited to dogs. It would also cover certain other animals, service animals, and items that are also necessary for living. Mr. Speaker, vehicle dealers, we all detailed individually, previously, those individuals who are essential workers, whom we need to go to work and to be safe, that were unable or forced to go out of State to purchase a car because of the issues that they had. Cosmetology, salons, and barbers – Mr. Speaker, these individuals are trained in public safety and limiting the spread of

germs. So what we have seen instead are pictures on Twitter of people giving unauthorized haircuts. So, Mr. Speaker, I ask, should we not trust the professionals in that business rather than people who are randomly picked up to do that? The reason I raise that, Mr. Speaker, is because all of these individuals should they want to, if they are able to, in these counties and safely can do so for them and their employees, but most importantly their customers, should have that option. I think that each of these ideas has had varying degrees of support, and it is my sincere hope that it will once again be bipartisan; but if it is not, I understand, and we can respectfully disagree without assigning motive and without disparaging each other.

Mr. Speaker, I think that we can have a reasonable discussion about what parts of the economy can open safely, because in many ways, many of these businesses on this list that are included on this bill had previously received – some did – received waivers by the Governor and the administration. Some of them have since been rescinded, which probably raises some questions as well, but if he was able to appropriately identify and grant waivers, I think that we need to move forward in a concerted effort, in a data-driven effort, as the good gentleman from Allegheny County pointed out, but we can disagree on how to apply some of that data.

Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, me and my family planted our garden. We did that because now is the time that you plant your garden, between now and Memorial Day. And for those of you who are unfamiliar – and I know we had a little bit of fun with Whole Foods versus garden centers during the last debate – the truth is, those plants will be vital for some people as we head to the fall and if they miss a growing season.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to move this bill through the process to the Governor's desk, hopefully for a signature, because I think it is worthy of discussion, even if some of us disagree. 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.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board does accurately reflect the vote of the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—123

Barrar	Gillespie	Masser	Roac
Benninghoff	Gleim	Matzie	Rothman
Bernstine	Gregory	Mehaffie	Rowe
Bizzarro	Greiner	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Grove	Metcalfe	Sainato
Bonner	Hahn	Metzgar	Sankey
Borowicz	Heffley	Mihalek	Sappay
Brooks	Helm	Millard	Saylor
Brown	Hennessey	Miller, B.	Schemel
Burns	Hershey	Mizgorski	Schmitt
Carroll	Hickernell	Moul	Schroeder

Causer	Irvin	Mullery	Simmons
Cook	James	Murt	Snyder
Cox	Jones	Mustello	Sonney
Culver	Jozwiak	Nelson	Staats
Cutler	Kail	O'Neal	Stephens
Davanzo	Kaufer	Oberlander	Struzzi
Day	Kauffman	Ortitay	Thomas
Delozier	Keefer	Owlett	Tobash
Diamond	Keller	Peifer	Toepel
Dowling	Klunk	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Toohil
Dush	Kortz	Polinchock	Topper
Ecker	Kulik	Puskaric	Warner
Emrick	Lawrence	Pyle	Wentling
Everett	Lewis	Quinn	Wheeland
Farry	Longietti	Rader	White
Fee	Mackenzie	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz	Maloney	Readshaw	
Gabler	Markosek	Reese	Turzai,
Gaydos	Marshall	Rigby	Speaker
Gillen			

NAYS—79

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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 2412, PN 3720**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Representative Todd Polinchock, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Chair recognizes the member for a description of the underlying bill, for a description of the Senate amendments to the bill, and for any remarks that he may have on the bill as amended by the Senate.

Mr. POLINCHOCK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As we all know, besides food and clothing, shelter is one of life's essentials. Housing qualifies under any definition at all as "life-sustaining." Make no mistake, housing is essential. I want to take a quick moment and thank my colleagues from both sides of the aisle and the Senate for recognizing that this is a significant issue and that stepping up to answer the loud call of the vast majority of the people of the Commonwealth is the right thing to do. HB 2412 would require the DCED (Department of Community and Economic Development) to issue a waiver to the COVID-19 business closure to allow all real estate-related and legal service activities that can adhere to the guidelines outlined by the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). The Senate bill simply adds language that refers to use and occupancy inspections. It is similar to the original bill.

With my experience as a realtor, though, I have had many discussions with real estate practitioners. I am certain that these transactions can be done safely and according to the guidelines outlined by the CDC and through social distancing. I am also certain that realtor professionals from across the State not only want to return to their businesses in a safe manner, but they desperately want to help their fellow neighbors solve their housing and their shelter needs – a place to be safe, a place to grow and raise their families. It is well past the time that we join the other 49 States – all other States – in allowing our people the right to find adequate housing, one that should have never been questioned or taken away from them in the first place.

The waiver process may have denied the citizens of the Commonwealth a means to feed their families or find adequate shelter, but I am thrilled to say that today, we as a legislature can give a voice to our constituents—

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

Members, please. Members, please, during these historic times, members should be heard. They should always be heard on the House floor, but these are historic times and I would ask everybody to please just show the speaker some courtesy and all of our speakers here today.

Please proceed, Representative Polinchock.

Mr. POLINCHOCK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Again, I will say briefly, the waiver process may have denied some of the citizens of the Commonwealth a means to feed their families or to find adequate shelter, but I am thrilled to say that today, we as a legislature can give voice to our constituents who have spoken up loudly to say, reopen the door to this very essential American dream of home ownership. I ask for a "yes" vote on HB 2412.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative Pam DeLissio.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I just have a quick comment on the bill. On page 5, line 9, it talks about "...a municipal authority that requires a use and occupancy certificate...." I believe most municipal authorities require such certificates, and the fact that they can be issued without an inspection is beyond concerning. So with no inspection and no recourse for that post COVID-19 declaration, I am not sure who would be actually completing that purchase, and I find that to be extremely problematic. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. And for the second time, Representative Todd Polinchock.

Mr. POLINCHOCK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

With regards to use and occupancy inspections, what the Senate did was change a little bit of the language to go from conditional to full use in occupancies. I will tell you that there are many municipalities in the Commonwealth that do not even issue use and occupancies in the real estate transaction. They simply do not have them.

I will also tell you, and I will not be positive on the number statistic, but it is in the high 90 percentile across the Commonwealth the number of homes that actually the buyer has a paid home inspection where they are looking at way more than what a use and occupancy certificate is going to do. This is nothing in any way, shape, or form to stop the construction building codes inspections, which include fire code inspections, electrical, all that. All this is, is a transfer of property.

I will tell you of a municipality in my district, the only things they are looking for are cracks in the sidewalks and to make sure they have GFCI (ground-fault circuit interrupter) outlets. So that is usually tested; the GFCIs are done on a home inspection anyway. In no way at all would I ever put a bill forward that I thought would jeopardize safety. So that is my clarification on that, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Mark Gillen.

Mr. GILLEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I heard a couple of phrases and words on the other side of the aisle, and one of them was "frontline worker," how important it is to hear from them. Well, just this morning before I left the house in Berks County to come here, I read a letter to the editor from the president of the Reading-Berks Association of REALTORS, who represents hundreds and hundreds of real estate professionals in Berks County. We have heard a lot of phrases about "life-sustaining," and what could be more life-sustaining, as has been reiterated a number of times, than having a roof over your head? We also heard about science and data and evidence, and I would be interested, before this discussion or debate commences, to hear what the science, the data, and the evidence is that would prohibit us from opening up real estate, which is available for purchase and sale in 49 other States. And so I will repeat that: I would be interested in the science and the data and the evidence that has come from the other 49 States which should give us pause to not have real estate being sold and purchased in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Might I note that before COVID-19, a few months before, I sold a piece of real estate. I made no physical contact with the individuals that my wife and I sold it to, and made no physical contact with the real estate agent. In fact, it was all done remotely. I see no reason why we cannot do today what my family did months ago.

