

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 2020

SESSION OF 2020

204TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 45

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

**THE SPEAKER (BRYAN CUTLER)
PRESIDING**

PRAYER

HON. JOANNA E. McCLINTON, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Good morning, colleagues. Let us look to the Lord.

Heavenly Father, we thank You and praise You. This is the day You have made. We are rejoicing and we are glad in it. Lord, thank You for this honor, for this privilege, for this opportunity to serve. You called us in Your Word telling us to look out, Father, for those who are among us. Look out for the poor, for the sick, for the weak, for those who are forgotten. It is our prayer this morning that as we lead that we would look out on others with compassion. Lord, we know the saying, "...but by the grace of God there go I."

But the truth of the matter is, it is only Your grace and Your mercy that has even given us life, and with every breath, let us live it in gratitude, let us live it in service, let us live it in bold, courageous leadership, God, calling, Lord, for the times that You, Lord, have ordained. It is our prayer, Father, that You look on each and every one of us, that You strengthen us from the top of our head to the bottom of our feet, that You would give us the kindhearted compassion we need.

You told us to love our neighbors as we love ourselves. So, Father, it is my prayer that we would have love, that we would have wisdom, and most importantly, we would serve in humility.

It is my prayer this morning that You would look on us, strengthen us, encourage us, but most importantly, let us make a difference in this world. You have called us to make change for such a time as this, so give us what we need today to be the agents of change so that our communities across the Commonwealth know that our leadership is making a difference. We ask all these blessings in Jesus' name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

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

BILL REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

SB 1166, PN 1835

By Rep. SAYLOR

A Joint Resolution proposing separate and distinct amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in declaration of rights, providing for prohibition against denial or abridgment of equality of rights because of race and ethnicity; in legislation, further providing for action on concurrent orders and resolutions; and, in the executive, providing for disaster emergency declaration and management.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 732, PN 4118**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

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 836, PN 1844**.

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

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Are there requests for leaves of absence?

The Chair recognizes the majority whip; seeing none. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip; seeing none. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take the master roll call. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—201

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

ADDITIONS—0**NOT VOTING—0****EXCUSED—1**

Mako

The SPEAKER. With 201 members being present on the master roll, a quorum is present.

CALENDAR**RESOLUTION**

Mr. WARNER called up **HR 798, PN 3408**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of May 10 through 16, 2020, as "Food Allergy Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Warner.

Mr. WARNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, on July 16, 2018, there was very little that I knew about food allergies. Food allergies were not a topic that was brought up at town hall meetings. It is not something I received e-mails or phone calls about. Maybe an occasional news story, and you knew that they were increasing.

See, when I was in school, food allergies were never much of a thought. Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches were still the staple lunchtime food. On July 16 I did not know that there are currently 30 million Americans and 6 million children that have food allergies. I did not know that the prevalence of food allergies had increased over 50 percent in the last decade, and that children with food allergies were twice as likely to be bullied in school.

On July 16, 2018, I did not know that on average, every 3 seconds someone is sent to the ER (emergency room) for being exposed to a food allergy, and that thousands of people and innocent children die every year from exposure to a food allergy. However, on July 17, 2018, my ignorance for food allergies came to a screeching halt. On that day, my then 4-year-old-son, Benjamin, touched a cashew. He did not eat it. He just picked it up and set it down, and then shortly after began eating his lunch. He started complaining that his lunch was spicy. Shortly after that he began crying uncontrollably. Shortly after that his whole body turned red and his face was covered in hives. I sat there for the longest 30 minutes of my life waiting for an ambulance. My son began breathing heavy, and I held my son in my arms and I honestly did not know whether he was going to live or die. We spent that night in the hospital as Ben recovered. But because of that event, on July 17, my son's life, my life, my family's life changed forever.

So when you have a child that has a food allergy, you live a life of fear – fear that someone would give your child a kiss after they just ate what they are allergic to; fear that your child would open a door that someone touched with what they are allergic to; fear that another child would unknowingly hand them something that they are allergic to; fear of birthday parties, amusements parks, restaurants, playgrounds, holidays, special events, playdates. Food allergy families already had a hand up on the coronavirus. Washing hands was a daily routine. Social distancing, not going out to restaurants were already part of our life. It is fearful because it is not a matter of if your child is going to have another reaction; it is simply a matter of when they will have another reaction, and you just pray to God that you or whomever they are with will be prepared for that moment.

But there are things that we can do, that this body can do together to help alleviate that fear. Now, the food labeling is extremely important. And some people may think that food allergy families are overboard with it in what we would ask for

from restaurants or to be put on a package or a label, but I ask the members of this body, if you were to go out to a restaurant and order something and the waiter came up to you and said, "By the way, there is a small, minute chance that there could be rat poison in the food that we give you," would you eat it? Because that is what life is like for a child or a person with a food allergy. Every day they are challenged, and everything they eat every day has the possibility of killing them.

There is a lot that needs to be done. We need to address the price of epinephrine injectors. We need to address the supply of epinephrine injectors. And in the last session, I want to thank this body for unanimously passing HB 126, which was signed into law, that expands the use of EpiPens and epinephrine injectors to businesses, law enforcement, day cares, colleges, amusement parks, and a whole lot of other entities, but it is our job to advocate and let those entities know that that is a possibility for them to have.

We need to advocate new treatments such as oral immunotherapy, which very few people know about, and that is where you slowly introduce the food allergy to the person in small doses until they build up a tolerance. My son, who is allergic to cashews and walnuts, now eats 8 grams of cashews and walnuts every day and will continue to increase as his body builds up a tolerance. As this body advocates for many other worthwhile diseases and disabilities, I pray that we give food allergies, which is a growing epidemic, the consideration that it deserves. I would never wish this upon my son or my family, but I am extremely proud and honored to be here today to be able to advocate for all those children and families across this nation and across this Commonwealth that suffer from this silent disability. It is often said that "Experience is the best teacher, and the worst experiences teach the best lessons." I am glad that I am in this position today, and I am glad that that is the lesson I have learned.

I have a special guest with me here today. I have my food allergy hero. I promise you, he is not that shy at home.

I want to thank this body for the unanimous passage of the resolution, and I look forward to working with everybody here in the future to advocate for food allergies and to protect our children. Thank you all.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Ciresi, from Montgomery County.

Mr. CIRESI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to thank the good gentleman for what he just did. I have suffered massive food allergies, when I was 4; hospitalized on multiple occasions, and in the 1970s when you had a food allergy, you were bullied and made fun of through your days in school, and I think it takes a lot of courage for his son to be here today and stand in front of this body and address the issue that he has, because I know that as a 4-year-old and a 5-year-old, when I would go to school and had to be separated out of the class, what it did to me at that age. I had to go home every day for lunch because I could not eat the food in the schools. And we did not recognize this. We looked at this as just something, oh, that kid has, but this is real. This year I will be 50, and I still suffer from those same allergies. I still go into a restaurant and question what is on that menu. I still ask, do you have this or that? And I have had a couple episodes over those years – one 7 years ago which nearly put me in the hospital. It is a fear that we need to take on. It is an issue that we do not address as much of, and it is not a joke.

