

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 2020

SESSION OF 2020

204TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 35

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:

On July 4, 1787, General Washington led the delegates to a prayer service at Philadelphia's Reformed Calvinist Lutheran Church. As you know, George Washington was the head of the Constitutional Convention. It is believed that this was the prayer that inspired and saved the members of the Constitutional Convention and kept them together to continue to move forward. It was offered by the Reverend William Rogers:

As this is a period, O Lord, big with events, impenetrable by any human scrutiny, we fervently recommend to Thy Fatherly notice that august Body, assembled in this city, who compose our Federal Convention; will it please Thee, O Thou Eternal I am, to favor them from day to day with Thy immediate presence; be Thou their wisdom and their strength!

Enable them to devise such measures as may prove happily instrumental for healing all divisions and promoting the good of the great whole... That the United States of America may furnish the world with one example of a free and permanent government, which shall be the result of human and mutual deliberation, and which shall not, like all other governments, whether ancient or modern, spring out of mere chance or be established by force.

Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, May 27, 2020, will be postponed until printed.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 2179, PN 3770

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for responsibilities and obligations of department, applicants and recipients.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1027, PN 1729 (Amended)

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in organization of independent administrative boards and commissions, further providing for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board; in organization of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions, further providing for State Geospatial Coordinating Board; in Commonwealth agency fees, further providing for Department of Health; in powers and duties of the Department of State and its departmental administrative board, providing for report on implementation of 2020 general primary election; providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for licensing; and, in judicial administration, further providing for surcharges and fees; and making a related repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1030, PN 1489

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of January 24, 1966 (1965 P.L.1535, No.537), known as the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, further providing for official plans.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1108, PN 1730 (Amended)

By Rep. SAYLOR

A Supplement to the act of June 28, 2019 (P.L.839, No. 1A), known as the General Appropriation Act of 2019, adding Federal appropriations to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1122, PN 1731 (Amended)

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in volunteer firefighters, further providing for funds; and, in grants to fire companies and emergency medical services companies, providing for COVID-19 Crisis Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.

APPROPRIATIONS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. MILLARD

The SPEAKER. Representative David Millard, who is chair of the Tourism and Recreational Development Committee, for an announcement.

Mr. MILLARD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to call the Republican northeast delegation to a meeting at the break in room 128, Main Capitol.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Chairman Millard.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Chairwoman Tina Pickett, chair of the Insurance Committee, for a committee announcement.

Ms. PICKETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The House Insurance Committee will meet at this first break to consider SB 595. We will be in room 140, Main Capitol – take note of that room change – room 140 in the Main Capitol; that is the majority caucus room.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

The Insurance Committee will meet at this first break in the majority caucus room.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

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

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.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. And the minority leader, Frank Dermody, for a Democratic caucus announcement.

Mr. DERMODY. The Democrats will caucus at 11:45.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. So we will be returning to the floor at 12:45 p.m.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 1 p.m.; further extended until 1:15 p.m.; further extended until 1:30 p.m.; further extended until 1:45 p.m.; further extended until 2 p.m.; further extended until 2:15 p.m.; further extended until 2:30 p.m.; further extended until 2:45 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

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

SB 595, PN 1722 (Amended)

By Rep. PICKETT

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations.

INSURANCE.

**HOUSE BILLS
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 2555 By Representatives METZGAR, BIZZARRO, BURNS, T. DAVIS, DeLUCA, FLYNN, KAUFFMAN, KLUNK, MOUL, NELSON, ORTITAY, PICKETT, PYLE, ROEBUCK, SANKEY and WHEELAND

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in natural gas competition, further providing for duties of natural gas distribution companies and for consumer protections and customer service; and, in restructuring of electric utility industry, further providing for definitions, for standards for restructuring of electric industry and for duties of electric distribution companies.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, May 28, 2020.

No. 2556 By Representatives PUSKARIC, DOWLING, WARNER, DUNBAR, BERNSTINE and ORTITAY

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in turnpike extensions and improvements, providing for southern beltway projects.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, May 28, 2020.

No. 2557 By Representatives KAIL, SCHLEGEL CULVER, HILL-EVANS, JOZWIAK, NEILSON, ROTHMAN, TOOHIL, ZIMMERMAN and TOMLINSON

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, in emergency provisions related to COVID-19, providing for grounds for refusal of suitable work or voluntarily quitting work.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, May 28, 2020.

No. 2558 By Representatives DeLUCA, ZABEL, KINSEY, FREEMAN, PASHINSKI, GALLOWAY, SCHWEYER, BRADFORD, YOUNGBLOOD, ROZZI, LEE, WARREN, ROEBUCK and SANCHEZ

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for health insurance coverage for certain children of insured parents and providing for coverage for essential health benefits, for prohibition on lifetime and annual limits on essential health benefits and for exclusions for preexisting conditions.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, May 28, 2020.

No. 2559 By Representatives NEILSON, DERMODY, SNYDER, BERNSTINE, MULLERY, GAYDOS, WILLIAMS, A. DAVIS, ULLMAN, BRIGGS, FREEMAN, MURT, McCLINTON, O'MARA, SCHLOSSBERG, BRADFORD, HOHENSTEIN, ROEBUCK, CEPHAS, MALAGARI, GALLOWAY, KOSIEROWSKI, HANBIDGE, RAVENSTAHL, WEBSTER, BIZZARRO, KORTZ, GOODMAN, MADDEN, CIRESI, DELLOSO, YOUNGBLOOD, D. MILLER, ZABEL, SANCHEZ, BOYLE, McNEILL, LONGIETTI, HILL-EVANS, READSHAW, KINSEY, MARKOSEK, ROZZI, TOMLINSON, WARREN, SCHWEYER, DeLUCA, DRISCOLL, FRANKEL, NELSON, HARKINS and MERSKI

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, providing for a construction job tax credit and for compliance with prevailing wage for tax credits.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, May 28, 2020.

No. 2560 By Representatives ORTITAY, MOUL, PYLE, MIZGORSKI and GLEIM

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, providing for special education provisions.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, May 28, 2020.

No. 2562 By Representatives QUINN, SAPPEY and MILLARD

An Act amending the act of November 29, 2006 (P.L.1435, No.156), known as the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act, further providing for procedures for submitting, challenging and protecting confidential security information, for applicability to other law and for prohibition.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER AFFAIRS, May 28, 2020.

No. 2563 By Representatives QUINN, KINSEY, SOLOMON, SAPPEY, KENYATTA, HILL-EVANS, NEILSON, ROZZI, RABB and WARREN

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in emergency provisions for 2020 general primary election, providing for required mailing of application for official mail-in ballot.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 28, 2020.

No. 2564 By Representatives QUINN, SCHMITT, SAPPEY, MILLARD, MURT, JAMES, STAATS, ZIMMERMAN, READSHAW and CIRESI

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 relating to extension of waiver provisions for outdoor recreational activities.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 28, 2020.

No. 2565 By Representative HENNESSEY

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.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, May 28, 2020.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 377, PN 1401

Referred to Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, May 28, 2020.

SB 594, PN 1390

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, May 28, 2020.

SB 915, PN 1717

Referred to Committee on AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS, May 28, 2020.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1907, PN 2674**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

HB 1907, PN 2674

An Act designating the bridge carrying State Route 1025 over U.S. Route 11/15 in East Pennsboro Township, Cumberland County, as the Senator Hal Mowery Memorial Bridge.

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. There are no leaves of absence.
Representative MAKO is on military leave of absence.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. We have the master roll to take. Members, please proceed to vote.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. Majority Whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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	McCarter	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	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	Kaufer	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,
Farry	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

The SPEAKER. Two hundred and two members having voted on the master roll, we have a quorum.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1108, PN 1730**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 28, 2019 (P.L.839, No. 1A), known as the General Appropriation Act of 2019, adding Federal appropriations to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

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?

Does anybody wish to speak?
Representative Boyle is called upon.
Mr. BOYLE. Point of privilege? Point of privilege?
The SPEAKER. Yes; you may proceed.

Mr. BOYLE. Okay. Mr. Speaker, point of privilege.
Mr. Speaker, this body should adjourn until Monday, June 8.
This will allow both caucuses the space to agree to a bipartisan—
The SPEAKER. Sir, please, please just suspend. I have to talk to the Parliamentarian. He has asked me to address.

Sir, this is recognized for SB 1108. After this bill I will call upon you for the purpose that you wish to rise. But we have already started on SB 1108.

Mr. BOYLE. It takes precedence. It is a privileged motion.
The SPEAKER. Not according to the Parliamentarian, but hold on. He said it is not in order at this time, but I will call upon you as soon as the bill is done.

Okay. We are on SB 1108. Does anybody wish to speak on SB 1108, PN 1730?

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. And the clerk will record the vote— Oh, my apologies.

Majority Whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

We enjoy your enthusiasm. The electronic voting board is correct for 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—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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	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	Kaufer	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,
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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

The SPEAKER. Representative Boyle is recognized.

Mr. BOYLE. To make a motion?

The SPEAKER. Yes; you may proceed, sir.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This body should adjourn until Monday, June 8. This will allow both caucuses the space to agree to a bipartisan plan regarding testing, tracing, social distancing, and disclosure in relation to COVID-19. This adjournment will also allow us the necessary time to determine who in Republican leadership knew and why we were not told about the COVID-19 diagnosis of the member from Dauphin County.

Mr. Speaker, the Pennsylvania House has met more during the COVID-19 pandemic than any other legislative body in the United States. The House State Government Committee, of which a COVID-19-positive Republican House member is a part of, has met more than any other standing committee except for the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Speaker, the House Republican Caucus has known for a week of the positive diagnosis of the aforementioned Republican member and did not let any of us know, at least on the Democratic side. This is a willful disregard, not just of members and staff, but also the many service and security workers who also work in this building.

I urge support for this motion to adjourn. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. And on the motion to adjourn, the Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the gentleman's motion, but I think that some facts regarding this certain scenario are necessary.

Regarding the discussion about private health information, that is just that, it is private and it is up to the individual who—

Mr. Speaker, may I have some order, please?

The SPEAKER. Please suspend. Please suspend.

Members, anybody can speak on this motion and I will call upon anybody to speak on this motion. Anybody can speak on a motion to adjourn.

Representative Boyle was given the opportunity to speak on it. I called upon the majority leader. The majority leader is going to speak. Anybody else who wishes to speak on the motion to adjourn – I have you down, Representative – will be recognized. I will also, obviously, call upon the Democratic leader as well.

But at this time right now we have the majority leader. Anybody else who wishes to speak on the motion to adjourn, the Speaker will definitely call on that person.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. CUTLER. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may proceed, sir.

Mr. CUTLER. How many times will I be permitted to speak?

The SPEAKER. As leader, to be honest, we grant to both leaders, the majority leader and to the minority leader, the opportunity to speak when they want on a particular bill.

Mr. CUTLER. Certainly.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was just—

The SPEAKER. Or a motion for that matter.

Mr. CUTLER. If it was only one time, I was simply inquiring because I would yield my time to the good gentleman and go thereafter.

However, regarding the particular situation, I believe, because we have discussed this with both the BMC (Bipartisan Management Committee) and each other as recently as this morning in a BMC meeting, that there are policies in place. The BMC, for the benefit of those members who may not know, is made up of both leaders, both whips, and the Speaker and we are responsible for the administration side of the House as a chamber. I believe that we have policies, and we are in the process of comparing them. I know that our policy was implemented immediately upon notification. But, Mr. Speaker, there are other laws that interact with our policies.

I will read from an article this morning because I think it does a far better job than I probably could do explaining. It says, "Federal law, even in the time of a pandemic, still requires patient privacy be maintained as much as possible – with such privacy provisions found within the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," and signed by President Clinton, "and the Americans with Disabilities Act – though there are notable exceptions regarding communications" – and this part is important – "to public health officials and for medical treatment purposes.

"Under those provisions, if a positive case is identified in the workplace, the employer is encouraged to investigate the exposure of others in the workplace" – and I am going to add emphasis here – "without disclosing the name of the individual or any personally identifiable information about the person. And, according to the federal Centers for Disease Control, if someone has had close contact – within six feet – with a person who has tested positive during a period from 48 hours before the person's symptoms began until they have discontinued their isolation period, then those contacts should be notified to self-quarantine for 14 days after their last exposure to the person and maintain social distance (at least six feet) from others at all times.

"According to" Representative "Lewis, that's...what was done." He outlined that in his statement the policy was followed.

Mr. Speaker, furthermore, I recognize that we wrestle with some very big issues here in this chamber, and while we sometimes disagree on underlying issues – and we have all had moments in the spotlight at different times – I have always been gracious in my approach to these situations. I have worked with the leader and some of you as individual members as we worked through that. Anytime that we have a discussion such as this you have to maintain the balance between public safety and patient privacy.

In the midnineties when I first entered health care, we were in the middle of the AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) epidemic. The reason I share that is because we implemented

then, as health-care professionals, what we are doing now according to the Secretary of Health's orders, and that is known as universal precautions. You treat every individual as potentially being infected because you do not know who is in fact ill and who is not. In fact, there were specific prohibitions against asking someone if they had a communicable disease, specific to HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) and AIDS. That is why, one of the reasons why, the Ryan White law was ultimately passed, to provide protections to individuals who were ill.

Mr. Speaker, we recognize that there is always the possibility for improvement, but we also recognize that we as individuals have individual rights that can only be waived by those individuals.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned this morning, we met this morning as the BMC. It is my understanding there will be potentially another meeting as well. But the fact is, there are a lot of half-truths and nontruths being distributed regarding the situation. I personally received a text yesterday that there were four positive cases. That is not true. I did hear, after the member waived his own right to privacy, that there is one.

Mr. Speaker, this chamber has also been fumigated at the conclusion of every session, in addition to the caucus rooms, I believe. The reason was because we took this event very seriously. When it first happened, you all remember we convened here to make temporary rules. There is not a requirement that anyone physically attend. We allowed for remote voting for those individuals both here on the floor and in committees. We set in place the policies that were implemented. Furthermore, we continue to hone those policies through the BMC Committee.

So, Mr. Speaker, I recognize that there is a lot of concern, but I think that individuals are also confusing contact with a positive individual versus someone who has been put in quarantine because of their contact with a positive individual, and the Department of Health does in fact treat those individuals differently. My understanding is they follow up, based off of the personal discussions with other members, with the individuals who are positive but not those who are simply being quarantined as a safety measure. Furthermore, to the good gentleman's deferral to June 8, today, I believe, by the accounts that I read in the press, would be the 14th day for the quarantine, so that time period has also expired.

We have a significant number of bills just like the one we just passed that spends \$2 1/2 billion for COVID-19 relief. There are other bills that will further implement that money through the budgetary process. I would urge the members, and respectfully request, that we maintain the level of decorum here in this chamber that I have shown many of you and as we work through this issue through the BMC in a bipartisan way. I would oppose the motion and ask that we get back to work.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Brian Sims.

And does anybody else wish to be recognized so I just get your name on the list?

And then I will call upon the leaders.

Representative Sims, the floor is yours, sir.

Mr. SIMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I do have a long and what I would consider a very solid relationship with the majority leader, and so I do agree with him that there are a number of half-truths and untruths that are floating around the building these days, and unfortunately, they are floating around the building because we have gotten no truth. And so I would like to actually talk if I can about the

timeline for those at home and for those of you that are here on the floor so that you understand where our concern comes from, so that you understand where our fear and our anger comes from. And so I am going to do some basic math here. I know that everybody in the room can follow this math.

What we learned, not because we were told by the Republican Caucus but because we demanded that information after we learned that it had been withheld for a week, what we learned is that one of your members tested positive. He received that positive test on the 20th. He took that test on the 18th. Now, I believe that most of you in this room understand that the incubation period for COVID-19 is between 2 and 14 days. That meant that the period that this member was both infected and infectious ranged from May 4 through his positive test on the 18th. May 4, 5, and 6 that member was here in session. The following week, the 11th, 12th, and 13th, that member was here in session.

Now, I want to talk a little bit about what contact tracing really means. Now, contact tracing is an actual medical procedure; it is something that trained professionals do, not just something that we all think because we can use the words "contact tracing" that we have done it. Contact tracing is not looking at a video and trying to figure out the last two or three people that a person might have interacted with and saying, "They're sick so you might be sick." No. Contact tracing is understanding that a virus that has an incubation period of 2 to 14 days puts at risk every single person that person came in contact with for those 2 to 14 days.

Now, to the point about HIPAA, now, I might be one of the few people in this room who has practiced law in Pennsylvania specifically about HIPAA and I can tell you that that is a gross mischaracterization of HIPAA protections at all to imply that they are applicable here because they are not. There is not a lawyer in this room or outside this room that would tell you that HIPAA applies here. But more importantly, let me tell you why it does not. We do not want to know the names of whoever in your caucus has tested positive. We do not want to know the names in your caucus of whoever is being quarantined. But we have a right, a public health right, to protect our families, to protect our neighbors, to protect our constituents and our staffs, to be able to make sure that we are putting in place appropriate measures to do so.

So now, your leadership knew on the 20th, on the 20th. The last day that this member was here was on the 14th. That is 6 days. An incubation period of 2 to 14 days means that the middle of the incubation period, last Thursday, in the middle of the incubation period when we were all most likely to have been exposed, you let us all go home to our families. You let us all go home for Memorial Day. You let us, after months of quarantine, go to this one holiday where I am certain more of you saw your grandkids or your grandparents or your neighbors or the people in your community than probably at any time before this. Seven days, 7 days went by before we were notified, but a massive holiday went by before we were notified where people here interacted with their families. Your leadership learned 7 days into the risk to all of us that it had happened, in the middle of a disease that has an incubation period of 2 to 14 days, and let us go the next 7 days without knowing anything, without being able to protect our families, without being able to protect our friends or our neighbors, and that is unconscionable.

And so again, we do not want to know who in your caucus has tested positive, we do not want to know who in your caucus is being quarantined. We have a public health right – and again, to imply that HIPAA somehow protects that person from being disclosed even if it did, which it does not apply here, HIPAA might protect that person's identity but it absolutely does not in a public health sphere protect their relationships, it does not protect where they have gone in a public building.

And to pretend that a member here coming to session only interacts with one, two, three people, that is ridiculous. We all know better. I have held the door open for many of you as we have walked into this building. We have sat in the antechamber in back. We have grabbed coffee together. This is not how the operations of this place work. And to pick the two or three people that you think might have been most exposed to them and to secretly tell them, while the rest of us did not have the benefit of protecting our families, protecting our friends, protecting our own health, is criminal and I think it should be investigated by the Attorney General.

[Words stricken from the Journal.]

The SPEAKER. First of all, as a personal perspective, you continue to refer to leadership. I was not informed, and that is it.

And we are going to move forward with the discussion, and we are not using this facility to make those kinds of statements. My title is Speaker, and we will call upon others who wish to speak.

I cannot speak on the motion to adjourn. I am going to say a few remarks after the vote.

But at this time the Chair calls upon anybody who wishes to speak on the motion to adjourn.