May I conclude with a budget-oriented issue, and, you know, we talk about budget season and often we refer to June, but budget season is 12 months of the year, because real estate transfer tax revenues have largely halted. That means municipalities are not getting resources that they need to provide for their own citizens. State revenue has been shut off, and might I conclude with school districts are not getting their share of real estate transfer taxes, which is one of the reasons I would encourage my colleagues to vote for HB 2412.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

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.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board does accurately reflect the vote of the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Yep, that is right, Mr. Speaker; the board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—134

Barrar	Gaydos	Markosek	Rigby
Benninghoff	Gillen	Marshall	Roae
Bernstine	Gillespie	Masser	Rothman
Bizzarro	Gleim	Matzie	Rowe
Boback	Gregory	McNeill	Rozzi
Bonner	Greiner	Mehaffie	Ryan
Borowicz	Grove	Mentzer	Sainato
Brooks	Hahn	Metcalfe	Sankey
Brown	Heffley	Metzgar	Sappey
Burns	Helm	Mihalek	Saylor
Carroll	Hennessey	Millard	Schemel
Causser	Hershey	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Ciresi	Hickernell	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Conklin	Irvin	Moul	Simmons
Cook	James	Mullery	Snyder
Cox	Jones	Murt	Sonney
Culver	Jozwiak	Mustello	Staats
Cutler	Kail	Nelson	Stephens
Davanzo	Kaufman	O'Mara	Struzzi
Davis, T.	Kauffman	O'Neal	Thomas
Day	Keefer	Oberlander	Tobash
Delozier	Keller	Ortitay	Toepel
Diamond	Kim	Owlett	Tomlinson
Dowling	Klunk	Peifer	Toohil
Dunbar	Knowles	Petrarca	Topper
Dush	Kortz	Pickett	Ullman
Ecker	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Warner
Emrick	Kulik	Puskaric	Wentling
Everett	Lawrence	Pyle	Whealand
Farry	Lewis	Quinn	White
Fee	Longietti	Rader	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rapp	
Gabler	Malagari	Readshaw	Turzai,
Galloway	Maloney	Reese	Speaker

NAYS—68

Boyle	Dermody	Innamorato	Ravenstahl
Bradford	Donatucci	Isaacson	Roebuck
Briggs	Driscoll	Kenyatta	Samuelson
Bullock	Evans	Kinsey	Sanchez
Burgos	Fiedler	Kirkland	Schlossberg
Caltagirone	Fitzgerald	Krueger	Schweyer
Cephas	Flynn	Lee	Shusterman
Comitta	Frankel	Madden	Sims
Cruz	Freeman	McCarter	Solomon
Daley	Gainey	McClinton	Sturla
Davidson	Goodman	Merski	Vitali
Davis, A.	Green	Miller, D.	Warren
Dawkins	Hanbidge	Mullins	Webster
Deasy	Harkins	Neilson	Wheatley

DeLissio	Harris	Otten	Williams
Deloso	Hohenstein	Pashinski	Youngblood
DeLuca	Howard	Rabb	Zabel

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1769, PN 2360**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 16, 1996 (P.L.712, No.127), known as the Charitable Gift Annuity Exemption Act, further providing for definitions.

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.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct with a unanimous vote of the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sirs.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—202

Barrar	Fee	Lawrence	Reese
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lee	Rigby
Bernstine	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Roae
Bizzarro	Flynn	Longietti	Roebuck
Boback	Frankel	Mackenzie	Rothman
Bonner	Freeman	Madden	Rowe
Borowicz	Fritz	Malagari	Rozzi
Boyle	Gabler	Maloney	Ryan
Bradford	Gainey	Markosek	Sainato
Briggs	Galloway	Marshall	Samuelson

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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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 2459, PN 3653**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The Chair recognizes the prime sponsor, Representative Lori Mizgorski.

Mrs. MIZGORSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today in support of HB 2459, waivers for barbershops and hair salons. The COVID-19 virus and the efforts to mitigate its spread have affected every aspect of our lives. Families across Pennsylvania have been struggling to overcome medical, financial, and emotional hardships. Undoubtedly, we are in the middle of a crisis; however, the coronavirus is not the only crisis. The response has created a crisis as well. With the closure of all businesses deemed nonessential in March, barbershops and hair salons were forced to close their doors. This action not only put thousands of people out of work, but it left law-abiding citizens with no legal way to get a haircut. Businesses that were exempted from the closure order were granted waivers, but the waiver system lacked transparency and consistency and created more confusion. HB 2459 seeks to establish equity, clarity, and consistency to the flawed waiver system. My legislation would require the DCED to issue, upon request, a waiver to the Governor's COVID-19 business closure order to any barbershop or hair salon. The bill does not force any business to operate, nor does it force any individual to enter the business, provide, or receive services. It merely restores the right of a business owner to operate his or her business.

Barbers and hair stylists are licensed professionals who are trained in methods of infection control. These professionals have existing sanitation procedures in place that can be modified, enabling them to adhere to CDC guidelines. Since introducing this legislation in April, salon owners and hair stylists from around the State have contacted me that they are ready and willing to serve their clients using enhanced safety measures. Some of those measures include providing personal protective equipment, giving additional time for sanitation and hand-washing, providing services by appointment only, and spacing out work stations.

The negative impact of the shuttered salons and shops extends far beyond the business owners and the employees; it affects the millions of Pennsylvanians who want a haircut. Personal grooming and good hygiene go hand in hand. Some professionals, such as the Pennsylvania State Police, have strict policies for length and style of hair. And while some may argue that medical personnel and food service workers are not required to have haircuts, should they really be denied the opportunity to have a haircut? Do not be fooled into thinking that Pennsylvanians are not getting haircuts. Some are receiving haircuts in locations that are much less sanitary than the shops and salons they normally visit. Others are looking to cross State lines for a haircut. Both options pose a greater risk of spreading COVID-19 than the option of visiting your local barbershop.

When the first COVID-19 cases were detected here in Pennsylvania, we did not know what to expect. Out of an abundance of caution, the Governor took the steps he believed were necessary to address the situation. Two months later, the scientific data has revealed to us who the most vulnerable people in the Commonwealth are: Pennsylvanians living in nursing homes and personal care homes have the greatest risk. We must

concentrate our efforts on protecting those individuals and the people who take care of them, while allowing other businesses to operate following CDC guidelines.

As we navigate the red, yellow, and green phases of reopening implemented by the Governor, there remains a great deal of confusion. Just last night barbers and hair stylists across the Commonwealth received e-mails instructing them that they are not permitted to open until the green phase. With many counties still designated red, and others moving only to the yellow phase tomorrow, we cannot continue to deprive low-risk individuals from the right to earn a living or get a simple haircut.

I just want to add something also, that many of these individuals have been without incomes for 2 months. If you work in a barbershop, you are an independent contractor. You are paid with a 1099. These individuals have struggled to get through the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program application. They have waited 2 months without income, and they are still waiting for their money.

Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvanians are caring, compassionate, and creative people, and barbers and hair stylists are no exception. I trust that they will make good decisions in order to protect themselves, their loved ones, their clients, and the most vulnerable of our society. For this reason I urge my colleagues to support HB 2459 to give our professional barbers and hair stylists the right and the opportunity, which they have always had until 2 months ago, to operate their businesses. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Boyle.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There is simply no way to comply with CDC guidelines on social distancing while cutting or styling hair. The CDC asks that there be 6 feet of distance between people to limit the spread. I do not know about you, but I believe that when I get my hair cut, it usually lasts 15, 20 minutes. That is a very long time to be around another human during this COVID-19 outbreak. So I ask members to oppose this bill because, yet again, this is part of a plan to end the shutdown, and the shutdown has been serving us well in the State of Pennsylvania. We are in a position now in Pennsylvania where, effective tomorrow, a majority of our counties are going to be partially open, 34 of our 67 counties. I believe in the very near future you will probably be seeing more counties that will be reopening, including some counties that have been in the news recently. So it is working. Obviously, we have been able to keep the spread out of central Pennsylvania and western Pennsylvania, for the most part, and now we are finally seeing success in the parts of the State that have been hit the most. In Philadelphia, the suburbs, and the Lehigh Valley, rates have been down close to 300 percent over where we were about 3 weeks ago. In the city of Philadelphia yesterday, there were just 157 new diagnosed cases. While that is certainly too high, just 3 or 4 weeks ago, we were talking about over 600 new cases, and that trend of the cases going down is in the Philly suburbs and also Lehigh Valley.

So, Mr. Speaker, I believe if we stick with the data and scientific approach of the Department of Health, I foresee a Pennsylvania in the not so distant future where all counties are in the yellow. How we can actually prevent ourselves from getting to that status is by passing bills like this.

So, Mr. Speaker, I believe that this vote deserves a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jerry Knowles.

Mr. KNOWLES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in strong support of HB 2459, and there are a couple of reasons that I believe that this legislation is so important. I had a young woman who came to my office literally in tears. Thirteen years ago she bought a building in my community, a little building. She has spent tens of thousands of dollars. She is a sole proprietor – she operates by herself. She does not do walk-ins; she only does appointments. She was a member, I believe she was even the vice chairman of the State Cosmetology Board at one point. She told me, number one, you need to realize that when barbers and beauticians are trained, they are trained about health, they are trained about how they need to keep surfaces clean, and they are trained about that when they are getting their licenses.

Mr. Speaker, she told me that she felt very comfortable in terms of opening her shop. As the gentleman from Philadelphia had noted, it is pretty doggone hard to work on somebody's hair when you are 6 feet away. But she assured me that when her customer came in, they would be masked, she would be masked, and she would change the covering that she puts over her customers after each and every customer. She assured me that she would do that, and she said, "Jerry, if I don't soon get open – I worked my whole life. I worked 13 years of my life to build up what I have, and quite frankly," and this is when she began to cry, she said, "I can't take anymore. I am going to lose everything. I can do this safely. I don't want to endanger my customers. I don't want to get them sick. I don't want to get sick. But I can do this and I can do it safely."

The second point that I would make, Mr. Speaker, is, as we get a little older – and I am going to be 39 next week – as we get a little older, guess what? Hygiene becomes more and more important. Under hygiene, I consider grooming; I consider grooming. I think it is important. I think it is very important. Also, there are people who are going out to work every day, believe it or not, and their hair, if it is unkempt and long, that is a problem with the job that they do. That is a problem with the job that they do. And the gentleman from Philadelphia, the gentleman from Philadelphia, I would ask him to check something out. The gentleman said that very shortly that everybody is going to be going to yellow. Well, guess what, Mr. Speaker? When you go to yellow, it puts the people downtown, the small business owners, on the same level, on the same level as the big-box stores, but, Mr. Speaker, when you go yellow, it has no effect on barbers, it has no effect on beauticians, it has no effect on barrooms, it has no effect on restaurants. They need to continue to do carry-out and delivery.

So, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, if he is waiting anxiously for a haircut, he is in for a little bit of a wait, because when his county goes yellow, I am not so sure it is going to be really quick until it goes green. And my understanding, respectfully, Mr. Speaker, is that you are not talking about a haircut, any of you, until we go green.

So, Mr. Speaker, again, I would ask for a "yes" vote on HB 2459.

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.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board does accurately reflect the vote of the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sirs.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—120

Barrar	Gillespie	Masser	Roac
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mehaffie	Rothman
Bernstine	Gregory	Mentzer	Rowe
Bizzarro	Greiner	Metcalfe	Ryan
Boback	Grove	Metzgar	Sainato
Bonner	Hahn	Mihalek	Sankey
Borowicz	Heffley	Millard	Saylor
Brooks	Helm	Miller, B.	Schemel
Brown	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schmitt
Burns	Hershey	Moul	Schroeder
Causer	Hickernell	Mullery	Simmons
Cook	Irvin	Murt	Snyder
Cox	James	Mustello	Sonney
Culver	Jones	Nelson	Staats
Cutler	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Stephens
Davanzo	Kail	Oberlander	Struzzi
Day	Kaufner	Ortitay	Thomas
Delozier	Kauffman	Owlett	Tobash
Diamond	Keefer	Peifer	Toepel
Dowling	Keller	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Toohil
Dush	Knowles	Polinchock	Topper
Ecker	Kortz	Puskaric	Warner
Emrick	Kulik	Pyle	Wentling
Everett	Lawrence	Quinn	Whealand
Farry	Lewis	Rader	White
Fee	Longietti	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mackenzie	Readshaw	
Gabler	Maloney	Reese	Turzai,
Gaydos	Markosek	Rigby	Speaker
Gillen	Marshall		

NAYS—82

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B CONTINUED

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS AS FURTHER AMENDED BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to House amendments as further amended by the Senate to House amendments to **SB 327, PN 1700**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for COVID-19 Cost and Recovery Task Force; in powers and duties of the Department of General Services and its departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions, providing for report of State facilities owned or leased; providing for emergency regulatory tolling and for COVID-19 county emergency mitigation plan for businesses; and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments to House amendments as further amended by the Senate to House amendments?

The SPEAKER. This is a concurrence vote. This one has a long history. So this is originally a Senate bill, SB 327, PN 1700. The prime sponsor is Senator Argall, and there had been amendments by the House on April 7, 2020; then amended by the Senate on April 15, 2020; then amended by the House on April 21, 2020; and then amended by the Senate on May 13, 2020. Today's vote will be a concurrence in those amendments. The question will be, will the House concur in the amendments most recently put in by the Senate on May 13? But it is all iterations – Senate, House, Senate, House, Senate, now here in the House.

So moved by the majority leader, Bryan Cutler, that the House concur in these amendments to the original bill, SB 327. We have in front of us PN 1700.

Oh, I see that Representative Boyle wishes to speak, Representative Vitali, and Representative Josh Kail; obviously, then we will call on the leadership from both parties. Representative Grove. Does anybody else wish to be listed to speak at this time? Representative Roae, Representative Knowles.

So we will start with Representative Boyle. Sir, you may proceed.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I oppose this bill because it suspends all new regulations under the Regulatory Review Act during this emergency, and let me be clear, it is for the entire duration of this emergency. That is highly problematic because, frankly, we do not know how long this emergency will last. Just about 3 weeks ago there was a study from Harvard University which said that this emergency could be with us until 2022. This fact was even acknowledged by the majority leader just a few weeks ago during floor debate. So that is problematic for us to have a bill like this on the books, and ultimately, I cannot help but think that this bill is more about deregulation than COVID-19 response, in specific relation to the deregulation aspects.

There are positive aspects of this bill, but I believe that it deserves a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Josh Kail.

Mr. KAIL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support SB 327. The author of the bill ought to be commended. There are many good aspects of it, but I only want to speak specifically on one aspect of the bill and that is as it relates to giving counties some authority in the reopening process.