But I want to thank this body and all of you for recognizing this as an issue, an issue that we can deal with and not a stigma to be made fun of. Not someone to say, "Oh, look at him, he is allergic." It is a real deal like anything else. You can die from these allergies, and it stays with you sometimes your whole life, but the positive is – and this is for your son – you do begin to grow out of it. The fear is still with you your whole life, but you do start to grow out of it.

Now, I have two great-nephews that suffer an egg allergy, and it is severe and I cannot believe they go through life with that, but we need to be cognizant of this. We need to work together as a body. We need to push this throughout the Commonwealth so people understand that this is real and this is something we need to deal with.

And I want to thank you again for bringing this up, and I look forward to the years when we do not look at this anymore as a stigma and that no one has and needs to suffer from these allergies. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Neilson, from Philadelphia.

Mr. NEILSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I, too, want to commend the gentleman for bringing this resolution up. My family, too, has been hit with this. I remember when my son was 2 years old and we found out he was allergic to everything. We could not find out for 2 years that he could not eat a piece of chocolate, could not eat an egg, could not eat a peanut. And as the Representative from Montgomery County just talked to us about, you do grow out of it.

So he grew out of it. He had his first piece of chocolate when he was 15 years old. It took 15 years to grow out of this allergy. And just how it goes, life goes – just as he grew out, my wife grew in and she developed celiac. And I look forward to this body not only supporting this, but supporting legislation to protect individuals that this affects, including cross-contamination. People do not understand, when we go to restaurants and my wife will be bent over in pain just by having something cooked in the same pan as gluten, and she knows it almost momentarily; within 15 minutes of digesting some gluten, she is bent over, and it is like glass is cutting through her midsection. This is how it affects people.

We have had to carry EpiPens in my car for years until this body actually made certain that it was covered by insurance. I remember the first time we had to get them replaced, because they expire, and the insurance company said, you already got them for this year. We had to put them in schools, we had to put them with sitters, we had to have them at our parent's house, in all of our cars. We were buying six pens every 5 months at the cost of about \$150 a pen.

So I am glad and I look forward to working with the body to make certain that we start recognizing this and mandating some of these facilities that cook food in service every day to go through proper training and make sure the public at whole is safe.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and calls on the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

The SPEAKER. It is the Chair's understanding that the leaders have agreed to run one bill on third for scheduling reasons prior to our break.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2541, PN 3809**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for countywide reopening plan for businesses.

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.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DERMODY. I believe there are several members that want to speak on the bill.

The SPEAKER. I apologize. When I surveyed the chamber, no one was up at a microphone.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Vitali from Delaware County.

Mr. VITALI. I was just looking for a brief explanation of the bill, or perhaps I can do that in the form of interrogation of the prime sponsor.

The SPEAKER. The good gentleman, Representative Farry, agrees to interrogation. You may proceed.

Mr. VITALI. Could you give us a brief explanation of the bill?

Mr. FARRY. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The bill allows for counties to develop their own business reopening plans in consultation with emergency management as well as health-care officials.

Mr. VITALI. Do you know if this has the support of the Governor?

Mr. FARRY. I did not ask the Governor.

Mr. VITALI. If you kind of had to guess based on what you have heard over the past couple of months and what the bill does, what would you say?

Mr. FARRY. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I could not hear the gentleman over the clapping.

Mr. VITALI. Is this bill consistent or inconsistent with what he has been trying to do since March?

Mr. FARRY. Well, I would say, Mr. Speaker, it does follow some of the consistencies because I believe the Governor has been closing and reopening counties county by county, so I think it actually falls in line. That was not something that was developed by this body; that was something that was developed by the Governor. And the impetus for this bill actually came from our discussions with our county commissioners and our Department of Health in Bucks County, who late in April actually wrote a letter to the Governor – and I may note that our county is controlled by the Democratic Party, the same party as the Governor – and they wrote a letter to the Governor raising concern with some of the standards he was using and asking for some latitude in terms of determining what their reopening plan was.

Mr. VITALI. Okay. That concludes my interrogation. I would like to briefly speak on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. VITALI. I just have been informed by staff that this would not be supported by the Governor and would impede his ability to do what is necessary to save Pennsylvania lives should we have a relapse of COVID cases, so I would urge a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Boyle.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to make sure all the members know that literally no other State in our country empowers individual counties to veto State COVID-19 restrictions. This is exactly what this bill would do. This bill is also dangerous because it even allows counties that do not have health departments to override State shutdown orders, so this bill absolutely needs to be rejected.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Metcalfe. Mr. METCALFE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of HB 2541 because I believe that this bill would help our counties to impede, to obstruct, to stop this Governor's tyranny. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the lady, Representative Otten, from Chester.

Ms. OTTEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition to yet another attempt at undoing the emergency order to protect Pennsylvanians from the crisis and the true emergency of the pandemic that is COVID-19. I stand before you all today speaking from the perspective of a mom.

I have spent my weekend and the last few days talking to other parents that live in my community about how we are going to manage sending our children back to school, and this chamber has yet to address the untenable situation that we are sending our teachers and our children – our children – into. As we continue this circus act of trying to undo the very important protections that have been put in place to protect our children, our babies, our little babies, the ones that are the most vulnerable, our grandparents. My children saw their grandparents for the first time this weekend since February. Every single one of us had the weight of this pandemic pouring down our cheeks as we got to see each other for the first time.

We have 6 weeks, 6 weeks to solve the problem of how our kids are going to go back to school safely. How dare we sit here and continue with this crazy nonsense. I ask for a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes— The gentleman waives off.

The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Bradford, from Montgomery County.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I, too, rise in opposition to HB 2541. For 4 months, 4 long months, this body has tried to interject itself in an irresponsible manner without any idea of the science or the consequences of their action. While other States prematurely opened and are now suffering the consequences of ignoring the best data and the best science, Pennsylvania has stood out as one of the few States that has seen some level of sanity during this. That sanity is because we have an Executive who is able to provide real leadership, while this legislature at every stop has tried to undermine and sow division and fear and discontent in the population. It has not been a great moment for the Pennsylvania General Assembly. It is frankly not worthy of the offices that we have been elected to.

I have said on numerous occasions that these bills serve no other purpose than to generate fear and confusion when we need calm and thoughtful leadership. This body has not seen fit to offer that. It has offered opportunities to try to undermine the Governor's ability to manage this crisis. This is just another in the steady clown car of opportunities for this body to empower those who have no idea how to manage this crisis at this time. For those of us in southeastern Pennsylvania who can easily jump from Lower Merion to Philadelphia to Bensalem to Radnor, the idea that these county lines provide us some protection against this pandemic is absurd.