Democratic Leader Frank Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we are dealing with an airborne communicable disease that has no cure, has no treatment; there is no vaccine. We have a member of the House who contracted COVID-19, who served in this House, who was in this building when he was infected, and you have just heard from the gentleman from Philadelphia the ramifications of all of that.

Look, the motion to adjourn is to the 8th of June, and our goal is we need to make sure that this never happens again. We need to put the policies in place to make sure, to make sure that if somebody – we do not need to know their name. We do not want to disclose any private medical information about anybody other than there is an infection in here that could infect all of us, that could infect our families, our staff, you name it. So this adjournment will give us an opportunity, one, to get out of this building; two, help us and we can work together to get a set plan and a program that will protect us and protect our members, protect their families and our loved ones so that this never happens again. And we can do that. We need to do that. We should do that. That is why the gentleman's motion should pass. We should never ever let this happen again.

We should have been informed, our caucus should have been informed, and we should have been able to protect our members in a more meaningful way. Let us give us the chance to do that and let us adjourn until June 8.

The SPEAKER. And the majority leader, on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, again, I think it would be wise to stick to the content of the motion and not individual characterizations directed at the Speaker or any other member of the House.

I will reread for the benefit of the members, because I think this is important, the policy that was implemented, the one that was followed, is as follows: "...According to the federal Centers for Disease Control, if someone has had close contact – within six feet – with a person who has tested positive during a period from 48 hours before the person's symptoms began until they have discontinued their isolation period...."

I recognize that the good gentleman from Philadelphia ran through a laundry list of dates. By the member's own press release, the date of interest was the 16th. Forty-eight hours prior to that was the 14th, and that was the only day, that was the only day that was involved and it minimized the need for contact tracing. By minimizing the number of people, it was an element of timing; it was not of partisan design, as implied by the gentleman, because you only contact-trace individuals that have been in contact.

Federal law is very clear, and I will once again point to this: It "...requires patient privacy be maintained as much as possible – with such...provisions found within the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act....," and this is the relevant law that the CDC cites, which the Wolf administration has put in place for every business that wishes to reopen. This is the same standard that the Department of Health is utilizing, and it is my understanding that that was relayed to you as a caucus yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it was a minimal amount of time, but I do not know because I was not the person who directly did the contact tracing. That is to maintain patient privacy. It was followed in terms of the policy, and the appropriate individuals were notified. It does not matter if it was a member, if it was staff, or if it was a delivery person or an outside person that would have come in contact with, the Department of Health is who follows up with the patients.

So, Mr. Speaker, we know that it was minimum contacts, and respectfully, the bill that we just passed that needs the implementing language involves a large component of money for nursing homes. I do not believe our senior citizens, who account for more than 65 percent of the fatalities, can wait until June 8 to get their relief and get their funding.

This chamber was fumigated last evening, as was previously pointed out. We also are outside the 14-day window. And while we can certainly have a civil discussion at the BMC on how to move this forward, that is the proper course, and I would urge opposition to the motion.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does anybody else wish to speak?

Yes, sir. Representative Robert Matzie.

Mr. MATZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was not planning on speaking, but I more or less support the motion, obviously, for adjournment.

I have not been here since March 16. I came this week because we had a committee meeting and I am the minority chair, so that is why I am here. And I think most members in here that know my situation as being a primary caregiver of someone who is in a nursing facility as well as someone who has a variety of health issues, coming here was not, not done with a whole lot of excitement, quite frankly. However, having said that, I am here. Our jobs are essential; that is why I am here.

But I just want to go on record as saying that if I get COVID, I will tell you, I will self-disclose, and I would hope everyone in this building would do the same. We are held to a higher standard as elected officials on everything we do and I think including that. The collegiality of this building, the institution of this building, I have to tell you, I have to believe that if Ben Franklin had COVID-19, he would tell everyone.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Representative Matzie.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip. The minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

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

NAYS—110

Barrar	Gillen	Marshall	Roae
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Masser	Rothman
Bernstine	Gleim	Mehaffie	Rowe
Boback	Gregory	Mentzer	Ryan
Bonner	Greiner	Metcalfe	Sankey
Borowicz	Grove	Metzgar	Saylor
Brooks	Hahn	Mihalek	Schemel
Brown	Heffley	Millard	Schmitt
Causar	Helm	Miller, B.	Schroeder
Cook	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Simmons
Cox	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Staats
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Stephens
Davanzo	James	Nelson	Struzzi
Day	Jones	O'Neal	Thomas
Delozier	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Tobash
Diamond	Kail	Ortitay	Toepel
Dowling	Kaufman	Owlett	Tomlinson
Dunbar	Kaufman	Peifer	Toohil

Dush	Keefer	Pickett	Topper
Ecker	Keller	Polinchock	Warner
Emrick	Klunk	Puskaric	Wentling
Everett	Knowles	Pyle	Wheeland
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	White
Fee	Lawrence	Rader	Zimmerman
Fritz	Lewis	Rapp	
Gabler	Mackenzie	Reese	Turzai,
Gaydos	Maloney	Rigby	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Before we move on to the other items on the calendar, Representative Matzie is a neighbor of mine. We actually used to share a community, and also, we share a grouping of parishes in southwestern Pennsylvania. And I wanted to say the good gentleman actually said what I intended to say after the vote. I conveyed to my caucus today that any of us – I had thought about this; we had already talked about it with my wife and kids that if ever I needed to be tested or in fact diagnosed, I would immediately self-disclose and would immediately quarantine, and I do think that all members should follow the same protocol. The point that we are above as elected public officials from staff persons is completely accurate. I share that perspective.

Moving forward, for all of us, I would suggest that we self-disclose. And in addition, in the BMC meeting, I am revealing what I said, not what anybody else said, that I felt that we could have a rules change that everybody could self-disclose with respect to COVID-19.

I stand by my statements. We will move forward with the agenda.

STATEMENT BY DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER. On unanimous consent, the Chair is going to call upon the Democratic leader, Frank Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in light of what was revealed last night and what just happened here on the House floor, I think it is apparent that the House should adopt additional safety measures to be able to protect the members and staff and our families back home. I have just introduced HR 896, which will require all members to wear a mask both on the floor and in committee. It would require all members and staff to have their temperature checked before being admitted onto the floor or a committee meeting. It would require committee meetings to be only held in rooms of sufficient size and set up to allow for proper social distancing. It would require members diagnosed with COVID-19 or quarantining due to exposed COVID-19 to immediately inform the Speaker, the leaders, and the Chief Clerk.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to request that this resolution be immediately referred to the Rules Committee. And furthermore, I request that the majority leader immediately call for a Rules Committee meeting so that we can consider the resolution as well as HR 878, a resolution I introduced on May 19 to create a Task Force on Emergency Remote Voting to research and recommend an emergency remote voting contingency plan for the House.

And finally, I request the cooperation from everyone in the House to see that this temporary rule change is adopted today. The safety of our body and our staff and our families is not a partisan issue. So we can come together and set an example for businesses throughout the Commonwealth on how to operate safely, and we can do that today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Leader, thank you.

As you know, as long as it has been checked in, the staff for the Speaker will immediately refer to the appropriate committee, which would be the Rules Committee, obviously, and we will move from there.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1122**, **PN 1731**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in volunteer firefighters, further providing for funds; and, in grants to fire companies and emergency medical services companies, providing for COVID-19 Crisis Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.

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?

Yes; Representative Snyder, on SB 1122.

Mrs. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in strong support of this bill. As everyone knows on this House floor, I had introduced HB 2374, which was amended into HB 2413. Our volunteer fire departments and volunteer firefighters are on call and on the front lines every day, not just during a pandemic. It is critical and crucial that they get the funding that they need because they have lost so much revenue by not being able to raise money to keep the fire station doors open.

So I want to thank the Senator who has put this bill forward, and I would ask all my colleagues for an affirmative vote, and I again thank our volunteer firefighters who are there for us each and every day.

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. And the majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on SB 1122.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—202

Barrar	Fee	Lawrence	Reese
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lee	Rigby
Bernstine	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Roae
Bizzarro	Flynn	Longiatti	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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causser	Greiner	Merski	Schroeder
Cephas	Grove	Metcalfe	Schweyer
Ciresi	Hahn	Metzgar	Shusterman
Comitta	Hanbridge	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	Kaufer	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,
Farry	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1030, PN 1489**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 24, 1966 (1965 P.L.1535, No.537), known as the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, further providing for official plans.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Representative Greg Vitali, the Democratic chair of Environmental Resources and Energy. You may proceed, sir.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to SB 1030. This is kind of a technical bill, but it deals with on-site septic systems and it deals with the approval of what are known as alternative systems as opposed to the conventional systems. Right now these alternative systems to get rid of a home's sewage where there is no public sewage uses a conventional lot with a field, and you are familiar with that if you have that type system. For some soil types this just is not appropriate, and these alternative systems, which are more complicated and less reliable, are allowed when the conventional system fails. They are sort of a backup, a last resort.

What this bill would do would be to allow these more complicated, sort of backup systems to be used without something called a technical verification policy from the Department of Environmental Protection. The problem here is, when septic systems fail, this can result in sludge, sewage marshes, pollution of groundwater, pollution of streams. That is why the Department of Environmental Protection opposes SB 1030.

I am just going to— They make the point that septic system failure in 2016, the last time they had data, resulted in over 200 impaired stream miles and over 3,000 lake acres. They make the point that if this bill were enacted, the Department of Environmental Protection – and I will quote from their letter of opposition – "This would result in DEP being unable to verify that technologies currently classified as alternative systems...will be protective of public health and the environment...." So what they are saying is that if we pass this, they are going to lose their capacity to verify whether these alternative systems are protective of public health and the environment.

In addition to the Department of Environmental Protection opposing this, the Delaware Riverkeeper, whose mission it is to protect the purity of the Delaware River, which provides drinking

water for 13 million Pennsylvanians, they also oppose this, and they have a letter of opposition they have sent. I will not read from that.

And I know we have more interesting issues to deal with today, but I would ask that we vote "no" on SB 1030. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Jonathan Fritz, on SB 1030.

Mr. FRITZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of SB 1030. Mr. Speaker, there is a reason SB 1030 passed unanimously in the Senate. Simply, it has broad positive impact. For those focused on the environmental benefit, it brings new technology and innovation online in treatment of residential sewage. For those in the construction arena, it allows options for those looking to build. And for those looking at it from a county perspective, SB 1030 increases the amount of a county's tax base that can be improved or built upon, hence allowing for increased revenue for our counties. SB 1030 is worthwhile legislation, and I respectfully call for your support.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Chairman Saylor.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I just rise to clarify, the people making these decisions in Pennsylvania are licensed by our licensing board. These are geologists who are making these decisions. You know, if we cannot trust these people to make wise decisions that affect our environment, I do not know who we can. I ask for 100 percent support of this. There is no reason that this General Assembly should not put its trust in licensed professionals here in our Commonwealth. These are people who every day make these kinds of decisions.

And I ask for an affirmative vote, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does anybody else wish to speak on the bill? Representative David Maloney.

Mr. MALONEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in total support of this bill. This bill really is just an adjustment to a mistake in the past. And I listened to some of the comments that were made by the first speaker, and I am not so sure that the good gentleman has the experience of some of the things that have happened in the past, and maybe he has; I am not really sure.

But I want to bring something to your attention. We have, which I know that chairman knows, exceptional value and high-quality streams. We have had some issues where folks need this type of technology to keep our exceptional value streams from being polluted, and this is exactly what these alternative systems will allow. The DEP themselves have been handcuffed with certain things that they have not been able to do, and this bill would help them to do that. So I would hope that you would not be confused with some of the what I would think is inaccurate understanding of this bill.

So please, the soil scientists that I have dealt with for many years have asked for this bill because it clarifies some very, very needed issues. I have an exceptional value stream in my district that has been polluted for years and years, and the DEP has been aware of it, and this is the type of legislation that is useful to help us with those systems going forward and would be a very helpful tool for those who would like to fix the problem that they already have today.

So thank you so much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Anybody else on the bill?

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. And the majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on SB 1030.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—136

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

NAYS—66

Boyle	Driscoll	Kirkland	Samuelson
Bradford	Fiedler	Krueger	Sanchez
Briggs	Fitzgerald	Lee	Sappery
Bullock	Frankel	Madden	Schlossberg
Burgos	Freeman	Malagari	Schwayer
Cephas	Gainey	McCarter	Shusterman
Comitta	Galloway	McClinton	Sims
Cruz	Green	McNeill	Solomon
Daley	Hanbidge	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Harris	Mullins	Ullman
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Neilson	Vitali
Davis, T.	Howard	Otten	Warren
Dawkins	Innamorato	Pashinski	Webster
Deasy	Isaacson	Rabb	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kenyatta	Ravenstahl	Youngblood
Delloso	Kim	Roebuck	Zabel
Donatucci	Kinsey		

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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1027, PN 1729**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in organization of independent administrative boards and commissions, further providing for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board; in organization of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions, further providing for State Geospatial Coordinating Board; in Commonwealth agency fees, further providing for Department of Health; in powers and duties of the Department of State and its departmental administrative board, providing for report on implementation of 2020 general primary election; providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for licensing; and, in judicial administration, further providing for surcharges and fees; and making a related repeal.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. Majority Whip.
Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on SB 1027, final passage.

The SPEAKER. Minority Whip.
Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—109

Barrar	Gillen	Masser	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Mehaffie	Rowe
Bernstine	Gleim	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Gregory	Metcalfe	Sankey
Bonner	Greiner	Metzgar	Saylor
Borowicz	Grove	Mihalek	Schemel
Brooks	Hahn	Millard	Schmitt

Brown	Heffley	Miller, B.	Schroeder
Causer	Helm	Mizgorski	Simmons
Cook	Hennessey	Moul	Sonney
Cox	Hershey	Murt	Staats
Culver	Hickernell	Mustello	Stephens
Cutler	Irvin	Nelson	Struzzi
Davanzo	James	O'Neal	Thomas
Day	Jones	Oberlander	Tobash
DeLozier	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Toepel
Diamond	Kail	Owlett	Tomlinson
Dowling	Kaufner	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	Roae	

NAYS—93

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

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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The leader is recognized.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to call an immediate meeting of the Rules Committee in the majority caucus room, immediate meeting of the Rules Committee for consideration of bills on concurrence.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will meet immediately in the majority caucus room.

We are just going to be at ease. We will just be at ease.
Oh, do you want to do caucus?

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. And the majority caucus chair, Representative Marcy Toepel, is recognized for a caucus announcement.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Republicans will caucus at 4:30. We would be prepared to return to the floor at 5:30. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. And the Democratic leader, Representative Frank Dermody, is recognized.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Democrats will caucus at 4:30, 4:30.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

The House will stand in recess until 5:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Members, the House will come to order briefly. I have to read some items over the desk. The House will come to order. We are not taking votes, but the House will come to order. I do have to read some items over the desk.

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 by amending said amendments to **SB 166, PN 1721**.

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 1083, PN 3865; HB 1210, PN 3867; and HB 2510, PN 3866**, 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 2387, PN 3837; HB 2441, PN 3623; HB 2442, PN 3624; HB 2443, PN 3625; HB 2444, PN 3626; HB 2445, PN 3627; HB 2467, PN 3838; HB 2468, PN 3839; HB 2469, PN 3840; HB 2470, PN 3841; HB 2471, PN 3842; HB 2472, PN 3843; HB 2473, PN 3844; HB 2474, PN 3845; and HB 2475, PN 3846**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

HB 2387, PN 3837

An Act to provide appropriations from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 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; to provide appropriations from special funds and accounts to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

HB 2441, PN 3623

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

HB 2442, PN 3624

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

HB 2443, PN 3625

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

HB 2444, PN 3626

A Supplement to the act of July 7, 1972 (P.L.743, No.176), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of Lincoln University as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related institution in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; providing for change of name; providing for the composition of the board of trustees; terms of trustees, and the power and duties of such trustees; providing for preference to Pennsylvania residents in tuition; authorizing appropriations in amounts to be fixed annually by the General Assembly; providing for the auditing of accounts of expenditures from said appropriations; providing for public support and capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of bonds exempt from taxation within the requiring Commonwealth; the President to make an annual report of the operations of Lincoln University," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of the appropriation; providing for a method of accounting for the funds appropriated; and providing for certain fiscal information disclosure.

HB 2445, PN 3627

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

HB 2467, PN 3838

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

HB 2468, PN 3839

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.

HB 2469, PN 3840

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

HB 2470, PN 3841

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

HB 2471, PN 3842

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.

HB 2472, PN 3843

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.

HB 2473, PN 3844

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.

HB 2474, PN 3845

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.

HB 2475, PN 3846

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.

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 5:30 p.m.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 5:45 p.m.; further extended until 6 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE****HB 1036, PN 3856**

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending Title 8 (Boroughs and Incorporated Towns) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in creation and alteration, further providing for definitions and for judicial adjustment; in elections of officers, further providing for decrease in number of members of council; and, in manufacture and supply of electricity, further providing for specific powers.

RULES.**HB 1048, PN 3863**

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations for liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for issuance, transfer or extension of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for sale of malt or brewed beverages by liquor licensees, for wine expanded permits, for malt and brewed beverages manufacturers', distributors' and importing distributors' licenses, for malt and brewed beverages retail licenses, for retail dispensers' restrictions on purchases and sales and for renewal of licenses and temporary provisions for licensees in armed service.

RULES.

HB 1083, PN 3865

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in bonus and tax reports and returns and reports and records relating to tax collections, repealing provisions relating to capital stock and franchise tax reports and payment of tax; in financially distressed municipalities, providing for emergency plan extension, in oil and gas wells, further providing for Oil and Gas Lease Fund; in transportation network companies, motor carrier companies and parking authority of a city of the first class, further providing for transportation network company extension; providing for assessments; in additional special funds and restricted accounts, further providing for establishment of special fund and account, for use of fund and for distributions from Pennsylvania Race Horse Development Fund; in general budget implementation, further providing for reports to General Assembly, for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, for Department of Health, for State Employees' Retirement System, for surcharges, for Multimodal Transportation Fund and for Liquor Code term; providing for 2020-2021 budget implementation and for 2020-2021 restrictions on appropriations for funds and accounts; and making related repeals.

RULES.