Mr. Speaker, I reside in Beaver County. My district covers Beaver and Washington Counties, and I live in the middle of Beaver County. And if you do not know where Beaver County is, take a look at a map right now, one of those neat yellow and red maps that shows the different counties across the State. Look at the western side of the State and you will see a little dot all the way by Ohio that is red. The only county in the western part of the State that is red is Beaver County. It begs the question, why is it red? Well, it is because our COVID numbers per 100,000 are higher than other counties around us, but one should look deeper into the situation to get the truth. You see, I just looked yesterday and Beaver County had a total of 502 COVID cases; 502. But what is not mentioned by the administration when they keep us in red is that 330-plus of those cases are from one facility, one facility that the Department of Health is supposed to be overseeing; one facility that the people of Beaver County have absolutely no control over. Tragically, Beaver County has 78 deaths; 71 of them come from that same facility. It is an absolute tragedy. If you take that facility out of the picture in Beaver County, our situation is much like every other county around us. We are in the same situation as Butler County, we are in the same situation as Allegheny County, our numbers are very similar to Washington County, Westmoreland County, so on and so forth, but here we are still in the red because of the Department of Health's failure at this one facility.

You know, last Friday, Mr. Speaker, my county chairman, Daniel Camp, a good friend of mine, and his other colleagues, Mr. Jack Manning, who is a data guy and a small business champion, and their Democrat colleague, Tony Amadio, got together and they said, we have to do something here. We have to do the right thing. The administration is not looking at all the data. Republicans, Democrats, they got together and they said, you know what? We are moving us forward into the yellow. They came to the State legislators, they asked us, will you support us? Will you stand behind us? I said, absolutely. You know who else did was every other member of our delegation – Republicans, Democrats, everybody stood behind our county commissioners.

It is not political in Beaver County. It is not about the Democrat thing to do or the Republican thing to do; it is about the right thing to do. And over the weekend it seems that the message got lost and we had what happened on Monday, and I just want to reiterate why I stand with my county commissioners, why I will stand with them with this bill, and why I did last Friday.

Beaver County was called to service in the middle of March. We were asked to flatten the curve, to stop going to work, and we did it and we were diligent. We did everything we possibly could. People stopped working, and when people got hungry, we fed each other and we helped each other, because that is what we do in Beaver County. And then it came time to start the reopening process and everyone in the southwest reopened except us. The only thing we got was desertion from the Governor, leaving us behind. He left us behind because his Department of Health failed. There was absolutely nothing that the people of Beaver County could have done, and that is why I stood with my county commissioners and that is why I will stand with my county commissioners as we go forward.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, our county commissioners have the pulse on the community better than anybody. They care about the community, they care about the science, they care about the data, and they can also apply common sense, because they know what is going on on the ground. They know that the unemployment compensation system is a total debacle. They know that small businesses are getting crushed. Think of this, think of this: starting tomorrow there is a road in my district that goes into Allegheny County. There are businesses on both sides of the road at the county line, maybe a couple of yards away from each other; some on one side can be open but ones on the other side cannot be open because of an imaginary line and because of the failure of the Department of Health at one facility.

Mr. Speaker, I stand with my county commissioners, and that is why I support SB 327. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. Representative Greg Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to urge a nonconurrence vote on SB 327, and I am going to focus in on the language, again, with regard to the tolling of regulations, which I think is identical or extremely similar language to HB 2416, the Everett bill. The language in SB 327, as it is currently written, would stop final form and proposed regulations from moving forward in the regulatory process for 90 days after an emergency declaration is ended unless a waiver process is undertaken. The administration is opposed to this language, and I will quote from some of the comments they made on this language with regard to HB 2416. "This bill," according to the administration, "would unnecessarily lengthen the regulatory review process and could delay implementation of regulations necessary for the protection of public health and the environment." They mentioned – the administration mentions some specific regulations this could delay. They talk about cleanup standards for PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances), an important issue that we know needs to be addressed. They talk about regulations relating to the funding of the Commonwealth's oil and gas program, which is dependent on fees. It talks about delaying and stopping in its tracks the carbon dioxide reduction trading program. And the administration also makes the point that this bill is unconstitutional, a violation of the separation of powers doctrine, because it takes away functions of the executive branch and gives them to legislative committees.

This bill is also opposed by PEC, the Pennsylvania Environmental Council. They talk about blanket prohibitions that indiscriminately block rulemaking proposals, including those necessary for public health and the environment. This is opposed by Clean Water Action, Conservation Voters of Pennsylvania, Sierra Club, and PA Environment. They talk about this stopping regulations relating to air emissions standards for oil and gas operations, the redesignation of water quality protection for streams, and they also mention that this will be a part of your environmental scorecard. This bill is also opposed by PennFuture, again mentioning some similar concerns – the unconstitutionality, the lengthening of the regulatory review process. They also mention this bill could put in jeopardy hundreds of millions of dollars from the Federal government that aids our State.

So for these reasons I would urge a vote of nonconurrence to SB 327. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Seth Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SB 327 contains a multitude of different provisions, one of which we just heard about: tolling regulations. So we want to take a moment and applaud the Wolf administration for the repeal and suspension of a multitude of regulations that have gotten in the way of helping us deal with this pandemic. The realization that we have too many rules and regulations in place is a good thing, and hopefully, many of them will not come back, because it is obviously impacting day-to-day lives. I think it is appropriate to put a hold on regulations as we are moving to get rid of them, and the Wolf administration is doing that regulatorily. By the way, I am pretty sure that the regulatory ability for agencies to do regulatory action comes from statute. It is not an infliction of powers between agencies. We give it to them and we can take it away, Mr. Speaker. More importantly, SB 327 allows county commissioners to determine the fate of their counties. It allows them to analyze the data, what they are seeing within their counties, to make determinations for their citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I hail from York County. York County is a direct border to the State of Maryland. We have a lot of people in York County that moved here from Maryland; over years and years of oppressive regimes of Governors restricting their rights, they are moving up to Pennsylvania. I find it very ironic, Mr. Speaker, that those same people moved to a State that now they are under a lot of oppression from, while their home State, former home State, has lifted their regulations. Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, the Governor of Maryland, statewide, lifted his stay-at-home order – statewide. He not only did that, but let me read you a quote. Quote, "I assured our county leaders that as we begin to slowly and cautiously lift restrictions at the state level, that we are providing for a flexible, community-based approach, which empowers individual county leaders to make decisions regarding the timing..." of steps of reopening in their individual jurisdictions. Mr. Speaker, "Both Prince George's and Montgomery counties – which are the two hardest-hit counties in the state – have expressed concerns about reopening." That is what leaders do. They listen to local elected officials, find out exactly what is happening on the ground, and work with them – work with them, Mr. Speaker.

I applaud this bill because it does that. It ensures that those local leaders see what is happening in their county, like my colleague from Beaver County just discussed. They know what

is happening. They know the problem. They can deal with that problem because that problem is in a restricted, already quarantined nursing home facility, which has direct control by the Department of Health. They can take care of those individuals.

Mr. Speaker, my home county of York, we are blessed. We do not have a nursing home problem. We do not. We are very lucky; we are very blessed. I applaud the owners and the operators who protect our most vulnerable during this time.

What we do know, Mr. Speaker, is our data, our data meets with the Governor's data, his data that he uses to open us up, Mr. Speaker. New cases, we are under a threshold. Capacity at our local hospitals, Mr. Speaker, we have plenty of capacity. We never had a surge. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, there is not a county in this Commonwealth that had a surge in their hospitals – not one. Mr. Speaker, talking to the mayor of York city, advocating about his tracing, his tracing program that they are operating in York city is going to be a national model – a national model, Mr. Speaker. That is what is happening in the Governor's home county. We have asked to move. We have the data that shows we should move. Mr. Speaker, there is no reason the county commissioners are not empowered to do that and make determinations for there. Mr. Speaker, emergency declarations start at the local level; locals, then the State, then the Federal government. This whole process has been out of whack, and it has been from the top down. Mr. Speaker, we need to empower our locals who have their jurisdiction. We look at the original creation of our local governments. They are there to provide police power, fire protection, dealing with local roads, local bridges, and most importantly, Mr. Speaker, dealing with emergencies. They know how to do it. They know how to handle it. They have the local connections with their hospitals and their health-care providers to understand exactly what is happening in their community 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Mr. Speaker, I think it is time we allow our locals to make those decisions. And if your county is in the hard-hit areas, you can stay closed. You can continue to protect your citizens until you feel as though it is appropriate to reopen. It is a fair way to handle this, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I humbly ask my colleagues to support SB 327. Let us let our local governments do what they do best and manage emergencies. They are efficient, they know how to do it, they have the local connections, and they care about their communities. It is not political; it is a good thing to do.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Brad Roae.