We need national leadership, and while that is missing, States have stepped forward to provide real leadership and do hard things in difficult times. This body would be wise to stop with this absurdity; to realize that numbers are spiking again and the leadership that has been provided by our Executive for the last 4 months may be needed again in the fall for reopening schools and to get our economy going, because one thing is clear. Being in a green county, the other day I happened to go to the good Representative from Upper Merion's District, and while we are in green, our businesses are largely empty, because instead of reopening for the sake of reopening, we need to reopen in a way that is safe, in a way that provides people confidence that their schools and their places of worship and their businesses, that they can go into them without fear of illness or spreading the pandemic to family members.

No, that has not been what this body has been worried about, not about providing real stability for our economy or provide real liberty for our people. No, what we have done is played to the worst in society. We have hugged militia members and we have gone down the road—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend. I will kindly remind the good gentleman to please stay on topic regarding the underlying bill itself and not personal descriptions of interactions, because I think that the body could delve quickly, on both sides, into what has occurred over the last several weeks. Let us stay focused on the bill, please.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the admonition.

I will sum up by this: We have big challenges in the months ahead, and this body needs to make a break from the past whether in leadership or in actions. What we have seen for too long in this

Commonwealth is a General Assembly that is not a partner, but frankly, has been following the most shrill voices, those who have ignored science, the need for masks, the need to get people tested and to quarantine. The yelling and screaming and the hyperbole from this body has done a great disservice to public health. The time for steady leadership is now. We have big challenges in the months to come. This bill stands in the face of any attempt to provide that stable hand of leadership that our people so badly need.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 2541, and basically to correct the record on a few things that have been stated. A lot of talk about science, and yet comments that the children are the most vulnerable in this. The science says completely the opposite. It is the elderly, people with comorbidities, like my own, and yet I weigh the risks and I am still out there living my life. But then to stand up here and say that the children are the most at risk when they are the least at risk. The kids that are going into the schools – if we get them back into the schools – there is a plan out there to bring the elementary schools back into the classroom, and then it would be the kids that are teenagers and above that would have to start wearing the masks.

There are several different reasons for that, but on this bill, right now, because of the way the legislature did things in 1978, we, this body and the body across the building, gave away the right and the responsibility under the Pennsylvania Constitution, that all legislation, anything to suspend the law had to be done by the legislature, and the legislature irresponsibly gave that away to the Governor through legislation. That needs to be overturned. You talk about science, there is very little – most of the people are standing up here, science this, science that, and calling people like myself science deniers; that is bull. The proof is in that same – what we were just talking about with the kids, that is science. And I defy anybody to show me a single peer-reviewed scientific study about these masks that says that it is effective against an areola-sized version of COVID-19, because I will tell you right now, as of today, there is none.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Chester County, Representative Lawrence.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, HB 2541, I believe the underlying bill deals with county reopening plans. There has been some debate here today. I just wanted to read into the record here, very briefly, from an article from the Patriot-News here in Harrisburg dated July 1: "Governor Tom Wolf says going forward, local leaders will drive coronavirus response...."

"The governor said in the future, he would be less inclined to issue statewide restrictions, opting to let local government leaders make the call on measures relating to COVID-19.... 'I want local folks to feel confident that they have the ability to take control,' Wolf said.... Wolf has consistently supported counties making their own decisions on responding to the virus, said Lyndsay Kensinger, the governor's spokeswoman.... 'Counties are in a better place now than they were three or four months ago,' Wolf said."

It seems as if this is line with HB 2541, and I would encourage an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Topper.

Mr. TOPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I respect my friend, the gentleman from Montgomery County, and I agree that there are times that call for us to be measured in our leadership, and especially through our comments. So let us look at the actual intent of this bill.

The gentleman from Bucks developed this bill in consultation with an infectious disease control specialist – a doctor, an expert – who is not only an expert in infectious diseases, but also is an expert on that particular county. He is a local official. This bill is not about the legislature exerting some kind of power against the Executive. This particular bill that we are discussing, HB 2541, is about empowering experts at the local level who are not only in tune with their communities, but also experts in the field of health.

Now, I just want to be very clear, this is not a concept that is foreign to this administration. We heard several speakers talk about that we need to be prepared for the reopening of schools. Well, guess who the Department of Education empowered with coming up with plans to prepare for opening schools? Local school districts. This is not a concept that is foreign. This is not something that we have discussed for the past 3 months; this is a new idea. And again, if we are talking about the reopening of schools, who did the Department of Education give that power to? Local school districts. We should be encouraging that, not discouraging it.

I ask for a "yes" vote on HB 2541. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Representative Flynn.

Mr. FLYNN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition of HB 2541. I think the first thing we have to do is look at Pennsylvania's response to COVID-19. Initially, we were in the top five States for infection rates. Today we stand, I think the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) ranks us around the top three in the country for response to COVID-19. I think the Governor is doing a good job in his mitigation efforts. We slowed the spread from 1 to 1.4 people down to 1 to .08.

So I think moving in the direction we have been going is the right direction, and I think trying to impede the Governor's power in the House is not the right way to go. I think Pennsylvania is on the right track, as we see by lowering our infection rates. We just need to keep our course and keep continuing to mitigate this and stop trying to impede the Governor's efforts. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on the gentleman, Representative Roae.

Mr. ROAE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in support of this legislation. If you think back a few months ago, the statewide reopening plan by the Governor and the Secretary of Health was all retail stores had to be closed, except liquor stores could hand bottles of alcohol out the door. A store that sold steel-toe safety shoes was not allowed to open. Stores that sold, you know, other essential items like vacuum cleaner bags and, you know, things like that, they were not allowed to open, but the Governor's reopening plan was liquor stores could pass liquor out the door. Well, under this legislation,

if I am reading it right, under a county reopening plan, a county could decide that employees who work at a factory that need steel-toe shoes, the county could say, we are going to let shoe stores that sell steel-toe shoes open up.

Under the Governor's reopening plan, the Governor and the Secretary of Health decided a casino under construction was a life-sustaining thing and he let that type of construction open. Well, a county reopening plan might say if somebody is having the roof replaced on their house, we are going to consider that essential. We will let that start up again, but if a casino is under construction, we are not going to do that. So I can go on for many, many other examples of how this whole situation has been mismanaged at the State level, and at the local level, local county officials could make sure that residents have the vital services and products that they need.

A lot of people were very harmed during this crisis. You know, people that need reflective orange and yellow vests because they have highway construction jobs, they could not get that equipment. You know, flags for on cemeteries; a lot of veterans groups, a lot of county veterans offices could not get cemetery flags. Well, under a county reopening plan, a county might decide, well, why cannot the company that makes flags, why cannot they ship them out so that the veterans' graves can receive the American flags that they should for Memorial Day?

So I think this is a great piece of legislation. If you take the stay, you divide it up into 67 parts, locally each individual county could probably do a better job than the failed leadership we have seen from doing it for all 67 counties. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris, from Philadelphia.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Will the maker of the bill stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates he will, and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Does the gentleman know how many counties in Pennsylvania have departments of health?