HB 1210, PN 3867

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949; in preliminary provisions, further providing for Special Education Funding Commission and for Basic Education Funding Commission; in school finances, further providing for payroll tax; in grounds and buildings, further providing for limitation on new applications for Department of Education approval of public school building projects; in school safety and security, further providing for School Safety and Security Grant Program and providing for COVID-19 disaster emergency school health and safety grants for 2020-2021 school year; in terms and courses of study, providing for minimal number of days; in community colleges, further providing for financial program and reimbursement of payments and for Community College Capital Fund; in rural regional college for underserved counties, further providing for designation and board of trustees; in miscellaneous provisions relating to institutions of higher education, further providing for Public Higher Education Funding Commission; in funding for public libraries, providing for State aid for fiscal year 2020-2021; in reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, further providing for student-weighted basic education funding, for payments to intermediate units, for special education payments to school districts, for assistance to school districts declared to be in financial recovery status or identified for financial watch status, for payments on account of pupil transportation and for payments of required contribution for public school employees' social security; and, in constructions and renovation of buildings by school entities, further providing for applicability; and repealing provisions relating to report of racial and ethnic groupings, to study of public schools that provide Internet instruction, to corporate seal, to submission of plans, to disapproval of plans, to Department of Public Instruction to prepare plans, to establishment of reorganized school districts, to advance establishment, to special school watchmen-school districts in townships of the second class, to copies of school laws, to educational broadcasting, to residences for teachers and janitors, to heating stoves to be shielded, to ventilation and thermometer, to fireproof construction, to doors to open outward and fire escapes, etc., to completion of abandoned WPA projects in districts of the third and fourth class, to condition of grounds and shade trees, to summer schools, etc., to possession of telephone pagers prohibited, to nonprofit school food program, to antitruancy programs, to medical care for children under six with defective hearing, to report, to care and treatment of pupils, to local wellness policy, to foreign language academies, to monthly reports to school directors of the districts second, third and fourth class, to Read to Succeed Program, to department duties and powers, to schools or classes, supervisors, principals, instructors, etc., to estimate of expenses and reimbursements and appropriations, to teachers of evening schools, to duties of public institutions of higher education and to special study on the revenue impact of out-of-State tax credits.

RULES.

HB 2510, PN 3866

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, providing for regional response health collaboration and for emergency COVID-19 response; and, in additional special funds and restricted accounts, providing for return of COVID response transfers.

RULES.

SB 166, PN 1721

By Rep. CUTLER

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 and for limitation on redevelopment assistance capital projects; and making a related repeal.

RULES.

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to **SB 1027, PN 1729**; **SB 1108, PN 1730**; and **SB 1122, PN 1731**.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

SB 1027, PN 1729

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in organization of independent administrative boards and commissions, further providing for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board; in organization of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions, further providing for State Geospatial Coordinating Board; in Commonwealth agency fees, further providing for Department of Health; in powers and duties of the Department of State and its departmental administrative board, providing for report on implementation of 2020 general primary election; providing for COVID-19 emergency statutory and regulatory suspensions and waivers reporting requirements, for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review and for licensing; and, in judicial administration, further providing for surcharges and fees; and making a related repeal.

SB 1030, PN 1489

An Act amending the act of January 24, 1966 (1965 P.L.1535, No.537), known as the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, further providing for official plans.

SB 1108, PN 1730

A Supplement to the act of June 28, 2019 (P.L.839, No. 1A), known as the General Appropriation Act of 2019, adding Federal appropriations to the Executive Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

SB 1122, PN 1731

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in volunteer firefighters, further providing for funds; and, in grants to fire companies and emergency medical services companies, providing for COVID-19 Crisis Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to HB 1036, PN 3856, entitled:

An Act amending Title 8 (Boroughs and Incorporated Towns) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in creation and alteration, further providing for definitions and for judicial adjustment; in elections of officers, further providing for decrease in number of members of council; and, in manufacture and supply of electricity, further providing for specific powers.

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

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

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

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

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

The electronic voting board is correct on HB 1036 on concurrence by the majority party.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip. Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is now accurate. The SPEAKER. Thank you.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—180

Table listing names of members who voted 'YEAS' in 180 total votes. Names include Barrar, Benninghoff, Bernstine, Bizzarro, Boback, Bonner, Borowicz, Boyle, Bradford, Brooks, Brown, Burns, Caltagirone, Frankel, Freeman, Fritz, Gabler, Galloway, Gaydos, Gillen, Gillespie, Gleim, Goodman, Gregory, Greiner, Grove, Maloney, Markosek, Marshall, Masser, Matzie, McCarter, McNeill, Mehaffie, Mentzer, Merski, Metcalfe, Metzgar, Mihalek, Roebuck, Rothman, Rowe, Rozzi, Ryan, Sainato, Samuelson, Sanchez, Sankey, Sappey, Saylor, Schemel, and Schlossberg.

Table listing names of members who voted 'NAYS' in 22 total votes. Names include Carroll, Causer, Cireni, Comitita, Conklin, Cook, Cox, Culver, Cutler, Daley, Davanzo, Davidson, Davis, A., Davis, T., Day, Deasy, DeLissio, Delloso, Delozier, DeLuca, Dermody, Diamond, Donatucci, Dowling, Dunbar, Dush, Ecker, Emrick, Evans, Everett, Farry, Fee, Flynn, Hahn, Hanbidge, Harkins, Heffley, Helm, Hennessey, Hershey, Hickernell, Howard, Innamorato, Irvin, James, Jones, Jozwiak, Kail, Kaufer, Kauffman, Keefer, Keller, Kim, Klunk, Knowles, Kortz, Kosierowski, Krueger, Kulik, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, Longiatti, Mackenzie, Madden, Malagari, Millard, Miller, B., Mizgorski, Moul, Mullery, Mullins, Murt, Mustello, Neilson, Nelson, O'Mara, O'Neal, Oberlander, Ortitay, Otten, Owlett, Pashinski, Peifer, Petrarca, Pickett, Polinchock, Puskaric, Pyle, Quinn, Rabb, Rader, Rapp, Ravenstahl, Readshaw, Reese, Rigby, Roae, Schmitt, Schroeder, Schweyer, Shusterman, Simmons, Snyder, Solomon, Sonney, Staats, Stephens, Struzzi, Sturla, Thomas, Tobash, Toepel, Tomlinson, Toohil, Topper, Ullman, Vitali, Warner, Warren, Webster, Wentling, Wheeland, White, Williams, Zabel, and Zimmerman.

NAYS—22

Table listing names of members who voted 'NAYS' in 22 total votes. Names include Briggs, Bullock, Burgos, Cephas, Cruz, Dawkins, Driscoll, Fiedler, Fitzgerald, Gainey, Green, Harris, Hohenstein, Isaacson, Kenyatta, Kinsey, Kirkland, McClinton, Miller, D., Sims, Wheatley, and Youngblood.

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 2510, PN 3866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, providing for regional response health collaboration and for emergency COVID-19 response; and, in additional special funds and restricted accounts, providing for return of COVID response transfers.

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

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

On the question recurring,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?
The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the
Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.
Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party
on HB 2510 on concurrence.
The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.
Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic board is accurate.

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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	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	Kaufer	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,
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 amendments were concurred in.
Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in
Senate amendments to **HB 1048, PN 3863**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known
as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations for liquor, alcohol and
malt and brewed beverages, further providing for issuance, transfer or
extension of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for sale of malt or
brewed beverages by liquor licensees, for wine expanded permits, for
malt and brewed beverages manufacturers', distributors' and importing
distributors' licenses, for malt and brewed beverages retail licenses, for
retail dispensers' restrictions on purchases and sales and for renewal of
licenses and temporary provisions for licensees in armed service.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by Representative Knowles that the
House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

On the question recurring,
Will the House concur in Senate amendments?
The SPEAKER. Agreeable to the provisions of the
Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.
Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic voting board for the majority party is correct
on HB 1048 on concurrence.
The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.
Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic board is accurate.

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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel

Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	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	Kaufner	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,
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 amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

* * *

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1083, PN 3865**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in bonus and tax reports and returns and reports and records relating to tax collections, repealing provisions relating to capital stock and franchise tax reports and payment of tax; in financially distressed municipalities, providing for emergency plan extension, in oil and gas wells, further providing for Oil and Gas Lease Fund; in transportation network companies, motor carrier companies and parking authority of a city of the first class, further providing for transportation network company extension; providing for assessments; in additional special funds and restricted accounts, further providing for establishment of special fund and account, for use of fund and for distributions from Pennsylvania Race Horse Development Fund; in general budget implementation, further providing for reports to General Assembly, for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, for Department of Health, for State Employees' Retirement System, for surcharges, for Multimodal

Transportation Fund and for Liquor Code term; providing for 2020-2021 budget implementation and for 2020-2021 restrictions on appropriations for funds and accounts; and making related repeals.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by Representative Sankey that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Representative Vitali, I think you have an amendment that you are going to need to make a motion to suspend for. It is amendment 05996.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. VITALI. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may proceed.

Mr. VITALI. Is it permissible to make that motion to suspend – start out speaking on final passage, make my final passage arguments, and then at that point make that motion? This way I can get some arguments out before the vote.

The SPEAKER. Well, sir, first we have to deal with the amendment.

Mr. VITALI. That is sort of the question.

The SPEAKER. I will definitely call on you for the remarks on the bill.

Mr. VITALI. So the parliamentary inquiry was, am I required to make that motion now or can I make a decision in the middle of my debate to make that motion?

The SPEAKER. Well, the only reason – yes – is because I have to deal with the amendment in front of us. I cannot proceed further with the amendment being in front of us.

Mr. VITALI. Mr. Speaker, I was just distracted, but could you just repeat your last sentence?

The SPEAKER. Yes. My clarification: because there is an amendment on third, you filed an amendment on third, which you would have to make a motion to suspend to get it entertained, I am not going to go to the discussion. We cannot go to the discussion on the final bill while the amendment is there, because we have to address it, and if you want to offer that amendment, you have to do a motion to suspend.

Mr. VITALI. Understood. But actually, I have another motion prior to running the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Oh, if you want to make another motion, I mean, that is appropriate, yes.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. VITALI. I would move to refer HB 1083 to the Rules Committee, and I will make argument on that at the appropriate time.

The SPEAKER. Yes. You may proceed, sir, on the motion to – I believe it is a recommittal motion to the Rules Committee. That will be the motion that is in front of us, and you may speak on that.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The purpose of the referral would be to remove a provision in this bill that essentially would prohibit Pennsylvania municipalities from regulating single-use plastic bags until at least July 1, 2021. And the reason I am making this motion is, in the past, frankly, 6 hours, there has been an enormous amount of opposition to this particular provision from municipal associations, perhaps almost 15 municipalities, including councilmen from the city of Philadelphia, councilmen from the city of Pittsburgh, and many other municipalities. There has been this groundswell of opposition to that. In addition to that, there has been opposition from environmental groups. So the purpose of the motion would be to have the Rules Committee consider the wisdom of including that amendment, in light of the opposition of municipal associations, municipalities, environmental groups, and so forth.

I mean, a secondary reason would be that the – well, I will leave it at that.

The SPEAKER. I understood.

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

The SPEAKER. On the motion to recommit to Rules, Representative Tommy Sankey.

Mr. SANKEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I oppose the motion. We have it in front of us right now. I would prefer that we just vote it down. Plastics have a lot of wonderful uses right now during the pandemic. It is probably not in the best interest of health and safety to eliminate single-use containers. Thank you.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.
Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic voting board is correct for 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–93

Bizzarro	Donatucci	Kortz	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Readshaw
Bradford	Evans	Krueger	Roebuck
Briggs	Fiedler	Kulik	Rozzi
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Lee	Sainato
Burgos	Flynn	Longietti	Samuelson
Burns	Frankel	Madden	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Freeman	Malagari	Sappey
Carroll	Gainey	Markosek	Schlossberg
Cephas	Galloway	Matzie	Schweyer
Ciresi	Goodman	McCarter	Sanchez
Comitta	Green	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Hanbidge	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harkins	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Ullman
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Vitali

Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kenyatta	Otten	Wheatley
DeLissio	Kim	Pashinski	Williams
Delloso	Kinsey	Petrarca	Youngblood
DeLuca	Kirkland	Rabb	Zabel
Dermody			

NAYS–109

Barrar	Gillen	Masser	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Mehaffie	Rowe
Bernstine	Gleim	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Gregory	Metcalfe	Sankey
Bonner	Greiner	Metzgar	Saylor
Borowicz	Grove	Mihalek	Schemel
Brooks	Hahn	Millard	Schmitt
Brown	Heffley	Miller, B.	Schroeder
Causar	Helm	Mizgorski	Simmons
Cook	Hennessey	Moul	Sonney
Cox	Hershey	Murt	Staats
Culver	Hickernell	Mustello	Stephens
Cutler	Irvin	Nelson	Struzzi
Davanzo	James	O'Neal	Thomas
Day	Jones	Oberlander	Tobash
DeLozier	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Toepel
Diamond	Kail	Owlett	Tomlinson
Dowling	Kaufner	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	Roae	

NOT VOTING–0

EXCUSED–1

Mako

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

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

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. Representative Vitali, would you at this time want to file a motion to suspend?

Mr. VITALI. I am. I will make it really quick, because, you know, we know which way it is going to go, but what this amendment would do would be to take that specific provision out of the Fiscal Code that deals with the prohibiting of our municipalities from regulating single-use plastic bags. So I will leave the argument at that.

The SPEAKER. So the good gentleman hopes to offer 05996 as an amendment. To be able to offer that on third, there has to be a suspension motion; that is a two-thirds motion.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. Members, the amendment is actually on a concurrence vote; I apologize. It is not third consideration. We are voting on concurrence. Even so, to offer an amendment on concurrence does require a motion to suspend, just to make the record clear.

The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board for the majority party is correct on the suspension of the rules.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

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

NAYS—110

Barrar	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	Mullery	Sonney
Culver	Hickernell	Murt	Staats
Cutler	Irvin	Mustello	Stephens
Davanzo	James	Nelson	Struzzi
Day	Jones	O'Neal	Thomas
Delozier	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Tobash
Diamond	Kail	Ortitay	Toepel
Dowling	Kaufer	Owlett	Tomlinson
Dunbar	Kauffman	Peifer	Toohil
Dush	Keefer	Pickett	Topper
Ecker	Keller	Polinchock	Warner
Emrick	Klunk	Puskaric	Wentling
Everett	Knowles	Pyle	Wheeland
Farry	Lawrence	Quinn	White
Fee	Lewis	Rader	Zimmerman

Fritz	Mackenzie	Rapp	
Gabler	Maloney	Reese	Turzai,
Gaydos	Marshall	Rigby	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

The SPEAKER. We have before us HB 1083, PN 3865, on concurrence.

The clerk, please, once again read the extract from the Journal of the Senate on this bill.

Representative Vitali, on the concurrence.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition or urge nonconcurrence to HB 1083. I am going to focus in on the same aspect of the previous two motions. Mr. Speaker, worldwide shoppers use 500 billion – billion with a "b" – single-use plastic bags annually; 500 billion. It is estimated by 2050 there will be more plastic by weight in the ocean than fish. Think about that, more plastic in the ocean than fish. In response to that, 127 countries have some sort of regulation of single-use plastic bags. In the United States, over 350 local governments have banned or taxed single-use plastic bags. Against this backdrop, the majority leader of the Senate inserted a similar provision into the Fiscal Code last year saying more study was needed, more study in light of all of this experience. Mr. Speaker, without even waiting for those studies to be completed, this has been inserted again.

As said, there was overwhelming opposition from municipal groups. The Pennsylvania Municipal League of Cities, with regard to this, filed its opposition. The Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs has filed its opposition to this language. The key opposition is local control, municipalities should be able to determine their own regulations to regulate the quality of their life. Councilman Squilla from the city of Philadelphia has offered his opposition. In the city of Pittsburgh, three councilmen have written letters of opposition. The Borough of Chalfont opposes this. Schuylkill Township opposes this. Londonderry Township opposes this. The Borough of Kutztown opposes this. The mayor of Bridgeport opposes this. Amity Township of Berks County opposes this. Warren Township opposes this. The environmental groups: Clean Water Action, PennEnvironment, Conservation Voters, and Sierra Club oppose this and indicate this will be a scorecard vote.

Mr. Speaker, there is really no need to do this. In my view, it is to protect a parochial interest, and in the majority leader of the Senate's district is Novolex, one of the largest manufacturers of plastic bags. This is just a parochial attempt – despite world environment, despite good environmental policy, despite good public policy, despite local control – to subvert that will.

Mr. Speaker, this abuse of power should be rejected. I urge a nonconcurrence vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Hershey.

Mr. HERSHEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While there are hundreds of families in my district that depend on this line of work and there is a parochial interest, as the gentleman from Delaware County mentions, this issue also has COVID-19 import. Lots of municipalities, including Denver, the city of Charleston, even Philadelphia, right here in the Commonwealth, have delayed their implementation of a plastic bag tax, because reusable bags have been proven to carry the COVID-19 virus. Even many of my environmentally oriented colleagues on the other side of the aisle have supported a bill called the grocery store workers safety bill for COVID-19. This bill has, and I quote, a provision reading, "...the Department of Health, shall develop guidelines to recommend that an owner of a grocery store take all of the following actions..." including "...prohibit the use of reusable shopping bags for any purpose."

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are supporting this legislation. This provision has bipartisan support. It has had bipartisan support in the past and I urge my colleagues to support it, and if you do, many families in the Juniata Valley that depend on this line of work will thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Sankey.

Mr. SANKEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Listen, I do not represent groups, and their opinion really does not matter too much to me. I represent people. There is a lot more to this bill than plastics. What is in this bill is the ability for us to implement our general appropriations budget. So we may not like everything that is in it and there is going to be bits and pieces of it. When this started, it was a repeal bill of reporting requirements for the phased-out capital stock and franchise tax. It was a couple pages long and it came back a couple pages longer from the Senate. So everything that we need in order to push this budget forward and continue this process is in that bill, so I suggest that we just finish it now and vote it through. 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 is correct on HB 1083, for the majority party.

The SPEAKER. Minority whip; take your time.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—196

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

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

NAYS—6

Caltagirone	Isaacson	Sims	Vitali
Hohenstein	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 1210, PN 3867**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949; in preliminary provisions, further providing for Special Education Funding Commission and for Basic Education Funding Commission; in school finances, further providing for payroll tax; in grounds and buildings, further providing for limitation on new applications for Department of Education approval of public school building projects; in school safety and security, further providing for School Safety and Security Grant Program and providing for COVID-19 disaster emergency school health and safety grants for

2020-2021 school year; in terms and courses of study, providing for minimal number of days; in community colleges, further providing for financial program and reimbursement of payments and for Community College Capital Fund; in rural regional college for underserved counties, further providing for designation and board of trustees; in miscellaneous provisions relating to institutions of higher education, further providing for Public Higher Education Funding Commission; in funding for public libraries, providing for State aid for fiscal year 2020-2021; in reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, further providing for student-weighted basic education funding, for payments to intermediate units, for special education payments to school districts, for assistance to school districts declared to be in financial recovery status or identified for financial watch status, for payments on account of pupil transportation and for payments of required contribution for public school employees' social security; and, in constructions and renovation of buildings by school entities, further providing for applicability; and repealing provisions relating to report of racial and ethnic groupings, to study of public schools that provide Internet instruction, to corporate seal, to submission of plans, to disapproval of plans, to Department of Public Instruction to prepare plans, to establishment of reorganized school districts, to advance establishment, to special school watchmen-school districts in townships of the second class, to copies of school laws, to educational broadcasting, to residences for teachers and janitors, to heating stoves to be shielded, to ventilation and thermometer, to fireproof construction, to doors to open outward and fire escapes, etc., to completion of abandoned WPA projects in districts of the third and fourth class, to condition of grounds and shade trees, to summer schools, etc., to possession of telephone pagers prohibited, to nonprofit school food program, to antitruancy programs, to medical care for children under six with defective hearing, to report, to care and treatment of pupils, to local wellness policy, to foreign language academies, to monthly reports to school directors of the districts second, third and fourth class, to Read to Succeed Program, to department duties and powers, to schools or classes, supervisors, principals, instructors, etc., to estimate of expenses and reimbursements and appropriations, to teachers of evening schools, to duties of public institutions of higher education and to special study on the revenue impact of out-of-State tax credits.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by Representative Jones that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct on HB 1210, for the majority party.