Mr. ROAE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in support of SB 327. Mr. Speaker, if I were to ask the Secretary of Corrections today to tell me about the prison population, they would not say 1 million or 2 million people. They would not tell me how many people have ever been in prison in Pennsylvania. But if I asked the Secretary of Health today how many people have COVID-19, they would say 60,000 people. Then when I say no, no, no, how many people have it right now? That is how many people have had it the whole time. How many people actually have it now? She will not say. Mr. Speaker, in my county, Crawford County, 21 people have had COVID-19. I think all of the cases, except for one case, have been resolved. Most people get over it within 2 or 3 weeks. We have had zero deaths in Crawford County. SB 327 would give counties like Crawford County a chance to move more quickly getting things opened back up again. The rural part of Erie

County that I represent, very few cases. They have, I think it is around 10 cases in multiple townships, but again, most of the cases have been cured.

At the State level, the Department of Health seems unwilling to talk about how many current cases of COVID-19 we have. All other State departments, Mr. Speaker, talk in current numbers. The Secretary of Education talks about how many students are in public school today. You know, DCED, they talk about – excuse me, Department of Labor and Industry, they talk about how many hundreds of thousands of people are still waiting to get their first unemployment payment that they are way behind on. Other State agencies do not talk about how many people have ever done something. The most important part about this legislation is it allows counties to take over, basically, and do what the State is failing at.

Mr. Speaker, in my district, Crawford County, parts of western Erie County, for weeks people have been driving to Ohio to do things that are illegal in Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, that increases the risk. Starting next week, people from my district are going to drive to Ohio to get haircuts. They are going to be traveling far away from home – not far away, an hour away from home – to go get their hair done in Ohio. They are going to be driving to Ohio to go to restaurants. Why are we shipping all that money out of State? Why are we making our constituents drive that far? We need to open Pennsylvania in areas where it is safe to open. This legislation gives counties the ability to do that. I urge a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jerry Knowles.

Mr. KNOWLES. Yeah, again.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to follow up on some of the remarks that were made by the gentleman from Beaver and the gentleman from York. As many of you may know, Mr. Speaker, I represent portions of three different counties. I represent a portion of Schuylkill, a portion of Carbon, and a portion of Berks. I will tell you, Mr. Speaker, that each of those counties is taking this very seriously. They are taking it that seriously that they have COVID-19 task forces. Now, some of them are a little bit further ahead than others, but they are all working very hard and they are trying to work with the administration.

I want to talk about Schuylkill, Mr. Speaker. They started their COVID-19 task force about a month ago. The task force has been meeting on a regular basis. We have been meeting over the telephone like everybody else. I want to talk about the composition of the task force. Our Congressman is on; all of our State Representatives, all three of our State Representatives; as well as our State Senator; our three county commissioners. Now, I want you to listen to the next thing I am going to say. The health-care network, including Lehigh Valley, St. Luke's, as well as Geisinger, all have a representative on this task force. Mr. Speaker, it also includes county officials, as I said, local officials, the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Association, as well as the nonprofits.

Mr. Speaker, on May 7 that task force sent a letter to the Governor. I do not want to miss any of the points that were made in the letter. We explained to the Governor that we have low population density. We explained to him that we have four prisons. We have two State prisons, we have a Federal prison, and we have a county prison. We have no cases of this terrible disease in any of our prisons.

Mr. Speaker, one of the things that the administration said is, we are watching you very closely because do you know that you have a high population of elderly people? So we need to make sure that we take care of them. I would agree with the Governor, we do. In all of our nursing homes, Mr. Speaker – and believe me, Mr. Speaker, every death is a tragedy – we have two cases. In all of our nursing homes, we have two cases. Mr. Speaker, the medical community participated in each and every one of these phone calls and they were asked the questions, how do we stand for rooms? How do we stand for ventilators? How do we stand for PPE? Fine. We are in good shape.

Mr. Speaker, we have reached our goal. We were told that we needed to flatten the curve. Mr. Speaker, we have flattened the curve, and you know what, Mr. Speaker? We sent a letter to the Governor – I may have shared this with some of you – back on May 7. It was signed by 18 people, including all 3 of our health-care networks: Geisinger, Lehigh Valley, and St Luke's. You know what kind of response we got from the Governor's Office and the Secretary of Health's Office? You are just not there yet. We said, Governor, tell us why we are not there. Tell us what we need to do. Tell us what we do not have. That is the response we got: You are still not there. Mr. Speaker, all 18 of those people that signed that letter think that we are there, and they include people that live within the community. We know our people. My county commissioners know their people, my Senator knows their people, and we are hearing from them, "We want to open up and we want to open up safely."

Mr. Speaker, I truly respect each and every one of you in this chamber. I have no doubt in my mind that you are doing what you think is best for your constituents. I respect each and every one of you, Mr. Speaker. You will get no name calling from me. I do not think any of you are cowards. I do not think any of you are deserters. I am not going to threaten you that I will not talk to you anymore or that I am not going to vote for one of your bills because you disagree with me. For goodness' sake, I am 71 years old. I sure as heck cannot bully you. But my point, Mr. Speaker, is I am fully supportive of SB 327, and I ask for all of my colleagues to vote in the affirmative.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

We will just strike the one word. Thank you.

At this time Representative Cris Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is not 1917. In 1917 people, when the Spanish flu hit, they had to go out and get water from a pump to bring it in. They did not bathe for weeks, or a week or so. We have chlorine in the water now. People are keeping themselves clean and taking care of things. We live in a much more sanitary environment. So one of the things people keep talking about the science and then turn around and refer to the Spanish flu outbreak, which is a bit disingenuous simply because of the science, the real science. We have cleaner living standards than we had back then. I have grandparents that were born in the 1800s, three of my great-grandparents that I knew that were born in the 1800s, the horse-and-buggy days, and we have come a long, long way on sanitary conditions since then.

The second point I would like to make, the gentleman referred to the separation of powers. I know the gentleman from York County addressed this, but I have to address it as well. Those powers, that authority was given by legislation, not by the Constitution. Those powers were given about 100 years ago when

we had a different scientific background about what was going on. Getting to the tolling of these regulations, starting around 1917 with the Woodrow Wilson administration, we started seeing the creation of an administrative State, where Woodrow Wilson convinced the legislature, let us start – just write broad pieces of legislation, delegate the authority to the ivory towers, and we see what we are getting. Our businesses see what we are getting. Our small business owners see what the result is of that now.

On a previous bill, the author said that it is hard to see what is going on at ground level from an ivory tower. We are seeing that today. We are seeing an ivory tower sending something down statewide. That ivory tower is decimating the lives and the livelihoods of people in counties where there have only been two cases, and those cases are well beyond the timeframe for where this – and no deaths – but that county is being decimated from an ivory tower down here by a bunch of people who have no clue because they are not on the ground. Our counties are at the ground level.