Mr. FARRY. I believe less than 10.

Mr. HARRIS. Okay. Does the gentleman know how many cities or municipalities have counties of health?

Mr. FARRY. Cities and counties?

Mr. HARRIS. I am sorry, just cities; cities or municipalities, I am sorry.

Mr. FARRY. I believe roughly a handful.

Mr. HARRIS. Okay.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That ends my interrogation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Does the gentleman wish to speak on the bill?

Mr. HARRIS. On the bill, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. HARRIS. So, Mr. Speaker, we do not have to talk about science. We may disagree on the science. I am not a scientist. I typically rely on scientists, but most Pennsylvanians cannot because most of the counties do not even have health departments. How can you vote to allow counties to make this decision when the counties do not have health departments? How can you allow local governments to make the decision when the local governments do not have the experts?

So here is the thing: You do not have to agree on the science; that is fine. But you do not even have the experts to make the decision. Less than 10 of our counties – 67 counties – less than

10 of them have their own departments of health. So this, Mr. Speaker, is not a vote about science; this is a vote about preparedness. Many of our counties are not prepared to make the decisions. Mr. Speaker, how many of the counties or the municipalities have hired infectious disease doctors? How many of them are now on staff to help make decisions on what corona is doing in our communities? We do not have, at the local level, the expertise to make these decisions.

So, Mr. Speaker, it is very simple. You do not have to go home and tell your folks that you voted for science. You do not have to go home and tell your folks that you voted for masks or no masks. You do not even have to get into the politics of the issue. You can just go home to your constituents and say, we do not have the expertise to actually make this decision, and therefore, we should not be making these decisions. It makes absolutely no sense for a county without a health department, for a municipality without a health department, for a city without a health department, without one expert on staff who knows anything about this to make these decisions. If we had 67 counties with 67 health departments, maybe we would be in a better position. We have less than 10.

It seems to be kind of simple to me, Mr. Speaker. It does not have to be a partisan issue. It does not have to be about politics. All it has to be about is preparedness. We are not prepared to vote "yes" on HB 2541.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and will remind the members that it is protocol to call on the prime sponsor last prior to recognizing both leaders.

Seeing no further members seeking recognition, the Chair will now call on the gentleman from Bucks, Representative Farry.

Mr. FARRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For my colleagues here, this is my sixth term, and for the gentlemen and women that I stand before today, I think many of you know me. I am not a firebrand. I am not filing amendments on bills for various reasons, sometimes nefarious. I am somebody who is very fair and I work across the aisle. This concept was developed based on conversations with our county commissioners and our county department of health, which quite frankly, I think both sides of the aisle from Bucks County would agree have done a fantastic job.

Over the last 4 months I have respectfully listened to, quite frankly, a lot of nonsense. There have been a lot of insults. There were some thrown today. There were numerous admonishments of certain members because of the manner in which they were criticizing the other side of the aisle. This does not need to be a power struggle. We can all work together. I do not think a single member of this chamber desires for anybody to contract COVID-19, to suffer through that, and unfortunately, in some cases, to ultimately pass away. I would hope that all of us, all – I think there are 202 of us right now, with 1 vacancy – I think we would all agree that we have not been 100 percent happy with the complete handling of this pandemic.

As somebody who has 30 years of experience in emergency management, I can tell you that large-scale incidents never come off perfectly. The key is what you learn from them and what you do the next time. I think we can all agree that communication should have been better during this process, the openness. I would certainly hope we can all agree that the nursing homes should have absolutely been handled many, many different ways in the interest of those residents and staff. I think we can agree the PPE (personal protective equipment) should have been

handled better, and certainly, our unemployment system. But again, we are back to the power struggle.

When we talk about saving lives, a previous speaker spoke very passionately about saving lives, and again, I will go to I do not think a single person here wants anybody to contract COVID-19, and we certainly do not want anybody to pass away, but this bill requires consultation with medical professionals, those who have been trained in the science. It requires that consultation, and I do not know a single medical professional that would intentionally put a resident, whether it is somebody under their care or somebody they are ultimately responsible for, in harm's way unnecessarily. That just quite simply would not be the case.

I would also like to debunk some of the misinformation that was put out during this floor debate. This bill is literally 2 1/2 pages long. We are not asking you to read "War and Peace," but a simple reading of this bill would very clearly show that several of the statements here just simply were not true. The previous speaker spoke about health departments and how few counties actually have departments of health. The bill clearly allows for counties to contract with the appropriate health-care official. The opportunity is there. The bill requires that consultation with a health professional, as well as consultation with emergency management. And it is the appropriate health professional as well. I certainly would not hire a pediatricist to perform heart surgery on me, and I certainly hope our county officials, those elected to represent the interest of that county, would hire the appropriately trained medical professional to aid them in this decisionmaking.

Likewise, the bill allows for the counties to actually modify their plan as time goes on, including rescinding. So if they are finding something is unsafe, they can actually rescind that opening opportunity for those businesses and those industries. We heard about the attack, the many months of attacks on the Governor's emergency order. The bill clearly states this does not rescind the Governor's emergency declaration. It is right there in plain language.

We heard the question raised about, why are we going to a county-by-county model? Well, the gentleman from Chester was kind enough to point out that the Governor recently spoke on a county-by-county model. The gentleman from Bedford spoke about how our education system, the plans are going to be developed at the local level – again, the local level where those elected officials and those professionals know best on what is in the interest of the people they are there to serve. Very simple.

I can speak very proudly of what has been done in Bucks County. Our numbers have gone down. I lost track of how many COVID hot cases I had in my legislative district, but I believe it was well over 500. It was a very serious matter to where we are in Bucks County, as well as to many of my colleagues across the State, but our numbers have gone down and gone down significantly because of the great work of our Department of Health, because of the contact tracing that was done. I believe the last report we had from them, which was only a few days ago, said that the majority of the spread was from encounters outside of the State and through family spread, not community spread. They are literally tracking it to that point, and they have done a fantastic job and they should be commended. It was through conversations with our local elected officials, both Republican and Democrat, and our health professionals that the Republican Representatives of Bucks County developed this piece of legislation jointly, and that is quite frankly where it came from.

And, Mr. Speaker, I will close with this. As I began I talked about how, you know, we have been lectured, and I have respectfully listened. I think this is the first time I am getting up to speak during this COVID crisis, and quite frankly, I voted remotely for the majority of the time. I voted remotely because I have a 20-month-old at home, and up until a few days ago, I had a pregnant wife at home, so, you know, I took it very seriously.

And we talked about being on the front lines. I have a responsibility to the men and women in my volunteer fire department in my capacity as chief. Many of the adults in our community have entrusted their sons and daughters, at the age of 16, to the care of the management of our fire department. Sometimes there are tough decisions. Sometimes we have to make decisions to send them into harm's way, knowing that they may not come out, knowing that they may be injured. And these parents have trusted their minor children to our care to develop them as firefighters so when they turn 18, they can enter that burning building and do what they need to do – for no pay, by the way – to protect the residents of their community.