The SPEAKER. The majority whip is recognized. We have to correct it.

The majority whip, I saw there was a change in a vote.

The majority whip, on the vote.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Yes, we were waiting for the final tally.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on HB 1210.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—199

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	Sappay
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	Topper
Deasy	Jones	Oberlander	Ullman
DeLissio	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Vitali
Delloso	Kail	Otten	Warner
Delozier	Kauffman	Owlett	Warren
DeLuca	Keefer	Pashinski	Webster
Dermody	Keller	Petrarca	Wentling
Diamond	Kenyatta	Pickett	Wheatley
Donatucci	Kim	Polinchock	Wheeland
Dowling	Kinsey	Puskaric	White
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pyle	Williams
Dunbar	Klunk	Quinn	Youngblood
Dush	Knowles	Rabb	Zabel
Ecker	Kortz	Rader	Zimmerman
Emrick	Kosierowski	Rapp	
Evans	Krueger	Ravenstahl	Turzai,
Everett	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker
Farry			

NAYS—3

Kaufer Peifer Toohil

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 CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2179, PN 3770**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for responsibilities and obligations of department, applicants and recipients.

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 for the majority party on **HB 2179** on final passage.

The **SPEAKER**. The minority whip.

Mr. **HARRIS**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The **SPEAKER**. Thank you.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—173

Barrar	Fee	Malagari	Roae
Benninghoff	Flynn	Maloney	Rothman
Bernstine	Frankel	Markosek	Rowe
Bizzarro	Freeman	Marshall	Rozzi
Boback	Fritz	Masser	Ryan
Bonner	Gabler	Matzie	Sainato
Borowicz	Galloway	McCarter	Samuelson
Boyle	Gaydos	McNeill	Sanchez
Bradford	Gillen	Mehaffie	Sankey
Briggs	Gillespie	Mentzer	Sappey
Brooks	Gleim	Merski	Saylor
Brown	Goodman	Metcalfe	Schemel
Burns	Gregory	Metzgar	Schlossberg
Caltagirone	Greiner	Mihalek	Schmitt
Carroll	Grove	Millard	Schroeder
Causer	Hahn	Miller, B.	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Mizgorski	Simmons
Comitta	Harkins	Moul	Snyder
Conklin	Heffley	Mullery	Solomon
Cook	Helm	Mullins	Sonney
Cox	Hennessey	Murt	Staats
Culver	Hershey	Mustello	Stephens
Cutler	Hickernell	Neilson	Struzzi
Daley	Howard	Nelson	Sturla
Davanzo	Irvin	O'Mara	Thomas
Davidson	James	O'Neal	Tobash
Davis, T.	Jones	Oberlander	Toepel
Day	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Tomlinson
Deasy	Kail	Otten	Toohil
DeLissio	Kaufer	Owlett	Topper
Delloso	Kauffman	Pashinski	Ullman

DeLozier	Keefe	Peifer	Vitali
DeLuca	Keller	Petrarca	Warner
Dermody	Klunk	Pickett	Warren
Diamond	Knowles	Polinchock	Webster
Dowling	Kortz	Puskaric	Wentling
Driscoll	Kosierowski	Pyle	Wheeland
Dunbar	Krueger	Quinn	White
Dush	Kulik	Rader	Zabel
Ecker	Lawrence	Rapp	Zimmerman
Emrick	Lewis	Ravenstahl	
Evans	Longiatti	Readshaw	Turzai,
Everett	Mackenzie	Reese	Speaker
Farry	Madden	Rigby	

NAYS—29

Bullock	Fitzgerald	Kenyatta	Rabb
Burgos	Gainey	Kim	Roebuck
Cephas	Green	Kinsey	Schweyer
Cruz	Harris	Kirkland	Sims
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Lee	Wheatley
Dawkins	Innamorato	McClinton	Williams
Donatucci	Isaacson	Miller, D.	Youngblood
Fiedler			

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.

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 1036, PN 3856

An Act amending Title 8 (Boroughs and Incorporated Towns) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in creation and alteration, further providing for definitions and for judicial adjustment; in elections of officers, further providing for decrease in number of members of council; and, in manufacture and supply of electricity, further providing for specific powers.

HB 1048, PN 3863

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations for liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for issuance, transfer or extension of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for sale of malt or brewed beverages by liquor licensees, for wine expanded permits, for malt and brewed beverages manufacturers', distributors' and importing distributors' licenses, for malt and brewed beverages retail licenses, for retail dispensers' restrictions on purchases and sales and for renewal of licenses and temporary provisions for licensees in armed service.

HB 1083, PN 3865

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in bonus and tax reports and returns and reports and records relating to tax collections, repealing provisions relating to capital stock and franchise tax reports and payment of tax; in financially

distressed municipalities, providing for emergency plan extension, in oil and gas wells, further providing for Oil and Gas Lease Fund; in transportation network companies, motor carrier companies and parking authority of a city of the first class, further providing for transportation network company extension; providing for assessments; in additional special funds and restricted accounts, further providing for establishment of special fund and account, for use of fund and for distributions from Pennsylvania Race Horse Development Fund; in general budget implementation, further providing for reports to General Assembly, for Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, for Department of Health, for State Employees' Retirement System, for surcharges, for Multimodal Transportation Fund and for Liquor Code term; providing for 2020-2021 budget implementation and for 2020-2021 restrictions on appropriations for funds and accounts; and making related repeals.

HB 1210, PN 3867

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in preliminary provisions, further providing for Special Education Funding Commission; and for Basic Education Funding Commission; in school finances, further providing for payroll tax; in grounds and buildings, further providing for limitation on new applications for Department of Education approval of public school building projects; in school safety and security, further providing for School Safety and Security Grant Program and providing for COVID-19 disaster emergency; school health and safety grants for 2020-2021 school year; in terms and courses of study, providing for minimal number of days; in community colleges, further providing for financial program and reimbursement of payments and for Community College Capital Fund; in rural regional college for underserved counties, further providing for designation and board of trustees; in miscellaneous provisions relating to institutions of higher education, further providing for Public Higher Education Funding Commission; in funding for public libraries, providing for State aid for fiscal year 2020-2021; in reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, further providing for student-weighted basic education funding, for payments to intermediate units, for special education payments to school districts, for assistance to school districts declared to be in financial recovery status or identified for financial watch status, for payments on account of pupil transportation and for payments of required contribution for public school employees' social security; and, in constructions and renovation of buildings by school entities, further providing for applicability; and repealing provisions relating to report of racial and ethnic groupings, to study of public schools that provide Internet instruction, to corporate seal, to submission of plans, to disapproval of plans, to Department of Public Instruction to prepare plans, to establishment of reorganized school districts, to advance establishment, to special school watchmen-school districts in townships of the second class, to copies of school laws, to educational broadcasting, to residences for teachers and janitors, to heating stoves to be shielded, to ventilation and thermometer, to fireproof construction, to doors to open outward and fire escapes, etc., to completion of abandoned WPA projects in districts of the third and fourth class, to condition of grounds and shade trees, to summer schools, etc., to possession of telephone pagers prohibited, to nonprofit school food program, to antitruancy programs, to medical care for children under six with defective hearing, to report, to care and treatment of pupils, to local wellness policy, to foreign language academies, to monthly reports to school directors of the districts second, third and fourth class, to Read to Succeed Program, to department duties and powers, to schools or classes, supervisors, principals, instructors, etc., to estimate of expenses and reimbursements and appropriations, to teachers of evening schools, to duties of public institutions of higher education and to special study on the revenue impact of out-of-State tax credits.

HB 2510, PN 3866

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, providing for regional response health collaboration and for emergency COVID-19 response; and, in additional special funds and restricted accounts, providing for return of COVID response transfers.

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

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1647, PN 3793**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P.L.1050, No.394), known as the Local Tax Collection Law, further providing for effect of failure to receive tax notice.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. **EMRICK** offered the following amendment
No. **A05895**:

Amend Bill, page 4, line 13, by inserting after "SHALL"
by ordinance or resolution require the tax collector to

Amend Bill, page 4, line 17, by striking out "THE" and inserting
When applying for a waiver, the

Amend Bill, page 4, lines 19 and 20, by striking out "IS
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMAINING TAX DUE" and inserting
must pay the remaining real estate tax due with the application

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for a unanimous bipartisan vote with 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—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	Sapppey
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	Schluserman
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	Kaufer	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,
Farry	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration as amended?

Mr. **CIRESI** offered the following amendment No. **A05803**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 9, by inserting after "notice"
; and providing for cancellation and postponement of tax sales
Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 23 and 24
Section 2. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
Section 41.1. Cancellation and Postponement of Tax Sales.—
(a) A county tax claim bureau may cancel or postpone a real estate tax upset sale in calendar year 2020 required by section 601(a) of the act of July 7, 1947 (P.L.1368, No.542), known as the Real Estate Tax Sale Law.
(b) The bureau shall give notice of a cancellation or postponement of a sale before October 1, 2020, in accordance with section 602 of the Real Estate Tax Sale Law.
(c) If the bureau provides notice of cancellation or postponement of a sale in calendar year 2020, the requirements of section 602 of the Real Estate Tax Sale Law regarding the schedule of the date of sale shall not apply in calendar year 2020.
(d) All county tax claim bureaus shall resume upset sales in calendar year 2021 and each year thereafter in accordance with the requirements of section 601(a) of the Real Estate Tax Sale Law.
Amend Bill, page 4, line 24, by striking out "2" and inserting
3
Amend Bill, page 4, line 24, by striking out "in 60 days." and inserting
as follows:

(1) The amendment of section 7 of the act shall take effect in 60 days.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Representative Malagari, on the amendment, sir.

Mr. MALAGARI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On behalf of Representative Ciresi's amendment, I would just like to read a quick description of what this amendment is. So a county tax claim bureau may cancel or postpone a real estate tax upset sale in the calendar year 2020, as required by section 601(a) of Act 542 of 1947. So the bureau shall give notice of any cancellation or postponement of a sale before October 1, 2020, in accordance with section 602 of Act 542 of 1947. If the bureau provides notice of cancellation or postponement of a sale in calendar year 2020, the requirements of subsection (a) of Act 542 of 1947 regarding the schedule of the date of the sale shall not apply in calendar year 2020. All county tax claim bureaus shall resume upset sales in calendar year 2021 and each year thereafter, in accordance with the requirements of section 601(a) of Act 542 of 1947.

So the goal of this is to give the county commissioners the authority to either postpone the upset sale or cancel it this year. And while a judicial sale continuation is covered under the emergency declaration, the upset sale statutorily has to be held in September. Authority to delay or cancel would allow each county to determine how to respond, based on the economic impact of their county, and it seems unlikely that any tax claim bureau will be able to do the required notifications necessary to have an upset sale by September anyway. So under RETSL (Real Estate Tax Sale Law), before a property is brought to sale, it must be posted by a sheriff, and in the case of owner-occupied properties, the owner must be served. So in Montgomery County alone, they typically send about 1,000 to 1,500 postings to the sheriff for processing. This usually happens in July or August. So even though restrictions are easing, social distancing measures remain in place, which will make these notice provisions difficult to meet. And furthermore, county sheriffs are expected to be assigned to other duties related to the pandemic well into July and August.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Joe Emrick, on the amendment.

Mr. EMRICK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge a "no" vote on amendment A05803. While I understand the intentions of the good gentleman in offering this amendment, it is my understanding that the tax claim association has concerns with the language itself. The tax claim bureau is worried about back-tax deficits and is working on their own proposal that would amend the hardship provisions within the Real Estate Tax Sale Law. So I would ask for a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—94

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

NAYS—108

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1363, PN 3796**, entitled:

An Act establishing a bill of rights for individuals with intellectual disabilities or autism; and conferring powers and duties on the Department of Human Services.

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 1947, PN 2727**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, further providing for license without restriction.

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 2101, PN 3257**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P.L.913, No.367), known as the Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law, further providing for definitions, for procedure for licensing as professional engineer, for continuing professional competency requirements and for exemption from licensure and registration.

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 2484, PN 3804**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) and 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing financial restrictions related to the COVID-19 emergency; in financial matters of domestic nonprofit corporations, further providing for investment of trust funds; and, in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts.

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

Ms. **WHITE** offered the following amendment No. **A05968**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 6, by inserting after "funds" and providing for nonjudicial settlement agreement

Amend Bill, page 1, line 12, by striking out "AND (D)"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 13, by striking out "ARE" and inserting is

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "AND THE SECTION IS AMENDED BY ADDING SUBSECTIONS"

Amend Bill, page 4, lines 11 through 30; page 5, lines 1 through 30; page 6, lines 1 through 3; by striking out all of said lines on said pages

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 4 and 5

Section 2. Title 15 is amended by adding a section to read:

§ 5548.1. Nonjudicial settlement agreement.

Notwithstanding section 5547(b) (relating to authority to take and hold trust property):

(1) Except as expressly provided in the gift instrument and as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), if the donor placed restrictions on the use or management of property transferred to a nonprofit corporation, the donor or anyone the donor appointed for the purpose in the gift instrument, or the guardian of the donor's property, the agent under the donor's financial power of attorney or the donor's personal representative, together with the nonprofit corporation holding the property, may enter into a binding nonjudicial settlement agreement during calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022, or the nonprofit corporation's fiscal years that end during those calendar years with respect to any matter involving the property, including a restriction.

(2) A nonjudicial settlement agreement is valid only to the extent it includes terms and conditions that the court could approve under this chapter or other applicable law, and that the property remains committed to a charitable purpose or purposes.

(3) A nonprofit corporation may request, during calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022, or the nonprofit corporation's fiscal years that end during those calendar years, the court to review a nonjudicial settlement agreement in order to determine whether the agreement contains terms and conditions the court could have approved.

(4) A proceeding commenced during calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022, or the nonprofit corporation's fiscal years that end during those calendar years, to enforce a gift instrument related to assets held by a nonprofit corporation for a charitable purpose, whether or not subject to a nonjudicial settlement agreement, may be brought by the donor during the donor's lifetime or at any time by the Office of the Attorney General, by a charitable organization expressly named in the gift instrument and nonjudicial settlement agreement, if applicable, to receive any portion of the assets governed by the gift instrument and nonjudicial settlement agreement, if applicable, or by any other person having standing to do so, which may include anyone appointed in the gift instrument.

Amend Bill, page 6, line 5, by striking out "2" and inserting 3

Amend Bill, page 7, line 28, by striking out "3" and inserting 4

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on HB 2484, the amendment of Representative White.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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
Delloso	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	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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2497, PN 3795**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in personal income tax, further providing for classes of income.

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

Mr. **HARRIS** offered the following amendment No. **A05814**:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 14 through 22; page 2, lines 1 through 10; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Section 303(a.7) of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, is amended by adding a paragraph to read:

Section 303. Classes of Income.—* * *

(a.7) The following apply:

* * *

(5) (i) A forgiveness of indebtedness for an amount of a covered loan granted under section 1106 of the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136, 134 Stat. 281) shall not be subject to tax under this article. The amount of forgiveness under this subparagraph must not exceed the amount determined by the authorized lender that issued the covered loan.

(ii) No deduction is allowed under this article for an expense that is otherwise deductible if the payment of the expense results in forgiveness of a covered loan under section 1106 of the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, which forgiveness is not subject to taxation under subparagraph (i).

* * *

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

The SPEAKER. Representative Harris, do you want to speak?
Mr. **HARRIS**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Amendment 05814 disallows a deduction of expenses covered by a PPP (Paycheck Protection Program) loan by an entity that receives PPP loan forgiveness. I ask for the adoption of the amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative George Dunbar, on the amendment, sir.

Mr. **DUNBAR**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The original idea behind this bill was to ensure that our small businesses, the lifeline provided to our small businesses in the form of payroll protection act loans, would not be taxed, would not be diluted by taxing them. This amendment allows that, but then it turns around and disallows the deductions on what they spend their dollars on, which essentially does the same thing. It reduces the effects of the payroll protection act.

Our small businesses have suffered enough. I please ask for a negative vote. Thank you.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip, please.

Mr. **BENNINGHOFF**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The minority whip.

Mr. **HARRIS**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—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	Sappery
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.	Sturla
Daley	Harris	Mullery	Toohil
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		

NAYS—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	Stephens
Davanzo	James	O'Neal	Struzzi
Day	Jones	Oberlander	Thomas
Delozier	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Tobash
Diamond	Kail	Owlett	Toepel
Dowling	Kaufer	Peifer	Tomlinson
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		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 110, PN 3792**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in Independent Fiscal Office, further providing for revenue estimates.

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 for the majority party on HB 110.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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	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	Kaufer	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,
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.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B CONTINUED

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to House amendments to **SB 166, PN 1721**, entitled:

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 and for limitation on redevelopment assistance capital projects; and making a related repeal.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the majority leader that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

This is an act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2019-20 and for limitation on the redevelopment assistance capital projects. It also addresses a related repeal.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments 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 correct for the majority party on SB 166 on concurrence.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	Greiner	Merski	Schroeder
Cephas	Grove	Metcalfe	Shweyer
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	Kaufer	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,
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 amendments to House amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

SB 166, PN 1721

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 and for limitation on redevelopment assistance capital projects; and making a related repeal.

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

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 777, PN 3631**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 19, 1988 (P.L.1262, No.156), known as the Local Option Small Games of Chance Act, in club licensees, further providing for report and for distribution of proceeds.

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 for the majority party on HB 777 on final passage.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—202

Barrar	Fee	Lawrence	Reese
Benninghoff	Fiedler	Lee	Rigby
Bernstine	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Roae
Bizzarro	Flynn	Longiatti	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	Sappey
Burgos	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burns	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Caltagirone	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Carroll	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Causar	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	Kaufner	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,
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.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

The SPEAKER. Representative Kate Klunk is recognized, on unanimous consent.

Ms. KLUNK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to submit remarks for the record for HB 777 and wanted to thank the members for the bipartisan support. Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Ms. KLUNK submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Today I rise in support of HB 777, which passed the House Gaming Oversight Committee with a bipartisan unanimous vote. During this time of crisis and economic uncertainty, social organizations are also feeling the financial constraints of our closed economy. To aid these organizations which provide charitable contributions to our local communities, I have joined my colleagues from Bucks and Juniata Counties in putting forth this legislation.

HB 777 will allow social organizations like your local American Legion, VFW (Veterans of Foreign Wars), Amvets post, Moose or Elks Lodge to utilize small games of chance profits to meet financial obligations during the COVID-19 crisis so they can stay afloat. Whether it be sponsoring the local T-ball league or providing funding to assist veterans, our social clubs play a huge part in communities across Pennsylvania and fill a void that would be otherwise left vacant. This bill would ensure these organizations remain a key part of our communities now and into the future.