The gentleman from Berks County referenced the task forces that are occurring in the counties. I have been on several phone calls with one of our – the primary health-care provider in our region. I have also been in our businesses, people who know how to operate safely and have understood. Interstate 80 goes right through my district and what used to be, before the gas tax increases, the busiest truck stop in America, because we are halfway between New York City and Chicago. It should be an epicenter for at least a mini outbreak. That has not happened. As soon as our people started hearing about this thing, they started cleaning things up. They started taking care of things individually. Business owners, they cared about their customers, they cared about their people. The ivory tower does not have a clue, did not even issue the orders yet and our people were doing the right thing. If you look at the early part of that red map, Interstate 80, Interstate 40, I-10, that is where the biggest start of all that. My folks, they took proactive measures, and I trust my constituents, I trust my business owners, and I trust my health-care professionals who are dealing with this. I do not trust a Secretary of Health that takes Mom and puts Mom in a luxury hotel and then turns around and puts people into nursing homes with COVID.

The SPEAKER. Please, please suspend, and there is a point of order, Representative.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. Sir, Leader, you may state a point of order.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is way off the subject of this bill in discussing the Secretary of Health's mother and we should leave that. That is not proper argument.

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Representative Dush, if you could, please. What we have in front of us is SB 327, PN 1700. If you could, please, focus on the terms of the bill.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The point I was getting at was that the people at the working end of this, this is who we are trying to –through this bill, through SB 327 – get this authority pushed out to the local people, the people at the ground level, because it has become very obvious that the people in the ivory towers have not got a clue.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Boyle, sir.

Mr. BOYLE. Mr. Speaker, the member from Jefferson County just referenced that his constituents in Jefferson County did the right thing and began to clean and took individual responsibility to prevent the spread of COVID-19. I represent parts of Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties, and so, too, have my constituents. I really hope that you were not saying that people in the southeast did not. But furthermore, I believe people in Jefferson County and throughout western Pennsylvania and central Pennsylvania have benefited greatly from the Department of Health and these shutdown orders. So I do want to correct the record.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Clint Owlett.

Mr. OWLETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of SB 327. This is a local control bill, Mr. Speaker, and I believe that there is a call scheduled with the County Commissioners Association tomorrow with the administration. I believe that this is about 9 weeks too late, Mr. Speaker. Our county commissioners, they know what is going on in their communities. Why? Because they answer the calls of their constituents. When people e-mail them, they e-mail back. They know what is going on in their communities. They know how to best serve their communities because they are truly the boots on the ground.

So, Mr. Speaker, I believe today we can stand beside our county commissioners and the pulse that they have on their communities and we can listen to them and we can support them. They know and they work with their emergency management folks and they can serve their communities in a great way. I get the opportunity to serve with several county commissioners who have taken this very seriously. They understand the impacts on the communities. They understand the health impacts, they understand the economic impacts, and they are doing a phenomenal job. They just would like to know the next step, and when asked what the next step is, they are told, just wait. We are thinking about that. That is unacceptable, Mr. Speaker.

They have a plan, they can serve, they are looking forward to it. Let us pass SB 327.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. There are no other members, although I am going to call upon the leaders at this point, unless anybody else wishes to speak.

The minority leader, Representative Frank Dermody, on SB 327.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this is the third iteration of this bill we have had to consider here, and I would like to point out or echo some of the comments that were mentioned earlier about the tolling of regulations in the Commonwealth, which in and of itself will cause huge problems for the Commonwealth, huge problems for State agencies, huge problems for the environment, and will cost the Commonwealth millions and millions of dollars in Federal funding. That is a huge problem with the bill, and that alone is reason enough to vote "no" on this bill.

Now, there have been great discussions. I believe the Senate introduced the language regarding the counties' involvement with mitigation plans. Only 10 counties, as I understand it, have departments of health. The rest of the Pennsylvania counties rely on the Department of Health here. Now, some counties, Allegheny and Philadelphia, may have an epidemiologist – most of the 67 do not – and I can tell you that the Department of Health

has 48, 48 epidemiologists who know what they are doing and have experience dealing with big problems. Right now this bill would allow for 67 mitigation plans, 67 plans to create chaos and how we address the most significant problem, the most significant crisis Pennsylvania has had in over a century.

Mr. Speaker, our Department of Health has done an incredible job working with counties, working with us, and working with the people of the Commonwealth in creating a mitigation plan that has worked. Now, they are now implementing a plan to gradually, thoughtfully – based on the science and the evidence – reopen the State. To suggest having 67 mitigation plans with people and staffing and most counties not having even a Department of Health to deal with, makes no sense and I believe could be dangerous. Experts should be relied upon, epidemiologists should be relied upon, can be relied upon, and what the evidence shows, what the evidence shows is that it works. What the evidence shows is that the steps that we have taken in the Commonwealth, based on the mitigation plans from the Department of Health, the administration, and all of us, have worked. They are working. We are not out of the woods by a long shot, but I think it is a huge mistake, and I suggest to you it is a huge mistake to think that we can have 67 mitigation plans, 67 different plans throughout this Commonwealth, and we would be in the same place we are in today. They do not have the knowledge and the expertise. They know that and they rely on the Commonwealth's Department of Health to help them and work them through this. The counties that can have a Department of Health that works with the Commonwealth to get this done.

So based on what it does for regulations and costing us hundreds of millions of dollars, and based on what it does for chaos in a pandemic and what it does for the future of public health in the Commonwealth, we should vote "no" on SB 327.

The SPEAKER. And the majority leader, Representative Bryan Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to give a little bit of context on how we got here, because the good gentleman, my friend, the Democratic leader, is correct. This is a third variation of this proposal that we have seen. But I also think it is important that we start on why we are here. And I understand that we have differing viewpoints, and I alluded to this in my prior remarks but I think it merits saying again. We are in this position because we are all representing our constituencies. Make no mistake about that. We are hearing different things from different people. That should not be a surprise in a State as diverse as Pennsylvania. I understand my good friend, the Democratic whip, and the chair of the State Government Committee talked about the issues that they are having in a high-density population area. That is not a surprise. I discussed that weeks ago with the New York Times editorial that said there was a high correlation between disease spread and the efforts to mitigate, and it is equally not surprising when our colleagues from the rural parts of the Commonwealth say they only have a handful of cases that they are aware of or actively managing or perhaps have recovered. Those facts can in fact both coexist. They are not mutually exclusive of each other, and that is important. It is important because it speaks to the differences in how the situation must be managed. Respectfully, the Governor himself must recognize this because he is proposing reopening by counties, and presumably, based off of my conversation with him last night, there will be some additional counties this week and next that are announced. So the county-based structure is not foreign.

But why do we hear from different groups of constituencies? I would offer to you it is because there are two parties, and those in the press and some on the outside would assume that I am referring to political parties, but that is not true. There are two different groups of people who are impacted by this. There are some, like myself, who have known comorbidities, which is the medical term for health conditions such as asthma, hypertension, obesity, or the different comorbidities that are correlated with the health problems. So there are those who are absolutely and rightly concerned about health. But there is a bigger piece of the iceberg that is submerged below the surface, and that is those individuals who are struggling with their finances, mental health, and physical and mental well-being. We have recently seen an increase – reading an AP (Associated Press) article – a 30- to 40-percent increase to crisis centers. These dual crises must be managed because they coexist, and it is something that I think we can address with this proposal. Those two individuals are – again, just like our different viewpoints – not mutually exclusive, and we should enter this discussion, I humbly believe, as one component part of that, because we have to manage these two. As I mentioned, the Governor arguably agrees, because he is doing that both through the waiver process and he is doing it by county.

And I would like to speak to the individual components in this bill, the components that I think will help solve the crisis, and I want to start with an idea that originally started here, the idea of a task force. It originally passed this chamber on a vote of 108 to 93 on April 6. It was further modified to more accurately reflect the conference calls that we have weekly with the Governor – we being the leaders in both chambers – added members of the judiciary, and that proposal passed 108 to 94. And it is where we started, because I have always believed that having a forum to discuss our differences is the way we will find solutions. My good friend, the gentleman from Montgomery County, has referred to the legislative and political process and how it can be messy. I agree. That is why I started with the task force, a bipartisan, tripartite branch of government recognizing the balance of power between the three branches and providing a format to have those discussions.