During this time we had to develop numerous protocols and safety measures for COVID-19, and those protocols had to factor doing our job to serve the public while also keeping our membership safe. So as we have been, as I will say again, lectured to and had our motives impugned repeatedly over the last 4 months, I take this very seriously. I am proud to say that none of my first responders have contracted COVID-19, and that is in large part due to the protocols that we have implemented and the responsibility we have imparted upon them in serving our community. Just last week I was at a COVID hot property, so we responded there – I was outside, obviously – but we responded there because there was a gas leak in the apartment where somebody had tested positive for COVID-19. Again, we have the protocols in place to keep our members safe, and the last thing I wanted to do was ever bring this home to my expectant wife or my little son. So I take this piece of legislation very seriously.

We can really work together if we stop the political wrangling and the grandstanding here, and we can develop a model across the administration, as well as the two legislative bodies, that is in the interest of all Pennsylvanians, balancing the need for safety while also respecting the needs of our total community.

So, Mr. Speaker, I will close with this: I thank the members' indulgence. I would like to thank the leadership of both sides of the aisle for allowing me the opportunity to speak on this bill now and to have the bill run before caucus. I ask the members of both sides of the aisle to please consider what we are trying to do and consider it here very seriously, and I ask for an affirmative vote.

And lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Bucks County, as well as the members of both sides of the aisle and their staff, for their kind words about my recently born daughter, and I look forward to returning home to help my wife in her care.

So thank you again, Mr. Speaker, and I again ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Leader Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it is incredible to me that based on what is going on with this virus in this country, and to a lesser extent what is happening in the Commonwealth with this virus, that we would think it is a good idea to have 67 different opening plans in the Commonwealth. That equals chaos.

Now, as has already been mentioned, most counties do not have their own health department. They rely on the Commonwealth. They rely on the State. They do not have any epidemiologists. They do not have any public health experts; 67 plans does equal chaos. And look, as we all know, there is chaos in Washington with this virus and the handling of this virus, and that is something we do not want to have trickle down to the Commonwealth.

As has already been stated also is we have done a plan that has been implemented by the administration and all of us that complies with and actually complies with a letter that CCAP (County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania) sent today on how we open this State and we do it reasonably and we do it in a manner that considers the science, considers the evidence-based best practices to reopen this State safely for all the citizens of this Commonwealth, and to make sure that when people go back to work they can go back safely and that our hospitals are not overrun. So to suggest that 67 different plans will work, 67 different plans on opening will protect the public health makes no sense.

The County Commissioners Association themselves has said a county-by-county plan does not make sense, so let us work together. Now more than ever we have to work together to protect the lives and the livelihoods of Pennsylvanians. This bill as it is right now is a mistake for the public health of Pennsylvanians, and that is why we should vote "no."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Again, a lot of good dialogue. Not some that I will agree with, but that is fine. I do remind the members that while saying that 67 by 67 counties is not a good way to go, every member of this chamber has the ability to offer amendments, should they have wanted to change that before today.

I would also remind the members that the Governor has been using a county-by-county system as he has chosen how we go through the dance of red light, green light, yellow light, green light, whatever, and that has been a county-by-county system, so I think that precedent has been set. At the end of the day, we are saying that we as State legislators believe that our locals have the ability and intelligence to make decisions to self-govern. So for me, I look at this as kind of local control with local oversight. I would also remind the members that when PPE equipment was at its premium and ventilators and those types of things, much of that was distributed by our local EMA (emergency management agency) directors, county by county, at the discretion of the Department of Health and this administration.

So I think the precedent has been set that our counties are able to do this; they have been doing this. But more importantly, as we have waited for statewide plans to shut this county and State down, statewide plans to have a waiver system, statewide plans to address our unemployment compensation – which some of my constituents are yet to receive a dollar 15 weeks later – and simple things such as a statewide plan to get a darn license plate for a vehicle, we continue to wait. I think it is ridiculous. I think the locals are more than able to do this, and frankly, the numbers speak for themselves of how diverse this has or has not been a problem from county to county.

It is about local control. It is about local governance, and frankly, the author of this bill probably has more EMS (emergency medical services) and emergency services experience in his 30 years of great volunteer service to our community than any of us put in this room. I would ask the members to stand and vote for HB 2541 in the affirmative.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—114

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

NAYS—87

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kinsey	Readshaw
Boyle	Donatucci	Kirkland	Roebuck
Bradford	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Rozzi
Briggs	Evans	Krueger	Sainato
Bullock	Fiedler	Lee	Samuelson

Burgos	Fitzgerald	Longiotti	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Flynn	Madden	Sappey
Carroll	Frankel	Malagari	Schlossberg
Cephas	Freeman	Markosek	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
Delloso	Kenyatta	Rabb	Zabel
DeLuca	Kim	Ravenstahl	

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.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. I will ask the members to please take their seats. We have a member seeking recognition under unanimous consent, but it is for a condolence passing of a local elected official.

Representative Kaufer is recognized under unanimous consent to offer condolences on the passing of two elected officials, but I believe we will be handling them singularly, one after the other.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise for a condolence resolution for Robert Kile, Sr., to honor the memory of Robert Francis Kile, Sr., who was shot and killed at the age of 57 on June 19, 2020.

Born in Wilkes-Barre, Mr. Kile was the son of the late William F. Kile, Sr., and Marilyn J. Hooper Kile. He was a graduate of Bishop O'Reilly High School and served his country with honor and distinction as a member of the United States Army and the Pennsylvania National Guard. He was employed with the Department of Transportation, PennDOT, for the past 10 years. Mr. Kile previously worked for Kile Konstruktion, R&S Construction, and Nesbitt Hospital. He was also the chairman of the Exeter Township Board of Supervisors in Luzerne County. He was a certified emergency medical technician and served as the chief of the Franklin Township Volunteer Fire Department, ambulance chief of Dallas Fire and Ambulance, second assistant chief and vice president of the Mt. Zion Bicentennial Fire Company, and second assistant commander of the Harding/Mt. Zion Ambulance Association. He also volunteered his time with the Exeter Borough Fire Department and the Columbia Hose Company.

To say that Bob Kile dedicated his life to fire departments throughout our community and to his community at large would be an understatement. He was a beloved family member,

dedicated worker, and an avowed community steward. Mr. Kile generously gave of his heart and time to enhance the quality of life of his family and community. His inspiring presence and genuine love of his family and friends will long live in the hearts and memories of the many individuals whose lives he touched.

Now the Pennsylvania House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania proclaims with enduring sorrow the passing of Robert Francis Kile, Sr., and extends heartfelt condolences to his wife of 15 years, Barbara Ann Weaver Kile; his son, Robert Francis Kile, Jr.; daughters Kimberlee Patricia Powers, Samantha Michelle Manning, and Jessica Lynn Kile; six grandchildren; and many other family members and friends.