Currently under the Local Option Small Games of Chance Act, a club can keep no more than 40 percent of small games of chance profits for operating expenses. At minimum, they are required to donate 60 percent of those small games profits to charity. HB 777 would alter those small games of chance profit requirements, allowing these social clubs to use all small games of chance profits to cover general operating expenses, such as rent or mortgage payments, utility bills, or even costs associated with reopening to the public when they are able. Social clubs would be allowed to use these additional moneys for a period of 1 year after either the proclamation of emergency for COVID-19 ends or the declaration of disaster for COVID-19 is terminated. These organizations would not be required to use all of the small games profits for daily operating expenses. However, under this bill they may use profits if needed to stay afloat. If the club uses proceeds for operating expenses during this time, this information must be included on their annual small games report.

With this bill, clubs would be given a financial lifeline to help them stay alive during this emergency disaster. These small games of chance funds can be used immediately upon signing of the bill, especially if the club has unexpended funds from the weeks and months before the shutdown. This cash infusion will be invaluable to clubs as they continue to rebuild and recover.

We must work to ensure these clubs can eventually reopen their doors, fund their operations, and get back to fundraising for our local charities and projects that our communities will desperately need as our State recovers. Again, I ask my colleagues for their affirmative vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

RECESS**BIPARTISAN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. At this time we are going to have a brief recess.

The Bipartisan Management Committee will be meeting in the majority caucus room with senior staff. We will be back on the floor by 8:30. The Bipartisan Management Committee will be meeting in the majority caucus room, and we will be back on the floor by 8:30.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 8:45 p.m.; further extended until 9 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

CALENDAR CONTINUED**RESOLUTION**

Mr. DIAMOND called up **HR 836, PN 3828**, entitled:

A Concurrent Resolution terminating the disaster emergency declared in response to the cases of COVID-19 in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. So we are going to have before us a concurrent resolution terminating the disaster emergency declared in response to the cases of COVID-19 in Pennsylvania. This is offered by Representative Russ Diamond; however, there is an amendment that is filed to that, and it is 05949, and that amendment is the majority leader, Bryan Cutler's amendment.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. CUTLER offered the following amendment No. **A05949**:

Amend Resolution, page 1, lines 1 through 15; page 2, lines 1 through 3; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting Terminating in part the March 6, 2020, Proclamation of Disaster Emergency issued under the hand and Seal of the Governor,
Thomas Westerman Wolf.

WHEREAS, A novel coronavirus, known as COVID-19, entered the United States in late January 2020 and has spread through the states, including this Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, On March 6, 2020, Governor Thomas Westerman Wolf issued a Proclamation of Disaster Emergency, published at 50 Pa.B. 1644 (March 21, 2020), citing a threat of imminent disaster that was projected to be of such a magnitude and severity as to necessitate extraordinary measures to protect the health, safety and life of this Commonwealth's citizens; and

WHEREAS, Since the issuance of the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency, the Governor and his administration have issued executive orders intended to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, directly resulting in severe disruption to the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and which have and continue to produce critical and in some cases irreversible short-term and long-term negative economic consequences; and

WHEREAS, Under the provisions of the Commonwealth's Emergency Management Code, specifically 35 Pa.C.S. § 7101 et seq., the General Assembly authorized the Governor to make a temporary proclamation or declaration of a disaster emergency by executive order for a period not to exceed 90 days if the health, safety or welfare of the citizens of this Commonwealth is threatened; and

WHEREAS, On March 19, 2020, the Governor proclaimed by executive order that certain business operations (termed non-life-sustaining) would be immediately closed for an indefinite period of time while other business operations (termed life-sustaining) could remain open to the public provided that the business operation adhered to "social distancing practices and other mitigation measures defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to protect workers and patrons"; and

WHEREAS, Since the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order, those business operations in this Commonwealth that were forced to close have experienced significant loss, massive layoffs, catastrophic economic injury and other unsustainable damage, some of which will never financially recover or reopen as a direct result; and

WHEREAS, Since the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order, more than 1.8 million Pennsylvanians have filed for unemployment benefits, or 27% of the workforce, rivaling the unemployment experienced during the Great Depression; and

WHEREAS, In an effort to more effectively manage the mitigation of the spread of COVID-19 while safely permitting critical businesses to reopen and allowing citizens to work, the General Assembly passed Senate Bill No. 613, Printer's No. 1636, which provided for a COVID-19 Emergency Mitigation Plan for Businesses, that required the Governor to develop a business mitigation plan for this Commonwealth following the Federal guidance provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and conforming to the March 28, 2020, Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response, as published by the United States Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA); and

WHEREAS, On April 20, 2020, the Governor vetoed Senate Bill No. 613, Printer's No. 1636, positing in his veto message that, "Reopening tens of thousands of businesses too early will only increase the spread of the virus, place more lives at risk, increase the death tolls, and extend the length of economic hardships created by the pandemic"; and

WHEREAS, In response to the severe and deteriorating negative economic consequences of the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order on businesses and workers in this Commonwealth, the General Assembly passed House Bill No. 2388, Printer's No. 3719, which required the Secretary of Community and Economic Development to immediately issue waivers for the following business operations: vehicle dealers, lawn and garden centers, cosmetology salons and barber shops, messenger services, animal grooming services and manufacturing operations; and required the business operations to adhere to social distancing practices and other mitigation measures defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and orders issued by the Secretary of Health; and

WHEREAS, On May 19, 2020, the Governor vetoed House Bill No. 2388, Printer's No. 3719, positing in his veto message that, "This legislation is an infringement on the authority and responsibility of the executive and violates the separation of powers which is critical to the proper functioning of our democracy"; and

WHEREAS, In continuing efforts to address the severe and unmitigated negative economic consequences to citizens seeking to purchase or sell a home in this Commonwealth, and in an effort to

prevent homelessness, the General Assembly also passed House Bill No. 2412, Printer's No. 3720, which required the Secretary of Community and Economic Development to immediately issue a waiver to the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order to permit providers of real estate services, including legal services, residential and commercial real estate services and settlement services, to conduct business; and required the business operations to adhere to social distancing practices and other mitigation measures defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and orders issued by the Secretary of Health; and

WHEREAS, On May 19, 2020, the Governor vetoed House Bill No. 2412, Printer's No. 3720, positing in his veto message that, "This legislation is an infringement on the authority and responsibility of the executive and violates the separation of powers which is critical to the proper functioning of our democracy"; and

WHEREAS, As a result of the disparate impact that the COVID-19 virus is having among the Commonwealth's counties, where some counties experienced few cases of COVID-19 and others experienced wider spread of the virus, the General Assembly passed Senate Bill No. 327, Printer's No. 1700, which, among other COVID-19 provisions, established the COVID-19 County Emergency Mitigation Plan for Businesses; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 County Emergency Mitigation Plan for Businesses authorized the governing body of a county, in consultation with its county emergency management agency, county health department, county health officer or any other appropriate health or emergency management official, to develop and implement a countywide plan to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 for businesses within the county; and required the business mitigation plan for the county follow the Federal guidance provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and conform to the March 28, 2020, Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response, as published by CISA; and

WHEREAS, On May 19, 2020, the Governor vetoed Senate Bill No. 327, Printer's No. 1700, positing in his veto message that, "This prohibition is a legislative infringement on executive rule-making authority and violates the separation of powers which is critical to the proper functioning of our democracy"; and

WHEREAS, In response to the unprecedented and well-documented economic harms being experienced by this Commonwealth's citizens and businesses, each chamber of the General Assembly has passed other legislation substantially similar to Senate Bill No. 613, House Bill No. 2388, House Bill No. 2412 and Senate Bill No. 327, to require the Secretary of Community and Economic Development to issue waivers to the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order for residential and commercial construction, restaurant operations, outdoor events and curbside retail services and required the business operations to adhere to social distancing practices and other mitigation measures defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and orders issued by the Secretary of Health; and

WHEREAS, It is evident, notwithstanding bipartisan support for these legislative efforts, and with apparent disregard to the ongoing economic harm being experienced in this Commonwealth by millions of citizens and businesses, that the Governor, by and through his use of the temporary emergency powers under 35 Pa.C.S. § 7101 et seq., has demonstrated that he will not cooperatively manage the COVID-19 crisis to the benefit of all Pennsylvanians; and

WHEREAS, Since the issuance of the March 6, 2020, Proclamation of Disaster Emergency, the documented cases of COVID-19 have peaked and have continuously declined; and

WHEREAS, Based on data provided by the Department of Health, the most immediate and direct threat posed by the COVID-19 virus is to older citizens and those individuals with preexisting health conditions, a fact which was referenced in the seventh clause of the March 6, 2020, Proclamation of Disaster Emergency that has now been proven; and

WHEREAS, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7301(c) provides broad contemporaneous authority, without preconditions, to the General Assembly to terminate all or part of a state of emergency by concurrent resolution at any time; and

WHEREAS, On April 13, 2020, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in *Friends of Danny DeVito v. Wolf* (No. 68 MM 2020, 2020 WL 1847100), affirmed the General Assembly's authority to terminate a state of emergency, writing that, "As a counterbalance to the exercise of the broad powers granted to the Governor, the Emergency Code provides that the General Assembly by concurrent resolution may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time"; and

WHEREAS, The Court, in reviewing the takings without compensation claims raised by businesses subject to the Governor's March 19, 2020, business closure order in *Friends of Danny DeVito v. Wolf*, also specifically affirmed that the Emergency Code, "provides the General Assembly with the ability to terminate the order at any time. 35 Pa.C.S. § 7301(c)"; therefore be it

RESOLVED (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly, in consideration of the orders issued by the Governor to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and the effect the orders have had on the public health and the Commonwealth's economy, hereby terminate in part the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency issued on March 6, 2020, to the extent the Proclamation and the orders issued pursuant to the Proclamation regulate the conduct of business operations deemed non-life-sustaining differently than the conduct of business operations deemed life-sustaining under the March 19, 2020, business closure order as amended; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon adoption of this concurrent resolution by both chambers of the General Assembly, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall do all of the following:

- (1) Transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Commonwealth as an official action of the General Assembly under the authority provided under 35 Pa.C.S. § 7301(c) to terminate all or part of a state of emergency.
- (2) Transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency.
- (3) Transmit this resolution to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin under 45 Pa.C.S. § 725(a)(4).
- (4) Provide public notice of adoption of this resolution by publishing a summary of it in newspapers of general circulation in this Commonwealth within five days of adoption by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. We are going to wait until more members have an opportunity – I know that there are members who are here that want to be on the floor. Any members that wish to be on the floor may do so. You can also vote from your Capitol office. You can vote from your district office remotely. You can vote from your home. We have had remote voting since March 16.

COMMUNICATION FROM BIPARTISAN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. And before we start with the amendment, members of the Bipartisan Management Committee just met; we met earlier today, but we just met. The Bipartisan Management Committee consists of the Speaker, the majority leader, the

minority leader, the majority whip, and the minority whip. It requires four votes to move any action; a vote was taken.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
BIPARTISAN MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION IN WRITING

The Bipartisan Management Committee (BMC) of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives (House) takes the following actions with the same force and effect as if duly adopted at a regularly called meeting of the BMC:

RESOLVED, By 10 a.m. on May 29, 2020, the House Republican Caucus, the House Democratic Caucus and CORE will share their respective protocols/policies concerning COVID-19 workplace exposure; and be it further

RESOLVED, In-house counsel and Human Resources personnel for the House Republican Caucus, the House Democratic Caucus and CORE shall compare the policies, analyze the relevant law and guidance, and develop proposed House-wide protocols/policies concerning COVID-19 workplace exposure for Members and staff; and be it further

RESOLVED, That on or before June 8, 2020, the proposed House-wide protocols/policies shall be presented to the BMC for its consideration.

MCT
BDC
FJD
KAB
JAH

Date: 5/28/2020

CONSIDERATION OF HR 836 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls upon the majority leader, whose amendment is in front of us, 05949, and that is an amendment to HR 836.

Majority Leader, do you wish to speak on the amendment right now, sir?

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will provide a brief description of the amendment. In addition to that, prior to final passage, I have been asked to read into the record the remarks of the prime sponsor, since he is not physically here, and simply wanted to also request to speak prior to the commencement of the debate in his place, since he has requested for me to do so.

The SPEAKER. That is perfectly acceptable.

Thank you, Leader.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it was clear to me throughout the committee hearing on the underlying termination resolution that there were several concerns that were addressed; most namely, that of the availability and continuation of Federal funds in the event that a termination was voted on and successfully passed. So we took those issues into consideration. In consultation with the prime

sponsor, we drafted this amendment to address what we think are many of the most pressing needs, while leaving portions of the current proclamation in place so that we can continue to receive funding and can continue to actively manage and respond to this disease.

I would certainly urge the members' support of this amendment, and as I stated, in consultation with the prime sponsor of that, he is in agreement with the amendment and would also seek an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. On the amendment, Leader Dermody. You may proceed, sir.

Mr. DERMODY. Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir. You may proceed.

Mr. DERMODY. There is an amendment to the resolution. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. Yes, sir, that is, and it is 05949.

Mr. DERMODY. After the amendment is adopted, it would basically be a gut-and-replace amendment. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. Well, I mean, the term "gut and replace" is just a colloquial term, but it is an amendment that would be substituted for the language in HR 836, PN 3828.

Mr. DERMODY. Then there would be a vote on final passage. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. Correct; that is correct.

Mr. DERMODY. All right.

On the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may, sir.

Mr. DERMODY. And I want to speak on final passage, obviously, too.

The SPEAKER. Yes, you will definitely be called upon on both the amendment and final passage.

Mr. DERMODY. What this amendment is, and we will speak more about the bill on final passage, is one great big opening bill that collects all of the other opening bills that we have been dealing with all these weeks and puts them into one bill, and we will talk later about why that makes no sense.

But on this amendment, this amendment should be a "no" vote, this resolution should be a "no" vote, and we will talk more about that later, but thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct and accurate 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, sir.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—119

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

NAYS—83

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

The SPEAKER. So we now have before us the amended resolution. The term "final passage" is not the correct term for a resolution; a resolution is adopted or not adopted.

We have in front of us HR 836 as amended by A05949.

The question is, will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

I know that the sponsor of the resolution, Representative Diamond – the majority leader, Representative Cutler, is going to read those remarks into the record, and then will likely, at the end of this discussion, have his own remarks. Then, of course, I will be calling on the Democratic leader as well.

So at this time the Chair calls upon the majority leader to read those remarks into the record.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as previously indicated, the prime sponsor of the underlying resolution, as was noted earlier in session, is not here this evening. Consistent with CDC and Pennsylvania Department of Health policies and our own House Republican policy, he is currently out self-quarantining, out of an abundance of caution, due to a possible exposure. But he did wish for me to read the following statement into the record for posterity to explain his interest in both this issue as well as some of the background as we move forward:

Mr. Speaker, I regret that I am not with you today in person during this critical time in our Commonwealth's history, and it is with great regret that I move to bring this resolution to exercise our authority in a disaster emergency upon final passage.

In the cosponsorship memo for HR 836, circulated on March 17, I included two paragraphs which must be preserved for the record. First, I stated that "I offer this resolution not because I believe there is no cause for a unified statewide response to COVID-19, but because I believe the General Assembly, as a co-equal branch of government, should be prepared to act quickly on all contingencies as this situation continues to unfold." Then I stated that "while Section 7301 [of Title 35] defines the Governor's authority, some decisions made by the Executive will be judgment calls. Our duty as a co-equal branch of government is to serve as a check on that authority in case that judgment creeps into overreach or violates the rights of Pennsylvania citizens."

There is little need to recall the details of the particular hardships of our fellow citizens, what they have endured from the judgment calls made during this disaster emergency. We know all too well the impacts of arbitrary business classifications, an inequitable waiver system absent of transparency, an unprepared unemployment system, a convoluted policy on something as simple as universal masking, and disturbing lack of focus on our most vulnerable citizens in nursing and related facilities.

However, Mr. Speaker, I do believe we need to enumerate some of the inherent rights that have either been violated or are threatened to be violated by the continuation of this disaster emergency. These are rights that every member of this august body has sworn an oath to support and to defend: the right to contract and work for a living so the people of this Commonwealth can exchange their talents and labor for wages to put food on their families' tables in a dignified manner; their rights to enjoying life and of pursuing their happiness; their right to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures in the face of suggestions regarding concerns about contact tracing, testing, vaccinations, or quarantines based on the concerning premise that even healthy individuals are dangerous; their right to peaceably assemble, to worship, to gather for common good, to petition their government for redress of grievances, without limitations on the number of those who wish to assemble; and as illustrated in the amendment to this resolution as adopted earlier, the right to a republican form of government, where the majority of the representatives, along with the executive branch, work together to create policy for the general great and essential principles of liberty and free government, as well as the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

Mr. Speaker, Article I, section 25, of our Constitution states, in no uncertain terms, "To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate." Even a Governor's extraordinary powers during a disaster emergency, because they are granted by statute, created by the General Assembly, and signed into law by the Governor, do not rise above the general powers of government and cannot set aside our inherent rights. This disaster emergency, certainly not by design, but by its existence nonetheless, has become untenable for the people we represent. The prospect of more damage being inflicted on this Commonwealth by its continuance than by a major modification and partial termination is real. This body has set in motion a plan to address the real emergency in Pennsylvania currently, in our nursing homes and related facilities. The Senior Protection Act passed earlier today, by a resounding 202-to-0 bipartisan vote, serves as our acknowledgement of the need for a more narrow focus.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Pennsylvania do not want a permanent new normal and they do not need a three-color exit strategy of uncertainty. To appropriately serve the needs of the Commonwealth's diverse and complex populations and industries, while also combatting this viral threat, we only really need one color. That color is the golden hue of a weathered parchment which has withstood the test of time, our Constitution, within which we have declared and which forever guarantees our God-given rights to enjoy our lives, pursue our happiness; to work to feed our families; to freely assemble, to worship, celebrate, and petition our government; and to protect all other things sacred to us as free men and women. HR 836 is the instrument by which we can apply that color, allow our citizens to resume their lives, and restore the people's faith in government and its response to COVID-19.

I humbly ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the good gentleman from Lebanon County. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Leader.

The Democratic leader, Frank Dermody, and then I will call upon the majority leader.

Representative Bradford, you can go first; I am sorry.

Representative Matt Bradford, the Democratic Appropriations chair, is recognized.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On March 6 of this year, Governor Wolf declared an emergency. Prior to that, the World Health Organization and the President of the United States had taken the lead to get the ball rolling for this response to this horrible time in our shared history. Not long before the first declaration or even the first closure, reopener bills began to be debated or at least there were issuances, in the case of HB 2400, of reopening sectors of the economy before we even had the chance to truly discuss the nature of what we faced as a Commonwealth. For 11 weeks we have come here week after week in what the majority leader has often called the legislative process or political process. I have often argued it is simply political theater. Tonight is the coup de grâce. We have had a regional approach proposed, a statewide approach, a county-by-county approach, a sector-of-the-economy approach. Not one really centered on public health or workers – God forbid; God forbid – but what we have had are bills to open water parks, florists, auctioneers, zoos, and dog groomers, and of course, the already opened house cleaners.