The debt reduction I think is wise from a cash-flow perspective, because we obviously understand all of the financial constraints, the economic constraints. Those members of the second group that I mentioned, we will have on our budget, while at the same time simultaneously increasing the need for those very same social services in our budget.

Statutory tolling has been misrepresented here on the floor today and I would like to correct the record, because I think it is important. It was stated by one that all of the regulations are suspended. That is not true; they are not suspended. For those unfamiliar with the regulatory process, we have 30 calendar days or 10 legislative days to disapprove of a pending regulation. All this proposal does is says that we are not going to count the days during the emergency against us for the purposes of enacting a statute by default. That is reasonable. And furthermore, if there is a regulation that is imperative, as the good gentleman, the leader, alluded to, that it would be required to receive Federal funding, there is a process for that in the tolling bill. We had originally proposed that it could go to the requisite committee and then be considered with a simple majority vote, and I think that if the Governor can suspend our economy that we should be able to suspend counting the days on a regulation so that we can fully consider its ramifications and its impact, because we have put a

process in place. Furthermore, the idea of suspending statutes and regulations is not foreign, because it is also included in the bill. The Governor has suspended multiple statutes and regulations already. We tried to keep track of them by press release, and I personally asked about some if I had further questions, but the truth is, all we are asking for in this component of the bill is simple notice, notice that says when you suspend a statute or regulation, we would like to know, because if we do not need a statute or a regulation for the health and safety of our citizens during the greatest pandemic in a century, I would question if we need it at all, if now is not the time that we should be enforcing those. So I think we both agree, the Executive and the members of the legislature, that there are some statutes that should be modified, so let us work collaboratively on those.

Now, to the county-based solutions, which really is the meat of the new part of the bill. It has been asked, can we really have 67 different plans? Well, the counties already manage children and youth services on behalf of the Commonwealth. What we are asking for is collaboration with, not freedom from, and I think that is important. Furthermore, we have 500 distinct school districts that all implement, to varying degrees, educational policies that are consistent with what the department wants, and in a collaborative manner. Why do I think the counties are better positioned? And I recognize and I opened, previously I talked about some of the work that we have done previously in a bipartisan way, because I think that is important, because that is always the best way to find a solution. But we heard from the good gentleman from Beaver County on their direction, and Lancaster County, I admit, is different, and here is why. We are one of seven counties that actually receive direct Federal funding under the CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security) Act, so some of the elected officials of Lancaster County requested that the Governor move us from red to yellow, and we outlined the reasons why and we outlined a plan, and I think it is important because I think it is a good plan. The county, because they have the funding already, has proposed the following: protect the health, safety, and welfare of the county; maintain public service continuity of operations and emergency response; and reopen and support the local economy so that individuals, families, and businesses can once again thrive. They propose to do this with a specific nursing home plan: testing of all residents and staff through a contract with a lab and with guidance of health systems; they are offering COVID-19 testing of symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, very similar to what the good gentleman from Chester County had proposed previously and we previously voted on and passed unanimously; PPE shortages and providing equipment on their behalf; decontamination and cleaning services provided to those facilities; and review and training of spread mitigation measures by a health consultant.

Mr. Speaker, there are a couple things that we know with certainty from our data. Our data clearly shows that in Lancaster County, 150 of the 172 fatalities – as of yesterday, in consultation with the Department of Health; those were the numbers they sent me – sadly have been in long-term-care facilities. The average age of death is approximately 77. And one of the prior speakers I think appropriately pointed out that additional safety measures can be put in place for these individuals and they should be. My daughter works at one of the long-term-care facilities in the kitchen, and they have an entire process, including how they deliver packages. They wipe everything down. They are delivered to a tent outside the building and taken care of.

Mr. Speaker, I trust in the individual businesses – in this case, the long-term-care facilities – to work in a collaborative manner with the counties, to work in collaborative manner with the State to make this work. Furthermore, the Speaker himself has positioned a bill dealing with nursing home funding, and I think that is important because we can directly impact that through policies and testing.

So the county has this proposal. What happened, you might ask? I will tell you. Yesterday our county commissioners voted unanimously to start that process, to start the testing plan to secure the contracts and move forward. They also had worked with the chamber, our local chamber, and our economic development corps to put together a business reopening plan that is not in conflict with, but works in concert with, what the Governor is proposing in terms of the red, yellow, and green stages. So I believe that we can ask, well, why would you support those efforts? That is a fair question. I was asked that previously by someone. Our county commissioners have started the process to implement the plan. They have specifically hired emergency management personnel to help manage this. And the good gentleman from Allegheny County is correct, while we do not have a county health department, I can tell you that it was a topic of discussion at the meeting yesterday and they have secured resources even without such a department. I support their efforts because I think that they are prepared. I think that they have a logical path forward and they were unanimous in their votes to plan and to move that. So yes, I do support their efforts. How do I support their efforts? Well, we have worked up here to address issues related to counties, most specifically the provision in this bill. We are here today because I personally support that. I think it is a good idea. Again, it is a good discussion to have, and I do not know how the vote will come down, but I think our constituents are owed the discourse.

Respectfully, one of the other things that I have noticed, and I think it is worth sharing, is that many people are already voting with their feet. And you might ask, what does that mean? Mr. Speaker, in the early days of the stay-at-home order, I was making it up here in a little over an hour, hour and a half. I am now – or an hour to an hour and five minutes, and I am now at an hour and a half. There is more traffic on the road. So I think regardless of what the color notations are, people are already taking action. So we need to ensure – in this case, I think our county certainly has some advantages by being prepared to do that. I also think many of these people are moving out of necessity, because they are in that second group that I alluded to. They are concerned. They are concerned about their financial well-being, their mental health, the strains that come with trying to maintain their employment, particularly when we have detailed the struggles of government to meet some of their most immediate needs.

Our data shows us where the hot spots are. Approximately two-thirds of all of our fatalities have been in nursing homes. We should concentrate on there, just as the Speaker proposes. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill in its entirety, but specifically, the county portion as well, because absent being an actual party to many of these decisions, I believe it is my duty to continue to work on behalf of my constituents to bring their voice here – their voices of frustration, their voices of concern – and we can have different opinions based on where we are at, but I believe our constituents expect us to have these discussions.

I believe all these components of the bill are worthy of our consideration, and I believe that they are worthy of an affirmative vote. I ask for a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments to House amendments as further amended by the Senate to House amendments?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is accurate for the majority party's votes.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sirs.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—108

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

NAYS—94

Bizzarro	Donatucci	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Boyle	Driscoll	Krueger	Roebuck
Bradford	Evans	Kulik	Rozzi
Briggs	Fiedler	Lee	Sainato
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Samuelson
Burgos	Flynn	Madden	Sanchez
Burns	Frankel	Malagari	Sappey
Caltagirone	Freeman	Markosek	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gainey	Matzie	Schweyer
Cephas	Galloway	McCarter	Shusterman

Ciresi	Goodman	McClinton	Sims
Comitta	Green	McNeill	Snyder
Conklin	Hanbidge	Merski	Solomon
Cruz	Harkins	Miller, D.	Stephens
Daley	Harris	Mullery	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Neilson	Vitali
Davis, T.	Innamorato	O'Mara	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	Otten	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Petrarca	Williams
Delloso	Kinsey	Rabb	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Ravenstahl	Zabel
Dermody	Kortz		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments to House amendments as further amended by the Senate to House amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

HB 2388, PN 3719

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

HB 2412, PN 3720

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for emergency COVID-19 provisions.