On a personal note, Bob was a true public servant who cared deeply about his community, and especially our local fire departments. After his passing, photos poured out from across our community on Facebook, but there was one set of photos that really stuck with me. It was of Bob playing the role of Santa Claus for our local community. In my roughly 10 years of knowing Bob and his family, I do not think I ever saw him not smiling. During even the most stressful situations, he was happy and joyful. I can still see him smiling with those round glasses of his and with that white beard, just like Santa.

So, I want to say, Bob, you have done so much for our community, and I want to truly thank you for your years of service and commemorate you on your last call.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

I will ask members and guests to please rise as able for a moment of silence.

(Whereupon, the members of the House and all visitors stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of Robert F. Kile, Sr.)

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair now recognizes Representative Kaufer for a second condolence resolution, and I believe that the gentleman from Luzerne, Representative Mullery, will be joining him for this one as well.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to offer a condolence resolution for Bernard Dubaskas, to honor the memory of the Honorable Bernard J. Dubaskas, mayor of the Borough of Edwardsville, who passed away on July 2, 2020. But I am sure both Representative Mullery and I know him as Mayor Ace.

Mayor Ace was the son of the late Albert and Mary Slipitz Dubaskas. A graduate of Swoyersville High School, he served his country with honor and distinction as a member of the United States Army. Mayor Dubaskas was employed with the Luzerne County Transportation Authority for more than 40 years as a bus driver. As a dedicated steward of his community, he served for more than 30 years on Edwardsville Borough Council and was elected mayor in 2002. Mayor Dubaskas also coached Little League baseball and youth football, served on the board of Camp Cadet, and was a member of American Legion No. 655.

He was a beloved family man, dedicated worker, and avowed community steward. Mayor Ace exemplified the best qualities of the human experience. He generously gave of his heart and time

to enhance the quality of life of his family and community, and his loss will be felt by the many individuals who knew, admired, and loved him.

Now the Pennsylvania House of Representatives proclaims with enduring sorrow the passing of the Honorable Bernard J. Dubaskas, and extends heartfelt condolences to his wife of 54 years, Gerri; sons Chris, Bernard, and Brian; daughter, Sherri Cordes; 11 grandchildren; 1 great-grandchild; and many other family members, colleagues, and friends.

Once again on a personal note, if you ever met Mayor Ace, he was a hard person to forget. He was truly a man of the people. Ace never wanted anything for himself. He always asked, "Just take care of my town," and I remember him telling me that the first time he endorsed me; a longtime Democrat mayor endorsing a young Republican politician. He used to call me "the Kid" as a term of endearment, something he promised that he would never say in public, in a public setting, and he never did out of respect for the office. We took a picture together of him endorsing me that first time, and that is a photo that I will cherish for my entire life.

Now, do not get me wrong, every time I called Ace that Edwardsville had received a grant, he wanted to know if that was the one that included the mayor's personal Cadillac in it. He always had a personality. Over the years Ace and I shared many laughs and memories together, and probably a few too many pierogies at the annual Edwardsville Pierogi Festival, where we served as judges annually. I would be lying if I told you that being one of the judges at the pierogi festival annually is not one of my favorite jobs as State Representative.

But Ace was so proud of his family. He was always ready to give an update on any one of his kids or grandchildren. They were truly his personal joy. It was one of the happiest moments I have ever seen him when Senator Yudichak and I surprised him at his home with 50th anniversary citations, wedding anniversary citations for him and his wife and his whole family, and the newspaper showed up, and of course, there were many laughs and a few drinks along with it as well.

But, Mayor Ace, along with your family and our entire community, we mourn your loss. You were truly one of a kind that cannot be replaced. Thank you for everything you have done to make Edwardsville and the people of northeastern Pennsylvania better. We will never forget you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Representative Mullery.

Mr. MULLERY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It gives me great pleasure to join my colleague from Kingston in honoring Mayor Ace. Aaron is very lucky that Edwardsville was redistricted out of the 119th Legislative District; otherwise, he never would have had that endorsement nor that photograph that he is so proud of.

Aaron hit on the two most important things about Ace Dubaskas. It was always family and Edwardsville – his wife, Gerri; his sons, Chris, Bernie, and Brian; his daughter, Sherri. Every time I ran into Ace he would ask me how my family was, and while I know he genuinely cared about my wife and kids, I think it was more about the reciprocity of being able to tell me how his family was doing. He was so proud of them, and he always attended their events and we would see him there and it was always a great time to have a conversation with Ace.

The second thing, and Aaron touched on it, is he loved his town. He dedicated over three decades to serving in public office, and as we know, that is not easy. He made it look effortless, and he did it without controversy. And to tell you what kind of man this is and to give you a little glimpse into his personality, I am going to share with you maybe the most controversial thing that happened in those 30-plus years. There was a flood in Edwardsville. It sits along the banks of the Susquehanna, and a small part of the town would always flood any time the river would rise, and that area contained a Kmart, a shopping center, and a Long John Silver's. And Ace was standing on the dike overlooking the flooded businesses, and the newspaper was there and they asked him, you know, off the cuff, what do you think of the flooding and how will they come back from this? And he said, "Well, at least there's fish in that restaurant now," pointing at the Long John Silver's. I was like, oh my gosh, that is a business that has been in your district for 40 years and you are going to make a comment like that, but that was Ace, and that is what made him so great.

I cannot count the hours, days, months, and years that he spent volunteering his time in Edwardsville, both with his kids, and then even after they stopped playing Little League and things of that nature. His family lost their patriarch, but Edwardsville in Luzerne County lost a dedicated and unwavering public servant. So we all share in the loss that his family has experienced. Rest easy, my friend.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and asks all members and guests to please rise as able for a moment of silence.

(Whereupon, the members of the House and all visitors stood in a moment of silence in solemn respect to the memory of Bernard J. Dubaskas.)

The SPEAKER. Thank you.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. A reminder to all members, please stop by the Speaker's Office later today during the first break to say farewell to our macebearer, James. The farewell cards will still be in the office if you did not get a chance to sign them yesterday.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, Representative Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Rules Committee will meet in about 5 minutes down in the majority caucus room.

Thank you, sir.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Rules Committee will meet in about 5 minutes in the majority caucus room.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Representative Topper. Mr. TOPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately following the Rules Committee in the majority caucus room.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately following the Rules Committee in the majority caucus room.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Montgomery County, Representative Toepel.

Mrs. TOEPEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Republicans will caucus at 12:45, virtually and in person, in the majority caucus room. We would be prepared to return to the floor at 1:45. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Representative McClinton.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

House Democrats, we will caucus at 12:45 virtually; 12:45 virtually.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 1:45, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

AFTER RECESS

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

**HOUSE RESOLUTIONS
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 942 By Representatives MURT, SCHLOSSBERG, READSHAW, BURNS and YOUNGBLOOD

A Resolution directing the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a study of the availability and accessibility of obstetrical services in this Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, July 14, 2020.