These bills have become a mockery in a process that is not worthy of the times in which we govern. We have seen members get up and question the need for any such mitigation, the science behind it, the implementation of it, the use of masks, the medicines, the tracing, and the doctors who would give us that advice. Sadly, there have been those who have sowed anger

among the public, distrust, engaged in rumors, eroding public confidence in a time where it is essential to battle what is in front of us as a Commonwealth and a country and a world. Members have greeted armed protestors with hugs and handshakes, and let us be clear, the right to petition one's government is sacrosanct in any time and one's right to carry a weapon is their own, but the idea that elected officials should go on the steps of this body and embrace those whom we know we could spread this disease to and take back to the 67 counties that we are privileged to represent, we do shame to the honor of the office that we have been elected.

But unfortunately, now in this body, with 100,000 Americans dead, more than any country on the face of the earth, in the most powerful and wealthiest country, we seem not to be able to come together and deal with our problems not regardless of party, but because of our shared humanity. In light of everything today, today in this body, without consideration of testing or tracing capacity or consultation with medical providers, this body, this majority, really wants the people to think we should be dictating public health for them.

Our Speaker, rightfully, mentions that our shared Bipartisan Management Committee is meeting tomorrow to set up health requirements for this place of employment, not just for the 203 of us who will gladly do the people's work regardless, but for the staff and the officers, the security, the people who have made this place run. We have not even put in place for them the protections that we have now required of businesses and then we say "We know better." Come on. We have shown in the most clear way in national news that we are not ready to do it here in our own body, but yet we would say we are ready to tell the people of Pennsylvania we are open for business without any concerns.

The simple reality is, those that have sowed the division and the discord, those who have created panic among so much pain that is legitimate in our country right now, there will be a dark mark in history for the way this has been handled. How can the greatest country on the earth be brought to its knees when countries much smaller with less wealth and sophistication have been able to come together to rise above the politics and do the people's business? That is not what has gone on on this floor for 11 darned weeks, weeks where people's lives were put in danger needlessly without regard for the science or the medical providers, the very folks that we should encourage our businesses and our executives to take the lead from.

But again, on this day in this body, as a Representative from southeastern Pennsylvania who has seen truly the pain, not just in nursing homes, not just among seniors, not just among those with comorbidities, and let us be clear: every one of those lives has value. This debate has gotten so far afield. It is so inappropriate anymore. This body has lost its legitimacy to weigh in on these topics because we have simply lost the people's trust; frankly, in many cases, its leaders have lost the trust of the members of this body.

Now, if you believe that this body has taken care of its own members or its own members' families or its own staff members and their families, then I say to the people of Pennsylvania, these leaders are now saying they know what is right for your family, for your health, for your community. I firmly disagree. I believe that there is a better way. It is called science. It is called data. It is called not playing politics with public health. It is called being transparent and honest and open, things that have not been a hallmark of this debate or this body at this time.

Now, I realize that there will be those who heckle and there will be those who will not bring this body to order at this time. That is on them.

The SPEAKER. Please suspend just for a second, sir.

Members, the good gentleman is certainly entitled – the heckling is not helpful. Please, everybody. The good gentleman is entitled to be heard.

And, sir, please, you may continue and we are going to have folks speak on both sides.

Please continue.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I am going to wrap up with this: We need to do better, far better. We need to regain the trust of this Commonwealth. We need to regain the trust of the people of Pennsylvania. A good start would be checking the politics at the door after 11 long weeks. A good start would be voting "no" tonight. A good start would be, beginning tomorrow, working together in a bipartisan way to protect the health of everyone in this room, in this building, in this Commonwealth, and regain the trust of this people. If we begin that, we turn the page; if we continue that, we continue to go down this road.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, sir.

Representative Hohenstein is recognized, followed by Representative Sims, Representative Aaron Kaufer, Representative Cris Dush, Representative Eric Davanzo. I think I have everybody if I am – and obviously, the leaders, but I think I have everybody.

Representative Hohenstein.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Is the maker of the resolution available for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The majority leader is, sir.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Would the majority leader stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. He will so do.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. I have a question as to what will be our process if this resolution is passed, and we have had a lot of reference to CDC standards, and I would like to know, what is the operating definition of "contact" under the CDC standards right now? What does it take to have a contact according to the CDC?

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, to the gentleman's point regarding the contact, it would be the same standard that is currently used in sustaining and non-life-sustaining businesses by the administration, which I believe is based off of the current CDC standards and the Pennsylvania Department of Health's own standards.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. If I may, the maker of the resolution has published something on his own Facebook page to say—

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

You can continue with interrogation. If you want to get to remarks though, you have to let us know and we will go to remarks.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. No; this is actually part of the interrogation, because I am trying to get to the details of the definition of "contact."

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may proceed.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. So the maker of the resolution published a statement saying that he had been notified that "...a person may have exposure to the virus if they were within 6 feet of an infected individual for 15 minutes or more...." We have heard that

repeated a lot in the last couple of days. And then he puts a second element, and this is all inside of quotes, so it is "...or more or if they were in the same room of an infected individual for a prolonged period of 30 minutes or more." Are both of these elements appropriately part of the CDC "contact" definition?

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The gentleman referenced the maker of the resolution, who is currently not here. If that question is directed at me, I believe that would be incorrect because he specifically said the maker of the resolution and the prime sponsor is currently not present.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. The prime sponsor placed these things inside quotes and asserted them to be part of the CDC definition of "contact."

Mr. Speaker, I stand down on interrogation and would like to speak on the bill.

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may, sir. Please proceed.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I am obviously rising in opposition to HR 836. I was raised on common courtesies, and one of those common courtesies is to let people know if something happens to you that might affect them. We do this because we know we all need to take care of each other. Caring for everyone in the community is a guiding principle in my life and it is a reason for my entering public service.

Some of my colleagues recently violated that principle. A member of the House tested positive for COVID on May 20. Yesterday, May 27, I, along with most of the rest of this body, learned that for the past week he and some of the other Reps who had contact with him have self-quarantined. According to that definition that we just established, I believe I also was legitimately a contact because I spent more than 30 minutes in a room with the Representative who tested positive. Now, members of the Republican leadership knew this and, in what I believe is a violation of common courtesy, they failed to inform most of our members and staff of our caucus—

POINT OF ORDER

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

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may proceed, sir.

Mr. CUTLER. I believe the good gentleman is off the underlying resolution, which his own leader characterized as an omnibus business reopener, and I am somewhat confused as to the direction of the comments and the underlying debate.

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Representative Hohenstein—

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. If I may explain, the reason I am going into this and the reason why I believe the failure to extend common courtesy is part and parcel of our consideration of this resolution is, if we cannot even count on common courtesy from professional legislators, how can we believe that there will be compliances by businesses who have nobody reviewing their actions, if this resolution is passed? That is my point here.

Now, I serve on the State Government Committee with members who are self-quarantining and for the last 2 months our committees met regularly, and as I said, those have been in meeting rooms with more than 25 people, staff and members included. Most of our Democratic members are wearing masks. Many of the Republican members do not.

And on May 20 I was in an elevator with the maker of this resolution—

POINT OF ORDER

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

The SPEAKER. Yes, you may proceed.

Mr. CUTLER. As an individual with two preexisting conditions, I do wear a mask, and I believe the good gentleman could look around. There are members on both sides of the party that while they may have masks in their possession, many of them actually have them down around their necks and not over their mouths.

Mr. DERMODY. What is the point of order, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. CUTLER. And the point of order is, the good gentleman's points have nothing to do with the underlying resolution and I would, again, respectfully ask him to please stay on what his leader described as an omnibus business reopener – his words, not mine – and the science and data that he wishes to reference is what is on the Governor's order and what businesses already are expected to follow and what has been implemented here in our own policies.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Hohenstein, the majority leader is correct. It is, as the good leader, the minority leader, indicated, a business reopener, across-the-board business reopener. You did make the point about what the standards would be, but a recitation with respect to the fellow member is really designed for a press event or for other communication, not on this bill.

If you want to continue to talk about standards with respect to the bill and how you do not think that they are satisfactory or will not be met, I understand, and you may proceed on that front.

Thank you, sir.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will conclude. If we cannot comply with CDC standards here as a body, we cannot expect, if we terminate this resolution, that an unregulated populace – businesses, consumers, our constituents – is going to also do the same. And I feel, Mr. Speaker, that the events of the last 2 days, for me, have eroded my trust, and right now I do not trust my colleagues because they did have knowledge of the risk, they failed to provide common courtesy, they cannot follow even the most basic of guidelines—

POINT OF ORDER

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

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. —and I would also say that this is not necessarily—

The SPEAKER. Please, Leader, you may—

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order. And I will ask the members to please come to order so I can request my point of order.

The good gentleman, once again, is going astray from the underlying resolution. I agree with the Chair's comments that there are comments that can be made at press conferences and there are comments regarding the debate. This is a debate on the underlying resolution and a partial termination of the Governor's order. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Hohenstein, the majority leader is accurate and I did provide some guidance with that respect.

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I do feel I have made my point.

I will simply close by indicating that this is a matter of integrity and trust and if we do not have it here in this body, we cannot expect the public to have it.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. HOHENSTEIN. I have written comments that I will submit for the record, but, Mr. Speaker, we need to have integrity and trust, and we do not have it right now.

The SPEAKER. Sir, we will accept those. Just please provide those to the reporter.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HR 836.

I was raised on common courtesies. One of those common courtesies is to let people know if something happens to you that might affect others. We do this because we know we all need to take care of each other. Caring for everyone in the community is a guiding principle in my life and a reason for my entering public service.

Some of my colleagues recently violated that principle. A member of the House tested positive for COVID on May 20. Yesterday, May 27, I learned that for the past week he and some of the other Reps who had contact with him have self-quarantined. Members of Republican leadership knew and, in what I believe is a violation of common courtesy, failed to inform most of their own members and staff, and failed to inform anyone in the Democratic Caucus. We all found out yesterday through a reporter.

If we cannot even count on common courtesy by professional legislators, how can we believe there will be compliance by businesses who have no one reviewing their actions if this resolution is passed?

I serve on the State Government Committee with members who are self-quarantining. For the last 2 months our committee has met regularly. Our seats were not always socially distanced, and the room, although reasonably large, is still a contained space. Meetings had about 25 members and staff people. Our committee was where most of the reopening legislation has been pushed through. Most Democratic members wear masks to protect others. Many Republican members do not.

On May 20 I was in an elevator with the maker of this resolution. He has publicly stated that he has not been tested – but yet, he has self-quarantined and is not here today to defend his own legislation.

Common courtesy means caring for everyone in the community. By their failure to inform us of risk, my colleagues demonstrated that they do not consider some of us to be part of their community. Their silence communicates a lack of respect for our lives and, more importantly, the lives of the people connected to us. Keeping a member's COVID-positive diagnosis a secret has endangered the lives of every member of the House, the lives of every staff member, and everyone's families, not to mention all of our constituents.

This past weekend was Memorial Day. One of my neighborhoods had to cancel their traditional parade, the main social event of the year. They did so because they understand that our community is at risk. This was underscored for us when, in the week before Memorial Day, the pastor of one of our parishes took sick and died of COVID within days of contracting it. COVID not only robbed the community of one of its stalwarts, it robbed us of the opportunity to grieve.

All throughout Memorial Day, even with the canceled parade, my communities held remembrances and ceremonies for the honored dead who served our country. I was invited to speak at one such ceremony and was proud to recite the Gettysburg Address. I am concerned now that if I am an asymptomatic carrier of the virus, I may have infected

those other speakers close by me, some of whom are part of the Greatest Generation. These brave men and women carried us through World War II, and for them, shared sacrifice is second nature. They willingly and knowingly stepped into the gap. I am concerned that I, through my ignorance, and my colleagues, through their failure to inform, pushed these unwitting souls into the gap. They are brave but they should not be blind to the dangers facing them. None of us should be.

My final activity of Memorial Day weekend – the thing I did before returning to Harrisburg, where I have reported for work every day that session has been called since this pandemic began – was to make a gate for my vegetable garden. My daughter joined me and we worked together, not always keeping the social distance that has become our new normal. It was good weather and the task required us to be close together. She asked me why I had not worn a mask in my speech on the floor last week. I explained that the mike I used was not used by many people and that, even though I knew there was a risk, I trusted my colleagues.

The events of the past 2 days have eroded my trust into dust. Right now I do not trust my colleagues who had knowledge of these direct risks, who failed to provide common courtesy, and who cannot follow even the most basic of guidelines to mitigate our shared risk. I cannot trust that revoking the current state of emergency will help address the current and future threat this virus poses to all of us.

One of the core testimonies of Pennsylvania's Quaker heritage is integrity. One definition of "integrity" is: "the state of being whole and undivided." I believe that we are all in this together, whole and undivided as a society. If a majority of my fellow members do not feel that way, then I will do as my Quaker faith dictates and hold you in the Light; and I will pray that God will have mercy on all of us if your decisions result in a return of this disaster.

The SPEAKER. Representative Aaron Kaufer will be followed by Representative Brian Sims, then Representative Cris Dush, then Representative Schweyer, then Representative Davanzo. I see Seth Grove has asked to be placed on the list as well, Representative Seth Grove.

Representative Aaron Kaufer.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The virus is real, and masks work in reducing the spread of COVID-19. Maybe we all need to say this. We, as elected officials, should be responsible enough to say this without it being partisan. It is practical.

Sometimes I think how partisan this pandemic has become, and it is truly disheartening. We can and should be having a bipartisan conversation about the next steps forward, as a legislative branch, along with the Governor. This has not happened to date.

I have too many friends on both sides of the aisle that we can talk about this virus and problem-solve, but there is a fear to work across the aisle. Let me be the first to say, I am not afraid to work with my colleagues, whether they are Republican or Democrat, legislator or Governor. This is an unprecedented time, and none of us have dealt with a situation like this before. None of us were alive in 1918 for the Spanish flu. None of us were elected officials trying to make decisions during that time.

HR 836 as amended requires CDC guidelines like masking, social distancing, environmental cleaning and disinfection, and the Governor has the authority to go beyond the CDC guidelines but these requirements must be applied equally.

When this started, we all feared hospitals being overwhelmed, watching the situation in Italy and other countries unfold. I supported restrictions early on, fearing for my family, my friends, my constituents, and the Commonwealth as a whole.

I feared being unable to treat those who were infected due to a lack of medical supplies. Our nurses, doctors, first responders, grocery store workers, and others in essential businesses truly stepped up to the plate. But there is no guarantee that everyone will be completely safe ever. It is a fact that we must all face. We have to continue to move forward cautiously with everyone taking responsibility for their actions.

We, as elected officials, should set the example by wearing our own masks in public. This is not partisan; it is practical.

However, here we are at the end of May and we can disagree with actions being taken without being disagreeable. If anyone else tells you they know what is happening, they simply are not telling the truth. None of us do. It is truly unprecedented.

Getting back to this idea of everyone being treated equally, the waivers do not work. It was a misstep by the administration, and privately I have heard colleagues on both sides of the aisle agree with this. Businesses should not open or close on whether they are politically connected. The power to unilaterally close down a person's place of business without due process is flat-out wrong.

But not closing down Walmart and Lowe's to avoid dealing with large corporations' attorneys is the exact opposite of social distancing. Anybody with one of those businesses in their area can answer that question. Do not get me wrong, I appreciate these larger stores, but social distancing and other guidelines have not been equally applied there.

Equal protection matters. Due process matters. Our mom-and-pop small businesses matter too.

Probably about 2 months ago I saw a meme on Facebook that had three circles: one stated "people taking COVID seriously," another said "people worried about expansion of authoritarian government policies," and the last one said, "people very concerned about impending economic devastation." In the middle of these circles where they are interconnected, there was a "me" with an arrow pointing to that location.

This is where I am and where I encourage everyone to be. We need to have concern for our small businesses and the men and women who work there. Wear a mask when you go there – not for your sake, but for theirs.

Let us do this together. We can do this together. Let us make sure we take COVID-19 seriously going forward. But let us assert the power of the legislative branch to make sure that businesses are treated equally, with all three branches of government involved, and let us make sure our businesses are treated fairly and equally under the law.

This is not partisan; it is practical. Please vote for HR 836 as amended.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Sims.

Mr. SIMS. Mr. Speaker, there are right now American citizens all across the United States watching the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, perhaps more than at any time certainly in my 8 years in the Pennsylvania House. There are people wondering about the craven nature of the lies that we have been told here for the last 24 hours. They are wondering about how a leadership could mislead its own colleagues, how a leadership could mislead its own coworkers—

POINT OF ORDER

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

The SPEAKER. Yes. You may proceed, Leader.

Mr. CUTLER. I believe the good gentleman is accusing individuals of behavior that is simply inappropriate and, most importantly, inaccurate.

The SPEAKER. Sir, on the resolution, please.

Mr. SIMS. On the resolution.

I would like to make a quick reminder to many of my colleagues. So there are people at home that are watching us right now, and I think a lot of them are laughing. They are laughing at the ridiculous notion that anybody in this room would think that they were more qualified to make serious health-care decisions about an entire population than the people that we elected, duly, in this State to make those decisions. They are laughing because they think, holy mackerel, somebody in this room, somebody that would hide and lie about COVID in their own workplace could somehow be trusted to handle these kinds of massive medical decisions for an entire State, and they know better. The rest are angry—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CUTLER. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Please suspend. Point of order.

Mr. CUTLER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's comments are off the basis of the underlying resolution and I would respectfully request him to stay on point, to stay on the resolution, and not attack people as he has done all afternoon.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Leader Dermody, you may proceed.

Leader Dermody, did you want to – okay.

I know we say this often, but I am going to cite Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure: "No person may indulge in personalities, impugn motives of members...." There are other rules that also reference that. Just give me – I am sorry. My apologies; I just lost the spot. Section 120. "The language used by members during debate should be temperate, decorous and respectful." And also, just repeating it, it actually repeats this language: "No person may indulge in personalities, impugn motives of members, use indecent or profane language" – I am not intimating that you did that – "or participate in conduct that disrupts or disturbs the orderly proceedings of the body. A member who resorts to persistent irrelevance or to persistent repetition after the attention of the house has been called to the matter may be directed to discontinue the speech...."

Sir, please proceed.

Mr. SIMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I do not intend to impugn the motives of any member. I impugn your experience and I impugn your credibility, and I am lucky enough to know that what is happening here right now is actually just political theater. In the same way that the members of this body do not have the credibility or experience to make this decision, they actually do not have the authority to. Nothing that is going to happen here gives what is happening up on these boards the color of law. You do not have the authority to do what you are going to try to do here, and so what will happen with it is, it will disappear into the ethos of nothingness, just like your focus on all of the other members this last 24 hours, and again, I will remind those people at home and I will remind my

colleagues that while the Republican Party may have been able to gerrymander this State, I am grateful that it was not able to gerrymander the Governor's Mansion.

The SPEAKER. We certainly do not have the issue of congressional line-drawing in front of us, and State line-drawing is done by a commission.

At this time I have to get to the other members.