SB 327, PN 1700

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for COVID-19 Cost and Recovery Task Force; in powers and duties of the Department of General Services and its departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions, providing for report of State facilities owned or leased; providing for emergency regulatory tolling and for COVID-19 county emergency mitigation plan for businesses; and making an appropriation.

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

COMMERCE COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Chairman Mark Keller of the Commerce Committee is recognized, I believe for a committee announcement.

You may proceed, sir.

Mr. KELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I want to notify the members of the Commerce Committee that on Tuesday, May 19, the Commerce Committee will be having a voting meeting and we will be voting on HB 2452 and HB 2491. That will be at 9 o'clock, in room 205, Ryan Office Building.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. On Tuesday, May 19, 2020, there will be a Commerce Committee meeting at 9 a.m. in room 205, Ryan Office Building.

There are no further votes.

We are going to have some folks speak, however.

HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Representative Tom Murt, one of our chairs, is recognized.

Mr. MURT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise for the purpose of an announcement. Just a reminder to the members of the Human Services Committee, there will be a voting meeting next week, and I ask you to please check your e-mail for the time and location of this meeting.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Chairman Tom Murt, chair of the Human Services Committee.

There will be a Human Services Committee meeting next week.

STATEMENT BY MR. ECKER

The SPEAKER. Representative Torren Ecker is recognized on unanimous consent.

Mr. ECKER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today is an important day in the Ecker household. And I am going to rush home after this, but I want to take the opportunity to wish my daughter, Addy, a happy eighth birthday.

So thank you.

The SPEAKER. Happy birthday, Addy.

Thank you, sir.

STATEMENT BY MR. POLINCHOCK

The SPEAKER. Representative Todd Polinchock is recognized on unanimous consent.

Representative Polinchock.

Mr. POLINCHOCK. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

I just want to thank my colleagues from both sides of the aisle for coming together today on this vote and for sending HB 2412 to the Governor. The vote you took today will be instrumental to our citizens, their homes, and their jobs across the Commonwealth. Today we sent a message to the Governor and the people of Pennsylvania that home ownership is life-sustaining, housing is essential, and our constituents' well-being and concerns matter. And they were heard today, so thank you very much, everybody.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative.

STATEMENT BY MR. STRUZZI

The SPEAKER. Representative Jim Struzzi is recognized on unanimous consent.

Mr. STRUZZI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to thank my colleagues for their support of HRs 687 and 688, both recognizing a true American hero and legendary actor, Jimmy Stewart.

Jimmy Stewart was born on May 20, 1908, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his childhood. I do understand that this House has been focusing on the COVID crisis, and passing legislation is very important to our constituents, but I introduced this legislation well before the crisis started, and as I will continue to explain, May 20 is key, because Jimmy Stewart was born on May 20, which is next week, so it is timely that these resolutions were passed today. So again, I appreciate your indulgence and your support.

For those of you who do not know Jimmy Stewart, Jimmy was a veteran of World War II. He served in the United States Army Air Corps and the United States Air Force as the commander of a bomber squadron in the European theatre. His service earned him the Air Medal, the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In addition to his military service, Mr. Stewart led an award-winning career as an actor. He starred in more than 80 productions in his 55-year career, earning him an Academy Award for Lifetime Achievement and numerous other nominations. And of course, his most famous role was George Bailey in the "It's a Wonderful Life" Christmas movie that most people are familiar with. I think if you have the time to look up some Jimmy Stewart movies, most of his characters had to overcome some adversity to succeed in life, so there is some timeliness to that as well.

So to honor the service and achievements of this great man, HR 687 will designate May 20, 2020, as "Jimmy Stewart Day" in Pennsylvania. I think in these times it is important to remember and recognize men like Jimmy Stewart who serve as role models, living their lives with honor, integrity, and respect for others. And while most of us do watch the "It's a Wonderful Life" movie around Christmastime, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, Jimmy Stewart is recognized and honored every day.

On May 20, 1995, the Jimmy Stewart Museum opened. The museum pays tribute to the life and achievements of Mr. Stewart. This museum serves as an international tourist attraction – and it does attract visitors from all over the planet – highlighting his military service, his films, and other achievements of Mr. Stewart. The museum highlights his life, and specifically, his award-winning film career, where they do have a theater in the museum so that you can actually watch his movies there. It also has specific items that he donated to the museum, so it is really a nice place to visit if you do come to Indiana County. It also has some history of the county as well, but the museum itself celebrates the life of this legendary actor. And so I introduce HR 688, honoring May 20, 2020, as the 25th anniversary of the Jimmy Stewart Museum.

Now, the museum, of course, had planned many great things for this celebration of the 25th anniversary. They did a lot of painting, remodeling, and had a number of events planned, but again, because of the COVID crisis, most of those plans have been put on hold. However, they are going to have some online celebrations, so if you go to www.jimmy.org, you can learn more about the museum and this famous actor.

So I do thank you for your support today for HRs 687 and 688, and again, I think it is important. I know that we are all very focused on helping our constituents and helping our communities, but it is some good news, and Jimmy Stewart was a great man that represented what is good in all of us. So thank you again for your support.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Struzzi.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

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

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and my colleagues for recognizing May 8, 2020, as "Explore York County Tourism Day" in Pennsylvania.

I love and am very proud of York County. It is historic: The city of York was the first capital of our nation, and the Founding Fathers ratified the Articles of Confederation there. Later York County was a critical part of the Underground Railroad for many African-Americans fleeing the bondage of slavery.

It is beautiful: It is part of the picturesque Dutch Country Roads Region, one of Pennsylvania's top tourism regions.

It is an economic producer: York County is known as the factory tour capital of the world, offering 20 factory tours year-round.

It is delicious: Called the "Snack Food Capital of the World," you can munch on some Martin's potato chips and Utz Quality Foods, or sip wine on York County's Mason-Dixon Wine Trail, which was named as one of the "Best Wine Regions You've Never Heard Of" by Budget Travel Online.

It is fun for the whole family: With minor league baseball, great State parks, and other recreational opportunities, York County has something to offer everyone.

You can see that tourism is a huge economic driver in York County, with the industry employing more than 8,000 people. In 2017 visitors spent more than \$1 billion in the county, helping to boost its local economy.

I invite everyone to explore York County. Please join me in supporting May 8, 2020, as Explore York County Tourism Day in Pennsylvania.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

HB 2468;
 HB 2469;
 HB 2470;
 HB 2471;
 HB 2472;
 HB 2473;
 HB 2474;
 HB 2475; and
 SB 275.

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 2477;
HB 2502;
HB 2505;
HB 2506;
HB 2513; and
SB 1122.

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

CALENDAR CONTINUED**BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1168, PN 1346**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in sales and use tax, further providing for the definition of "building machinery and equipment."

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1168 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 1168 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1851, PN 2573**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sentencing, further providing for sentences for offenses committed with firearms and providing for sentences for persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1851 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 1851 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1348, PN 3056**, entitled:

An Act providing for limited civil liability for agritourism activity providers, for notice of limited civil liability and for acknowledgment of limited civil liability.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1348 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 1348 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.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. CUTLER called up **HR 448, PN 2406**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of September 2019 as "Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 448 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

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

RESOLUTION REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 448 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.

* * *

Mr. CUTLER called up **HR 453, PN 2388**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing September 5, 2019, as "National Recovery Advocacy Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 453 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

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

RESOLUTION REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 453 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.

* * *

Mr. CUTLER called up **HR 613, PN 2878**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the year 2020 as the "Year of the Nurse and Midwife" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 613 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

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

RESOLUTION REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 613 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 Kate Klunk moves that the House be adjourned until Monday, May 18, 2020, at 1 p.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

We continue to remain on a 12-hour call of the Chair, but we are scheduled to be in Monday, May 18, 2020, at 1 p.m.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to, and at 4:31 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.