No. 943 By Representatives MURT, HILL-EVANS, BIZZARRO, HENNESSEY, DONATUCCI, KORTZ, LONGIETTI, BROWN, READSHAW, SCHMITT, KINSEY, FREEMAN, MILLARD, MENTZER, BURNS, RYAN, MACKENZIE, STAATS, SCHLEGEL CULVER, SCHLOSSBERG, GAINEY, B. MILLER, SONNEY, PEIFER, NELSON and EVERETT

A Resolution designating the month of September 2020 as "Financial Planning Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, July 14, 2020.

No. 944 By Representatives MURT, KIM, ROZZI, ULLMAN, DONATUCCI, MILLARD and HILL-EVANS

A Resolution directing the Children and Youth Committee to establish a subcommittee to investigate the alleged sexual abuse committed by William McKendry while he was a teacher in the Lower Merion School District.

Referred to Committee on CHILDREN AND YOUTH, July 14, 2020.

No. 945 By Representatives MURT, HILL-EVANS, SCHLOSSBERG, BIZZARRO, SONNEY, SCHMITT, DONATUCCI, CIRESI, READSHAW, RYAN, LONGIETTI, FREEMAN, KORTZ, BROWN, MILLARD, ISAACSON, MADDEN, BURNS, KIM, MALAGARI, SCHLEGEL CULVER and GAINEY

A Resolution designating the month of March 2020 as "Deep Vein Thrombosis Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, July 14, 2020.

No. 946 By Representatives MURT, BIZZARRO, HENNESSEY, HILL-EVANS, SONNEY, SCHMITT, DONATUCCI, READSHAW, RYAN, LONGIETTI, FREEMAN, TOEPEL, KORTZ, NEILSON, BROWN, MILLARD, BURNS, ROZZI, KIM, MALAGARI and SCHLEGEL CULVER

A Resolution recognizing April 8, 2020, as "Cushing's Syndrome Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, July 14, 2020.

No. 947 By Representatives MALONEY, BARRAR, BERNSTINE, BIZZARRO, BROWN, DELLOSO, DONATUCCI, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, ISAACSON, KAUFFMAN, LONGIETTI, MACKENZIE, MERSKI, MILLARD, MIZGORSKI, MURT, PICKETT, READSHAW, ROAE, ROTHMAN, ROZZI, SANCHEZ, SCHMITT, SONNEY, STAATS, WILLIAMS, YOUNGBLOOD, MENTZER, BOBACK and NEILSON

A Resolution commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

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

No. 948 By Representatives MURT, STAATS, KAUFFMAN, READSHAW, SCHLOSSBERG, SONNEY, RYAN, SCHMITT, LONGIETTI, MERSKI, JAMES, SCHLEGEL CULVER, HENNESSEY, SCHROEDER, MADDEN, THOMAS, HICKERNELL, HOHENSTEIN, BROOKS, ROZZI, DELLOSO, GALLOWAY, HILL-EVANS, STEPHENS, YOUNGBLOOD, BURNS, BOBACK, BROWN, MACKENZIE, EVERETT and KLUNK

A Resolution designating the month of November 2020 as "Dementia Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on AGING AND OLDER ADULT SERVICES, July 14, 2020.

No. 949 By Representatives MURT, SONNEY, RYAN, KULIK, KAUFFMAN, READSHAW, SCHMITT, LONGIETTI, McNEILL, COX, MERSKI, JAMES, THOMAS, HOHENSTEIN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, ROZZI, DELLOSO, GALLOWAY, HILL-EVANS, BURNS, BROWN, MACKENZIE and BOBACK

A Resolution designating the month of September 2020 as "Military Service-Related Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, July 14, 2020.

No. 950 By Representatives MURT, SCHLOSSBERG, BIZZARRO, BOBACK, KIM, SONNEY, KINSEY, FREEMAN, KORTZ, MILLARD, HILL-EVANS, MADDEN, DONATUCCI, BURNS, LONGIETTI, RYAN, SCHMITT, CONKLIN, READSHAW, POLINCHOCK, ROZZI, THOMAS, MALAGARI and GAINNEY

A Resolution recognizing the month of September 2020 as "Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, July 14, 2020.

No. 951 By Representatives MOUL, OTTEN, SCHMITT, KINSEY, KOSIEROWSKI, MILLARD, SCHLOSSBERG, MURT, RYAN, SONNEY, BROWN, BERNSTINE, DALEY, KORTZ, BURNS, PICKETT, LONGIETTI, DONATUCCI, READSHAW, NEILSON and YOUNGBLOOD

A Resolution designating the month of September 2020 as "Hirschsprung's Disease Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania to coincide with a global initiative in Australia.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, July 14, 2020.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 2684 By Representatives BOBACK, DONATUCCI, MURT, ULLMAN, BARRAR, READSHAW, DELLOSO, ROZZI, MILLARD, PASHINSKI, HOWARD, DeLUCA and NEILSON

An Act amending the act of December 19, 1990 (P.L.1234, No.204), known as the Family Caregiver Support Act, further providing for title of act, for intent, for definitions, for primary caregiver support program, for reimbursements, for entitlement not created and for enforcement.

Referred to Committee on HUMAN SERVICES, July 14, 2020.

No. 2685 By Representatives BOBACK, MADDEN, MILLARD, POLINCHOCK, MURT, YOUNGBLOOD, HANBIDGE, DELLOSO, PASHINSKI, PYLE, CIRESI,

SCHWEYER, READSHAW, HILL-EVANS, DeLUCA and DONATUCCI

An Act providing for the Student Loan Forgiveness for Nurses Program and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, July 14, 2020.

No. 2686 By Representatives ISAACSON, BOYLE, HOHENSTEIN, NEILSON, DALEY, FREEMAN and HILL-EVANS

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Environmental Protection, to take such action with respect to the Commonwealth's real property interests in the site commonly known as Penn's Landing to facilitate the further development plans for the real property.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, July 8, 2020.

No. 2688 By Representatives ZABEL, HILL-EVANS, FREEMAN, WILLIAMS, DELLOSO, BURGOS, SCHLOSSBERG, KENYATTA, READSHAW, HOWARD, McCLINTON, MALAGARI, LEE, HARKINS, DONATUCCI and MADDEN

An Act requiring notification of employees, the Department of Labor and Industry and municipalities when mass layoffs and business closings occur; and providing for civil penalties and for powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, July 14, 2020.

No. 2689 By Representatives GILLEN, SCHMITT, ROAE, MURT, KULIK, ROTHMAN, KEEFER, MILLARD, MIZGORSKI, BERNSTINE, McNEILL, PICKETT, READSHAW, JAMES, STAATS, MACKENZIE, ROZZI, THOMAS, MASSER, BENNINGHOFF, JOZWIAK, ORTITAY, CIRESI, SAYLOR, SAINATO and GROVE

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 by providing for extension of waiver provisions for flag manufacturers, flag distributors and flag stores.