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

The SPEAKER. Sir, you did wrap up, but I would call you a second time at the end of it.

Come on up.

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

The SPEAKER. Please. Please.

Members, members, please suspend, everybody. No taunting, no heckling.

Sir, we have to stick to the remarks in front of the resolution.

At this time I am going to call other speakers and I do have some others that need to be recognized: Representative Dush, Representative Schweyer, Representative Davanzo, Representative Flynn, Representative Grove.

The Chair calls upon Representative Cris Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the first couple of weeks most of us in this body withheld comment on the handling of the COVID situation by the Governor. The shutdown orders, as far as the process, we did ask a lot of questions to gain information to help this body to actually collect and come up with policy, as is the responsibility of the legislature. That response was not forthcoming. As time went on, we started to find that there were more and more discrepancies in the treatment between businesses, and we started asking, fulfilling our responsibility for the protection of the rights of our businesses, our business owners, the people who work for them, to earn a living. Article I, section 1, to acquire property and reputation and to have a life, and yet this administration refused the answers to the things that are central to the very first article and the very first section in the Constitution. Repeatedly, we attempted to fulfill that responsibility. And this Governor, this administration, the people who were supposed to be able to tell us where we were going and why, failed to do it. We saw businesses treated separately in the same type of business, and over and over again these rights were violated.

Article I, section 25, of the Constitution reads, "To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated" – the people have delegated – "we" – the people – "declare that everything in this article" – Article I, our Bill of Rights in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania – "is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate."

Mr. Speaker, there has been an awful lot of violation of the constitutional rights of the people. The people have never given the authority to the executive branch, the legislature, or the judiciary to violate the first article of our Constitution, none of the clauses within it. And this Governor, this administration, has repeatedly done it. The minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee stepped up and said shame on the honor of the office we represent; the shame is that we have not been properly standing for the people and their rights. Then he goes on and says, we know better than the experts. Well, I have got to tell you, my constituents know better than the experts, because they are taking care of people in my district, they are protecting people, and to be honest, unlike our Secretary of Health, know the difference

that quarantine is what you do to the sick, not the healthy. This Governor, this Secretary of administration have been quarantining the healthy in this Commonwealth, and as a result, they are bringing economic devastation, they are bringing depression, they are bringing undiagnosed medical conditions on the people of this Commonwealth. That, Mr. Speaker, is unconscionable.

Mr. Speaker, I trust my constituents; I do not now trust this administration. Our people know better. You give them what they need to know, they will be out there doing it for the protection of themselves, their families, their customers, and their employees. I strongly urge the passing of HR 836. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Schweyer.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker, point of order.

The SPEAKER. Leader, you may.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while our previous speaker, the Representative from Philadelphia, was at the podium here, Representative Knowles, I believe, made a derogatory comment, which is reprehensible. It is beneath the dignity of this House and he should be reprimanded for that.

The SPEAKER. Those that speak from the podium I do hear, because I am paying attention to the remarks that are being made. I do not always hear comments that are made from the floor.

If any member in any way impugns – not just from the podium – the character or the motives of any of their fellow colleagues, that is inappropriate. I know it is not part of the record; it would be stricken from the record if such comments were made, and I am asking everybody to please speak on the resolution in front of us within the boundaries set by our rules, of which I will continue to consult the Parliamentarian. And I would ask everybody to treat everybody with respect. That is true for those that are speaking at the podium and for those that are making comments from the floor which are not part of the record.

Representative Schweyer, sir.

Mr. SCHWEYER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to HR 836, and I have heard a lot of talk tonight, in fact, over the course of the last couple of weeks as I have been here, since I have been in the chamber for most of those times – as a member of the Appropriations Committee, I felt it was my obligation to be here – and, Mr. Speaker, I have heard a lot about data. I have heard a lot about my county only had a handful of infections. I heard a lot of information, allegations about how we are safe, my county can do just fine, my region can do just fine. Mr. Speaker, I represent one municipality, not even the entire municipality. I represent the city of Allentown, Lehigh County, a county that is in the red and will be in the red until the very end of this emergency declaration. My city alone, which is only one-third of my county's population, has over 2400 confirmed cases of COVID, in my city alone. Today my county broke 3700 cases of COVID. Bordering my county to the west are Berks County and Schuylkill County; to the north you have Carbon.

Here is a fun fact for everybody since we are so interested in statistics and facts these days: 80 percent of the 124,000 people who live in the city of Allentown do not work in the city of Allentown. They work in Carbon County, they work in Schuylkill County, they work in Berks and Montgomery and

Northampton, Bucks and points beyond. You want to know how community spread happens, Mr. Speaker? It is when we do not take a statewide global view of what is actually happening across our Commonwealth. So all of your counties may be great, and God bless each of your counties for your lower infection rates. I am rooting for each and every one of your counties and each and every one of your citizens, and I wish to God you would have the courtesy of doing the same for counties like mine.

Mr. Speaker, we are here to talk about the reopening of businesses. As the leader has talked about, the majority leader and minority leader have said, let us talk about it. We cannot talk about reopening businesses safely across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without talking about the workers, and I am telling you, I know workers in Allentown are infected with COVID, and I know workers from Allentown are coming to your counties, and the more and more you continue down this path, the more and more your towns, your neighbors, your communities are going to be infected.

Now, we keep talking about nursing homes. Mr. Speaker, in the entire city of Allentown, there is one active nursing home. There is a long-term rehabilitation care center, sure, and there are a few assisted livings, but we have one traditional nursing home in the city of Allentown and 2400 confirmed cases of COVID. That means it is not senior citizens that are getting sick and dying in my town. These are workers, these are young men and women who go to the meatpacking plants in the areas around us, who go to Luzerne County and work up in some of the food-packing factories that are up there, that are working in the distribution centers of western Lehigh County and eastern Berks County. These are the very workers that are spreading this disease to your counties.

Now, Mr. Speaker, when we amended HR 836, there were a number of mentions in there of vetoes that our Governor, our duly elected Governor, has made. The maker of the amendment, the ultimate resolution that we are voting on right now, Mr. Speaker, talks about the fact that we do not like the way the Governor has vetoed things. We should trust people to follow the CDC guidelines. But, Mr. Speaker, as we heard earlier in a previous debate today, this legislative body has been in session more than any other legislative body in the entire United States, and we have not figured out our own guidelines here. I heard the previous speaker say we are only quarantining the healthy. I am fairly confident I was quarantining with a sick person here in this chamber just a few weeks ago. That is what happened. And as I went home to my family, as I briefly saw my mother on Memorial Day, I have to wonder, if just like my workers are sometimes carrying the disease in your counties, if somebody from a yellow county gave me a disease that I brought home to my red one.

Mr. Speaker, I implore every one of you to take an honest look about what is happening in your counties and what red counties like mine may be doing to yours. Reject HR 836, trust the actual scientists and the actual doctors who are giving us actual, real sound medical advice on how to finally get past this.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Representative Eric Davanzo. Waives off.

Representative Seth Grove. Waives off.

Representative Marty Flynn.

Mr. FLYNN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to HR 836. I rise stating in the words of the late, great James Baldwin, civil rights leader: "I can't believe what you say, because I see what you do. I can't believe what you say,

because I see what you do." If we as a body are here to end this state of emergency, when we have a state of emergency right now in this building, members that have been exposed to COVID-19 and we do not even know who they are. There may be other members that have COVID-19, as we know the streets like to talk, and I have heard of other members that may have been infected.

Majority Leader, has anyone else been infected that you know of?

The SPEAKER. Sir, on the resolution, please.

Mr. FLYNN. We are ending an emergency situation for the whole entire State. I would like to know if something is going on in this building right now.

The SPEAKER. Sir, on the resolution—

Mr. FLYNN. We are talking about 12 million people. I would like to know about the—

The SPEAKER. Sir, on the resolution and it is not interrogation.

Please proceed, sir.

Mr. FLYNN. I am asking to interrogate.

The SPEAKER. The good gentleman has indicated he will not so stand for interrogation.

Mr. FLYNN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So we probably do have another infected member. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Sir, on the resolution.

Representative Williams, sir. Representative Williams.

Representative Matzie, I will put you on the list, and Representative McNeill.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, thank you for this opportunity. Let me be clear that the declaration continues to mitigate this disaster, and termination will endanger the lives of people in this Commonwealth and members of our community, and specifically, those who serve on the front lines. It is why opposition, it is why resistance and concern to this resolution appear from the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, the professional firefighters, both from the associations in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. And I am always more concerned when the threat to the lives of people who disproportionately look like me masquerades as patriotic freedom or personal rights or checks on constitutional power, when especially the evidence points to something more nebulous.

Now, I realize that in this body, every bill, every amendment, every resolution is not to be challenged in terms of motive or foundation, and yet what we know is that every amendment, every resolution, every bill carries with it a value and a motivation that is expressed by someone. Now, to boast about not wearing a mask during mass demonstrations in the midst of a pandemic might be motivated by something sinister, but here is what I am clear about, whether it is sincere ignorance or conscientious stupidity, do not adopt this resolution.

Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. Representative McNeill, and will be followed by Representative Matzie.

Mrs. McNEILL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in opposition to HR 836. The Governor's emergency declaration, effective March 6, 2020, was critical and needed so our State could be repositioned to direct all resources and personnel as deemed necessary to cope with the emergency situation of this novel coronavirus. While it is easy to

look back with a critical lens and analyze all the steps taken by the administration under the powers of that order, we cannot argue that this pandemic is not real—

The SPEAKER. Please, just suspend briefly.

Members, everybody is entitled to be heard.

Representative, you may proceed.

Mrs. McNEILL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While it is easy to look backward with a critical lens and analyze all those steps taken by the administration under the powers of this order, we cannot argue that this pandemic is not real, that the virus is not novel, meaning new and without any previous data, and that our response has not evolved as the data and science warranted.

Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has placed extreme personal, financial, and emotional burdens on our families, our communities, and our small businesses. But HR 836 will only further the burden and hardship, because as illustrated, it is real. And thanks to losing my trust in thinking that all of my colleagues have all of our health and safety in mind, today I went and got tested, because I cannot trust what some of the people decide for all of us and all of the employees and their families.

This virus will not magically go away – again, Mr. Speaker, a virus that quietly lurked among us in the chamber – to no longer be a danger to the people we represent. Mr. Speaker, while I am sure there are many of us who have not agreed with the way the administration has communicated with this body, that does not mean we need this resolution. Now is not the time for political theater. If that were the case, we would all be wearing masks, would we not?

Mr. Speaker, I will be voting "no" on this resolution and I encourage you to do so also.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

Representative Matzie, sir.

Mr. MATZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was not planning on talking, as I was not planning on talking earlier either, but I look back on an article that I read over the weekend that was published by the papost.org in which former Republican Governor Tom Corbett said – and for the record, he was also the Attorney General – in a phone interview, he told the reporter and "threw cold water on the idea that this type of concurrent resolution would be different than any other one, which requires the signature of the governor to carry the force of the law." – the Governor said he would veto this – "Corbett said that even if the resolution took effect, nothing would stop the governor from issuing a new emergency declaration." Dr. Jud Mathews, a law professor, "agreed that the state constitution is 'pretty clear' on the matter. Drawing on a 1987 Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruling, Mathews said, 'It is a formalist ruling. It says that there's a particular form that's required....'"

So having said that and after reading that, we had caucus today on this resolution, and when the good gentleman from Chester was just mentioning some of the folks who are against this bill, when it came up that PEMA (Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency) was against this bill and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs were against this bill, they did so based on their concern about the work that they have been doing in some of our nursing homes. Now, I have been critical of this administration, of this Governor, of our Secretary of Health,

based on how they have handled the nursing home situation and I am a Democrat. I have been in this General Assembly now for six terms, and I think anybody that has worked with me on any issue knows that I will cross party lines to get something done. That is a fact. My record speaks to that. So I have been critical. I have been publicly critical of the administration and the Department of Health. Furthermore, I have been critical of the waiver process as well publicly. So I am not shying away from an argument. I am not shying away from something that may be considered controversial relative to my party affiliation. But, however, if this emergency declaration ends and the National Guard can no longer assist our nursing homes, like they assisted the nursing home in Beaver County where we have 74 deaths, I do not know how I could sleep. I have got to tell you, over the last several months, a lot of long days and a lot of sleepless nights in my household, not just because of my job and my family, but because of each and every one of those deaths in that nursing home.

A constituent of mine called me today who has filed a Federal lawsuit, filed a lawsuit against the administration and the Department of Health because her father is in this nursing home. Until today he had tested negative every time they have tested him. Well, guess what, he tested positive today. My chief of police from my hometown where I was mayor, died of COVID-19. My very dear family friend, a family friend for my entire life, weddings, baptisms, was at a testimonial for me on January 28, and by the end of February died of COVID-19. So it is personal.

And I have got to tell you, I believe a lot of the sectors of the economy should be open. I do trust that a lot of sectors of the economy should be open. I supported efforts for real estate. I do not think it ever should have been closed, personally. Auto dealers, personally, I think that they could have handled it. But that is me, that is my personal opinion. I am one of 203. But as I said at the beginning of my comments, the Governor has the power, like it or not. Until we change that in this body, he has that power.

Now, I wish there would be more communication. I wish there would be a better opportunity to try and find a way to end this and get us back to some semblance of normalcy, because I also have a high school senior in my house who hopes to go to college in the fall and is not going to have a graduation ceremony, and I know that despite what we are hearing about great progress on vaccines, it is still months away.

But my concern is ending this emergency declaration will prevent the National Guard from helping a nursing home in someone else's district, someone else's county. My concern is despite what was said at the committee meeting last week that they had a letter from the White House that I have not seen, that Federal CARES money and Federal money would still come about if we ended the emergency declaration, I am having a hard time with that one. No one else has ended their emergency declaration in the 50 States in this United States. So I have great concern about that.

And I appreciate the passion on both sides of the aisle on this issue. This is unprecedented territory. I do not like it; I hate it. I want normalcy. I want to see my father who is in a nursing home, whom we have not seen since the beginning of March and has no idea what the heck is going on and cannot understand why no one can come and see him; get me out of here.

So while I appreciate the passion, understand the frustration, I fear what we are doing here tonight is a moot point, because nothing will prevent the Governor from vetoing, nothing would prevent the Governor from issuing another emergency declaration. Like it or not, he said he would do that, and until we change that, I will be voting "no."

The SPEAKER. At this time the Democratic leader and the majority leader will be recognized.

Leader Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, in the last 2 weeks this House has met for 7 voting sessions, including today; in the last 2 weeks there were 15 meetings of standing committees of this House, and that is not counting meetings of the Appropriations Committee or the Rules Committee. We learned yesterday that one of our colleagues was confirmed with a positive-COVID case and that members of this House were instructed to self-quarantine. Mr. Speaker, we need many more answers about this than we have received so far, and we Democrats are going to insist that we get those answers. I mention this only to point out that there is a very basic problem with the idea behind this resolution, the idea that workplaces all over this State can somehow operate safely and use the honor system to follow some nebulous set of CDC guidelines. These are CDC guidelines that are subject to change and, in fact, have changed a few times during this pandemic. CDC guidelines are open to interpretation of how they get used. Interpretation.

Apparently, the House Republicans' interpretation of CDC rules is that coworkers and other people in a workplace with infected people do not have the right to know that. If not for a timely news report yesterday, all the workers, support staff, security, and legislators in this building might never have known. Apparently, the House Republicans' interpretation of CDC rules is that you do not have to use county or State contact tracers. Apparently, the House Republicans' interpretation of CDC rules is that people do not have to wear masks and some—

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

Mr. DERMODY. —CDC guidance—

The SPEAKER. Sir, please suspend.

Mr. DERMODY. Look, Mr. Speaker, constantly interrupting our speakers, counting it always but only the simple point that they are following the rules, they have been following the rules, and that is all this is about, interrupting us for no reason.

The SPEAKER. Point of order, you may—

Mr. CUTLER. Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe the gentleman should look at his own caucus right now as he is speaking.

Mr. DERMODY. That is not a point of order. You can bring it up if you want.

The SPEAKER. On the resolution which is about — it has been amended and as amended it deals with the opening of businesses across the board in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, such that the disaster emergency cannot prevent that.

Mr. DERMODY. And, Mr. Speaker, I stand by the fact that apparently the rules of the CDC, as they are understood by Republicans, do not require the wearing of masks.

The SPEAKER. You may proceed, sir.

Mr. DERMODY. In some of the early CDC guidance, it was not clear whether employers even had to provide personal protective equipment.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned and worried about what is happening inside this building, inside this room, but I am also worried about what is going to happen in thousands of workplaces across Pennsylvania. Under this proposal which incorporates numerous proposals offered by Republican colleagues in recent weeks, Pennsylvania workers would go to work with a false sense of security that their employer would tell them if there was an outbreak. But that is not what any of these bills did and it is not what this resolution would do.

The Cutler amendment recycles the greatest hits, if you will, of April and May; the major Republican bills to reopen all kinds of businesses, using the same guidelines that the House Republicans claim to be following: manufacturing, vehicle dealers, barbershops, hair and nail salons, garden centers, animal groomers, messenger service, the list goes on and on and on. Mr. Speaker, all these are important businesses that need our help. We need to help them get back doing what they need and what they do. And many are already open. Many opened properly, following the guidance of the Governor and the Department of Health, and more are opening every single day. But we are talking about thousands of separate workplaces, and as we have seen this week, good intentions and some kind of vague understanding of what the CDC says they should be doing does not offer any certainty and protection to the workers who will be told to go to work at these sites if they want to keep their jobs. Those Federal guidelines are subject to all kinds of different interpretations. They can be stretched, they can be warped to almost any kind of behavior that is not in the best interest of worker safety. And beyond that there is no way to enforce this resolution. There is no mechanism by which the State can be sure that people scattered all over Pennsylvania are doing what they need to do to stay safe.

And beyond that there is something we should never lose sight of. This resolution has the potential to put at risk millions and millions of Federal dollars that are coming to Pennsylvania to help us fight the COVID virus. It would seek to terminate parts of the State's emergency declaration but leave others in place. As already has been mentioned, every other State in the country is operating under an emergency declaration, because they all see what this time demands. The ill-considered changes in this resolution could disqualify Pennsylvania from receiving critical Federal aid and resources we desperately need. And, Mr. Speaker, that is an awfully big chance. That is a chance we should not take, that is a chance we should not force our workers to take, because it is clear we cannot comply ourselves in this room, and that is why we need to vote against HR 836.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. And at this time the majority leader is recognized on HR 836, amended by 05949.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you, Leader. Thank you, other members, engaging in a debate.

To answer a few of the questions that were raised prior to going into my remarks, to the good gentleman who inquired, I am not aware of any other cases, despite the rumor mill that we know is Harrisburg. Additionally, regarding the discussion regarding our own policy, our policy has been in place since the early days of the pandemic and was sent to the Democratic Caucus on May 7. To the good gentleman from Lehigh County, I apologize that I had to verify your location, but unfortunately, I share similar numbers with you in Lancaster County, but for different reasons. We have a high number of nursing homes and

health-care workers that have been directly impacted. To the good gentleman from Pittston who was correct, we understand that this virus is real, we understand and engage in wearing masks and taking simple precautions known as universal precautions, not knowing who is sick, not knowing who could be potentially a carrier. It is a practice that I used in my prior career and that we should all use here, and, Mr. Speaker, I think it is good advice. My wife who is still a nurse engages in that every day.

Now, to the underlying resolution and a couple of the inaccuracies that were relayed regarding the amendment. The one thing that I have consistently heard here is that the talking points for those that are opposed have remained the same from the very beginning. What has changed, however, has been the data throughout this process. When you look back on the data, we peaked with a peak number of cases on April 9, followed approximately 2 weeks later in terms of peak hospitalizations. The curve has been flattened, the health-care resources have not been overwhelmed, and that is important because that was the original stated goal. We have before us not just an important concurrent resolution, but an extremely important issue. In fact, it is so important, that I wish to make some comments about this so that they can be entered into the House Journal for posterity what has happened and why we are taking the action today to stop it.

In late January of this year, a novel coronavirus entered the United States and quickly spread throughout the nation and Pennsylvania, experiencing our first documented case here, I believe, on March 6. As with any new communicable disease, our health-care professionals were very concerned, and rightly concerned, and as those concerns grew, specifically about how the virus could quickly be transmitted among people and whether or not our hospitals and health-care institutions could sustain such a surge of illness, our Governor took decisive and immediate action. On March 6 he issued a declaration of disaster emergency, and to be very clear, our laws allow for this. In the late 1970s, a General Assembly and a Governor agreed, I believe it was in 1978, and it passed unanimously and was signed by a Democratic Governor, that if the health, safety, and welfare or property of this Commonwealth were threatened with an immediate catastrophic harm, the Governor could make a disaster declaration. And when the Governor declares a disaster declaration, our laws give the Executive additional but temporary powers. Under the Emergency Code, the Governor can temporarily suspend rules, make directives that our people and businesses must obey. These Executive orders, as they are known, have the force of law even though they were not enacted through Article III of our Constitution, which defines the legislative process. So the balance of power under a disaster declaration temporarily would shift to the executive branch, provided the constitutional rights are not infringed. This authority under our Emergency Code was done because it was believed that during a genuine time of crisis immediate temporary action might be needed to save persons or property, and because the Governor is given extraordinary and broad authority, it was a responsibility that the House and the Senate knew demanded trust, a sincere belief that no Executive would abuse such authority or do anything to hurt our citizens.

So on March 6, 2020, we entered into a state of disaster in order to prevent the COVID-19 virus from decimating our people's health and overwhelming our ability to help them, and immediately this House returned to session and enacted new and historic rules. The good gentleman from Montgomery County referenced bipartisanship and the ability to work together. That

has been done here. We became the second State in the country that would continue to do the people's work by having rules allowing for remote voting, and for the first time in our Commonwealth's history we did not physically convene to discuss, debate, or vote. We also came together to pass a necessary Election Code; we passed a School Code ensuring that parents and students who were rightfully concerned about prolonged disruption of schools, that they could be required that every school would immediately develop and submit a distance-learning plan, and that is being implemented. We all voted for an emergency funding bill to provide an immediate \$50 million to purchase medical and personal protection equipment, supplies for hospitals, nursing homes, and EMS (emergency medical services) providers. We advanced significant unemployment compensation legislation, enacting emergency provisions, waiving certain waiting periods for claimants and more lenient repayment terms for the reimbursement of employers.

Then after seeing the potential forecast for the spread of COVID-19, we advanced several additional important measures. First, we sought to immediately bring all senior-level State leaders together to help manage the crisis. One of our very first suggestions was to form a task force and work together. It was clear that the crisis was going to be significant and it would take all the branches of State government, not just the executive, to join together for the common good. We wanted to take a look at our debt obligations to see if we could refinance and save money, given the historic low interest rates. We passed a bill asking the Governor to formally notify us of laws and regulations he was suspending, because after all, we gave him the power to do that. In Article I, section 12, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, it is pretty clear when it says, "No power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the Legislature or by its authority." So we have a right to know, a constitutional right.

And we passed other bills. As we advanced several weeks into the crisis, it became increasingly apparent that the most immediate and direct threat of the virus was to our older citizens and people with other underlying health conditions. It should not have been a surprise. Not only did the data begin to make it very clear, the Governor in his March 6 disaster declaration said it. Listen to what the Governor said: "...While it is anticipated that a high percentage of those affected by COVID-19 will experience mild influenza-like symptoms, COVID-19 is a disease capable of causing severe symptoms or loss of life, particularly to the older populations and those individuals with pre-existing conditions." Let me repeat that: A high percentage of those affected would have mild symptoms, but it could be detrimental to the older populations and those with preexisting conditions. And it is a disease capable of causing severe symptoms up to and including the loss of life, particularly for those last two groups.

And the Governor was right, but instead of focusing our efforts solely on the older populations and individuals with preexisting conditions, a statewide and indefinite quarantine of all people, by Executive order, requiring all non-life-sustaining businesses to immediately close was issued. As I have said many times on the floor before, quarantine is only a short-term solution. My friend, the good leader, is correct, this will take vaccines, this will take health-care resources, and we will continue working on those, but we cannot keep people separated indefinitely and we cannot keep people from working indefinitely.

And this is not some theory that we all just cooked up. Members of this House heard loud and clear from their constituents, some from counties with few if any COVID-19 cases, that they needed and wanted to go safely back to work, if they could do so. So we advanced legislation that would have allowed certain critical businesses to resume operations, provided that they followed CDC guidelines and Department of Health orders. That was SB 613, which the House and the Senate passed and the Governor vetoed. It was clear that our Governor, by and through his Emergency Code powers, strongly disagreed. And under normal circumstances, a disagreement between the General Assembly and the Governor could be set aside.

But we felt compelled to act because Pennsylvanians were in real trouble. At that time it was 1.8 million – it has gone up since then – had filed for unemployment benefits. Think about that, 27 percent of the workforce jobless, no way to provide for their families, no hope. And how were these people helped? Well, they were made to suffer with an incapable and incompetent unemployment compensation system that failed miserably when put to the test, one that should have been replaced some time ago. Every member of this House knows it is true; we have all received those calls in our offices on a daily basis. And then to add insult to injury, we have now learned that checks have been sent to people who never even applied, as part of a fraud scam. Our businesses, particularly small businesses, were at a breaking point, and, Mr. Speaker, it became very clear the Governor's response created winners and losers, and national and international big-box retailers hit the jackpot, a quarantine market with only a few places to shop. Mom-and-pop small businesses, as the good gentleman from Pittston referenced, were stuck, suffering like never before. Many have closed, on the verge of collapse, so the House took action. Since the Governor did not want to sign into law a statewide business reopening plan, it was accurately recited, we offered specific options: construction, vehicle dealers, real estate, lawn and garden centers, cosmetology, and salons, barbershops, messenger services for tags and titles, animal grooming services for service animals, manufacturing operations, and we said in each of these bills if you choose to open up, you may do so, so long as you do it safely. But again, he said no, vetoing those bills.

Meanwhile, we feared, because the administration did not provide a coherent plan, people started increasingly being less obedient to the quarantine. It was a concern that I myself personally raised here on the floor, that quarantine would eventually lose its value if people were not informed. Counties began to voice their frustrations, and finally, it was clearly evident that COVID-19 was having different impacts across the State and that not every part of our Commonwealth needed to be under the Governor's strict and complete business closure that we were then under. SB 327 gave the counties the options to manage the crisis, but again the Governor said no, and for those of us who read the veto messages, the Governor made it crystal clear why he vetoed it. My friend, the minority leader, referenced that earlier, and let me quote, "This legislation is an infringement on the authority and responsibility of the executive and violates the separations of powers which is critical to the proper functioning of our democracy." Translation: I have the power; I am going to use it as I see fit.

Let me be clear: For me and the majority of this House, on both sides of the aisle with bipartisan votes, this is not about power, Governor. It is about the people. It is about the people who are outside. It is about our people that we represent.

So here we are. Tonight we are gathered in this Capitol Building in person and virtually for 11 straight weeks. Remember, we are the elected officials closest to the people. We are the decentralized part of our Republic. We go home, we listen to our constituents, we field calls and e-mails. We gather here and share those experiences, and I discuss those experiences, that we could be from different parts of the State and have different beliefs but disagree and debate them and come to a resolution. And like you, each time I go home, I am reminded of how deep the problems before us really are, but that is exactly why I and many other concerned members of this House have worked so hard through this crisis to offer real ideas, solutions, and alternatives to the issues facing our constituents. It is also the reason we have been voting on bills that look so similar, because the issues have not changed. People need to work. Businesses, family-owned businesses who want to and can safely do so wish to open. We must stop being driven by fear. We need to be educated by data and be willing to adapt as that information becomes available.

And the data confirms what the Governor suspected from the very beginning: Older populations and people with preexisting conditions and underlying health conditions – which I shared earlier includes me – should be our focus. But, yet today we still have red counties with full stay-at-home orders, as the good gentleman from Lehigh pointed out, and my own, and yellow counties being told what they can do, and green. It is like the lottery, Mr. Speaker, all based on an immeasurable metric and over time you hope you eventually win. And unfortunately, and without question, that randomness must end.

And as I said when I started, our Emergency Code entrusts the Governor with temporary, extraordinary, and broad powers, but it is not limitless. The men and women who served before us gave this House and our sister chamber, the Senate, broad authority, without preconditions, to terminate all or part of the Governor's disaster declaration at any time, and this authority, which is intended to balance that of the Governor in the same section of the Emergency Code, provides this House and Senate with that power and, I would argue, responsibility. No chief executive should ever have supreme authority over our people for a 90-day period of time without the ability to intervene and share their voice. Our former colleagues considered what could happen, knowing the power of any one Governor, and made a way for us here today to remove or terminate some of that extraordinary authority that was entrusted to the Executive under the Emergency Code. We gave it and we can take it back. Why? Not just because the law allows it, but because we represent the people.

So my amendment that was offered earlier offered language into the House resolution that memorializes the events of the many weeks that we have been here. It recites the many efforts of this House, the General Assembly, many of which were made in a bipartisan way, to raise the voice of the people to the Governor regarding the necessity for people to be able to work and for businesses to operate safely. We have tried many times over and over, but in each instance we were denied – not us just as legislators, not the people in this room. The Governor told the people of Pennsylvania, our people, no over and over and over again, and that is not okay with me.

So this resolution with the amendment would terminate a part of the disaster declaration. The issue of Federal funds was raised. This amendment would preserve that. It says that this disaster

declaration is terminated insofar as much that it supports the order on March 19, which is actually the business order requiring non-life-sustaining businesses to immediately stop, which has been in effect for, I believe, almost 10 weeks.

For the good gentleman from Beaver County who had concerns about the National Guard, section 502(f) ensures that the National Guard will continue to operate under the Federal disaster. So those worries, while real, in terms of concern have been addressed in the law elsewhere.

If the Senate agrees and adopts this concurrent resolution, Mr. Speaker, that part of Governor Wolf's disaster declaration is terminated, it is over, and it should be. This needs to end. While this is an extraordinary action to take, this is an extraordinary time. We have reserved this option because it is not what our Emergency Code envisioned. The Emergency Code talks about cooperation. We want to cooperate. We tried to create a task force. The Emergency Code talks about saving lives. We supported the Governor and the Secretary of Health, and I publicly praised them both at different times when quarantine was necessary and raised the concerns of its effectiveness, that people lost faith and we were relying on projections instead of data. The Emergency Code talks about property. We passed bills in a desperate attempt to preserve jobs and businesses. And the Emergency Code talks about responsibility. Those are the Governor and the use of Title 35 and those powers of the House and the Senate.

Today we are exercising those responsibilities and we are not alone in understanding the value of those responsibilities. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court in a case heard just last month said that the people and the business of this State can only get relief from the Governor's orders through one mechanism, which is what we are voting on today. The Court said, and let me quote: "As a counterbalance to the exercise of the broad powers granted to the Governor, the Emergency Code provides that the General Assembly by concurrent resolution may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time." The Court knows we are legislatively authorized to counterbalance, to ensure that the broad authority given to the Governor is not without a true check, and that term "counterbalance" is the right one. The Governor can start an emergency declaration and the House and the Senate can stop one or part of one. If the House were to adopt this resolution, we, along with the Senate, can allow the public health to be protected, we can allow the services to continue, and we can safely reopen where able. That I think was the goal that we all originally shared.

As members of the people's House, our responsibilities to the Republic sometimes demand that we speak about what we are seeing and what it means. We say it a lot, but it is very true, we are their voice here in government and I do not know about you, but the people back home where I am from are telling me they are physically healthy and we can also be economically healthy. They asked me to ask the Governor if they could please go back to work and do it safely. And with a majority vote today, we can tell the Governor what the people say, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you. I urge an affirmative vote.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The majority whip.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic voting board is correct for the majority party on HR 836.

The SPEAKER. And the minority whip.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—117

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

NAYS—85

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

The majority of the members elected to the House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution as amended was adopted.

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

STATEMENT BY MR. LAWRENCE

The SPEAKER. Representative Lawrence wishes to speak on unanimous consent.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I realize the hour is late, but I wanted to bring some sad news to the attention of the House. Early this morning Third Presbyterian Church in Chester burned to the ground in a tragic fire. Fortunately, it appears that no one was injured, but the fire destroyed a remarkable and beautiful building that was recently added to the National Register of Historic Places.

The church was constructed in the late 1800s and designed by noted Philadelphia architect Isaac Pursell. Longtime pastor Dr. Abraham Latham designed what has come to be recognized as one of the first summertime vacation Bible schools in the nation, in 1912, at this church. Over the years thousands of children participated in this weeks-long program. One of these children was my father, John Lawrence, who still has 12 years' worth of perfect attendance pins. I was baptized as an infant in this church in 1978 and my sister in 1981.

Eventually the church closed, as attendance faded and the cost of upkeep for the grand building became too much to bear. I last visited the church several years ago when it hosted Eastside Ministries, and while the building was in need of attention, the magnificent grandeur of the building was absolutely awe-inspiring. Recently the Chester Historical Preservation Committee acquired the building with the intent to create a performing arts space, but regrettably, those plans will now never come to fruition.

Mr. Speaker, it is often said that church is not a building. It is the assembly of people that meets in the building. The tragic loss of this irreplaceable building is a reminder that while the building may be gone, the impact of the ministry that happened there will last for eternity.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the indulgence to share this remembrance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 896 By Representatives DERMODY, HARRIS, BRADFORD, CALTAGIRONE, DeLUCA, ROEBUCK, FREEMAN, STURLA, VITALI, YOUNGBLOOD, READSHAW, SAINATO, FRANKEL, SAMUELSON, CRUZ, GOODMAN, WHEATLEY, CARROLL, CONKLIN, GALLOWAY, HARKINS, KORTZ, LONGIETTI, PASHINSKI, BRIGGS, BURNS, DEASY, MATZIE, RAVENSTAHL, BOYLE, DAVIDSON, T. DAVIS, DeLISSIO, MULLERY, DONATUCCI, BIZZARRO, DALEY, FLYNN, GAINAY, KIM, KINSEY, McCARTER, ROZZI, SCHLOSSBERG, SIMS, SNYDER, NEILSON, D. MILLER, DAWKINS, DRISCOLL, BULLOCK, KRUEGER, McCLINTON, CEPHAS, COMMITTA, FITZGERALD, HILL-EVANS, KIRKLAND, KULIK, MADDEN, RABB, SOLOMON, WARREN, McNEILL, A. DAVIS, BURGOS,

CIRESI, DELLOSO, FIEDLER, OTTEN, HANBIDGE, HOHENSTEIN, HOWARD, INNAMORATO, ISAACSON, KENYATTA, LEE, MALAGARI, MERSKI, MARKOSEK, MULLINS, O'MARA, SANCHEZ, SAPPEY, SHUSTERMAN, ULLMAN, WEBSTER, WILLIAMS, ZABEL, KOSIEROWSKI and GREEN

A Resolution amending a temporary Rule of the House of Representatives, adopted March 16, 2020, providing for notification by members who are diagnosed with or quarantined due to COVID-19, for temperature checks for members and staff, for the wearing of masks or face coverings and for social distancing requirements.

Referred to Committee on RULES, May 28, 2020.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

HB 1363;
HB 1647;
HB 1947;
HB 2101;
HB 2484; and
HB 2497.

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 tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar:

HB 400;
HB 1718;
HB 2293;
HB 2348;
HB 2437;
HB 2438;
HB 2509;
HB 2530; and
HB 2540.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1862**, **PN 2795**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in quality health care accountability and protection, providing for protections for consumers receiving surprise balance bills for health care services from out-of-network providers.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1862 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 1862 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.

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The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 2039**, **PN 2866**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 2015 (P.L.497, No.90), known as the Taxpayer-Funded Advertising Transparency Act, further providing for definitions and for advertising notification; and making a related repeal.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 2039 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 2039 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 1754, PN 2345**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 4021 over the Honeoye Creek, Sharon Township, Potter County, as the Tec 5 C. Virgil Voorhees Memorial Bridge.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1754 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 1754 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 1236, PN 3130**, entitled:

An Act regulating certain smoke alarms; providing for dwelling unit owner and tenant responsibilities; and prescribing penalties.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1236 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 1236 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 1279, PN 3058**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations, liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for wine expanded permits.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1279 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 1279 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 FINAL PASSAGE

The House proceeded to consideration on final passage of **HB 827, PN 928**, entitled:

An Act designating certain activity by the Delaware River Basin Commission as the exercise of the power of eminent domain that entitles the owners of the property in question to appropriate and just compensation.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 827 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 827 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 344, PN 3193**, entitled:

A Resolution urging pharmaceutical companies, manufacturers and distributors of prescription opioid drugs to fully cooperate with the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General in reaching financial settlements and legal resolutions that reflect the severe, irreversible harm suffered by tens of thousands of Pennsylvania families who have lost loved ones to the opioid crisis and to substance use disorder.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 344 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 344 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 586, PN 2754**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of October 2019 as "Cybersecurity Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 586 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 586 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 646, PN 3059**, entitled:

A Resolution urging Major League Baseball to revise its plan to eliminate affiliation with three Minor League Baseball teams in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 646 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 646 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 647, PN 3060**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of February 2020 as "Esports Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 647 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 647 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 673, PN 3157**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the week of February 2 through 8, 2020, as "National Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda Week" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 673 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 673 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 747, PN 3318**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing May 5, 2020, as "Architects Action Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 747 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 747 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 805, PN 3430**, entitled:

A Resolution designating April 26, 2020, as "Pretzel Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 805 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 805 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 837, PN 3522**, entitled:

A Resolution designating October 4, 2020, as "Truck Driver Appreciation Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 837 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 837 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 845, PN 3560**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of May 2020 as "National Moving Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 845 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 845 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The notice for tomorrow – there will not be a voting session tomorrow; there will not be a nonvoting session tomorrow. We were able to complete all of the items on the legislative calendar today.

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 Bill Kortz moves that the House be adjourned until Monday, June 8, 2020, at 1 p.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to, and at 10:54 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.