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

No. 2690 By Representatives ORTITAY, MURT, MADDEN, ROWE, ZABEL, SCHLOSSBERG, HILL-EVANS, MENTZER, READSHAW, MIHALEK, MILLARD, STEPHENS and LAWRENCE

A Supplement to the act of May 29, 2020 (P.L. , No.1A), entitled "An act to provide appropriations from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 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," adding a Federal appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the fiscal year July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021.

Referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS, July 14, 2020.

No. 2691 By Representatives A. DAVIS, McNEILL, WILLIAMS, GALLOWAY, LEE, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS, YOUNGBLOOD, CALTAGIRONE, HOWARD, T. DAVIS, MADDEN, BURGOS, KENYATTA, WHEATLEY, HARRIS, SHUSTERMAN, DALEY, GAINEY, KINSEY, GREEN and SCHWEYER

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to government and administration, providing for law enforcement review boards.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, July 14, 2020.

No. 2692 By Representatives MILLARD, KAUFFMAN, PICKETT, JONES, JAMES, ROWE, BERNSTINE, HEFFLEY, KNOWLES and GLEIM

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in COVID-19 disaster emergency, providing for certain public events not subject to shutdowns by government.

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

No. 2693 By Representatives ZABEL, HANBIDGE, WEBSTER, MADDEN, MURT, GALLOWAY, SHUSTERMAN, NEILSON, KORTZ, HOWARD, HILL-EVANS, CIRESI, OTTEN, McNEILL, LEE, DONATUCCI and INNAMORATO

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in ethics in public contracting, providing for definitions and for disclosure of contributions by contractors.

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

No. 2694 By Representatives A. DAVIS, SCHLOSSBERG, MADDEN, HOHENSTEIN, GALLOWAY, DELLOSO, KINSEY, McNEILL, CALTAGIRONE, HILL-EVANS, DeLUCA, McCLINTON, LEE, SCHWEYER, GREEN, DRISCOLL, HOWARD, DALEY, ROZZI, SANCHEZ, WILLIAMS, BURGOS, KENYATTA and DEASY

An Act imposing duties on employers for the health and safety of employees relating to limiting exposure to COVID-19; and providing for right to bring own personal protective equipment, for notification of illness in the workplace, for whistleblower protection and for enforcement.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, July 14, 2020.

No. 2695 By Representatives MURT, SOLOMON, MALAGARI, KINSEY, SAMUELSON, BURNS, T. DAVIS, YOUNGBLOOD, POLINCHOCK, FREEMAN, STAATS, ULLMAN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, CONKLIN, READSHAW, HILL-EVANS, GAINEY, ROEBUCK, ROZZI, BOBACK, GREGORY, KORTZ, SHUSTERMAN, MIZGORSKI, O'MARA, JAMES, BROOKS, D. MILLER, SANCHEZ, THOMAS, SCHMITT, HOHENSTEIN, TOOHIL, DONATUCCI, JOZWIAK, HICKERNELL, ISAACSON, DAY and BRADFORD

An Act providing for the establishment of an education program to assist physicians, physician assistants, clinical nurse specialists and certified nurse practitioners in recognizing and understanding cognitive impairments, including Alzheimer's disease or other dementia, for continuing medical education for physicians and physician assistants, for continuing nursing education for clinical nurse specialists and certified nurse practitioners and for report of diagnosis by physicians.

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, July 14, 2020.

No. 2696 By Representatives OWLETT, BURGOS, TOPPER, ROTHMAN, ZIMMERMAN, BERNSTINE, MENTZER, GLEIM and TOOHIL

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, establishing the Back on Track Education Scholarship Account Program; and imposing duties on the Department of Education and the State Treasurer.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, July 14, 2020.

No. 2697 By Representatives KINSEY, KIM, MADDEN, WILLIAMS, McNEILL, DALEY, GAINEY, MERSKI, KULIK, SHUSTERMAN, SANCHEZ, A. DAVIS, MURT, SAPPEY, KENYATTA, DELLOSO, GALLOWAY, HILL-EVANS, YOUNGBLOOD, HOWARD and READSHAW

An Act providing for the designation of the lawn of the Speaker K. Leroy Irvis Office Building within the Pennsylvania State Capitol Complex in Harrisburg as the "Irvis Equality Circle."

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

No. 2698 By Representatives ECKER, MULLERY, RYAN, POLINCHOCK, MURT, KULIK, BERNSTINE, ROTHMAN, READSHAW, McNEILL, PYLE, KORTZ, JOZWIAK and YOUNGBLOOD

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1976 (P.L.424, No.101), referred to as the Emergency and Law Enforcement Personnel Death Benefits Act, further providing for death benefits relating to COVID-19 and for definitions.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, July 14, 2020.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**HB 1954, PN 3921** By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 15552, carrying U.S. Route 219 over Elk Creek, Ridgway Borough, Elk County, as the Elk County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge.

RULES.

HB 2195, PN 3103 By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 57053, located over Dixon Run at the intersection of State Route 1012 to Pennsylvania Route 403 in Green Township, Indiana County, as the PVT William L. Hadden Memorial Bridge.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2217, PN 3141 By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 40269, on that portion of US 219 over State Route 2047, Summit Township, Somerset County, as the SP4 Michael William Twigg Memorial Bridge.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2245, PN 3227 By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 45676, carrying Pennsylvania Route 26 over Yellow Creek in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, as the Colonel Joseph M. Stine Memorial Bridge.

RULES.

HB 2247, PN 3922 By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 25488, carrying State Route 1011 over the Mix Creek, Eldred Township, McKean County, as the Sgt. Neil K. Dorrien Memorial Bridge.

RULES.

HB 2250, PN 3923 By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 3937, carrying Pennsylvania Route 26 over Bloody Run in Everett Borough, Bedford County, as the PFC James E. Williams Memorial Bridge.

RULES.

HB 2256, PN 3237 By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 15279, on that portion of State Route 2025, also known as Morton Avenue, over Stony Creek in Morton Borough, Delaware County, as the Captain Michael Malinowski, Sr., Memorial Bridge.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2407, PN 3557 By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for official absentee voters ballots;

and, in voting by qualified mail-in electors, further providing for official mail-in elector ballots.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 2549, PN 4077 By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1125, PN 1759 By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P.L.1050, No.394), known as the Local Tax Collection Law, further providing for application of act and for discounts, penalties and notice.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 1188, PN 1802 By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE****HB 732, PN 4118** By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in realty transfer tax, further providing for excluded transactions; and providing for local resource manufacturing tax credit and for a penalty.

RULES.

SB 836, PN 1844 By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, providing for sudden cardiac arrest and electrocardiogram testing; and making a repeal.

RULES.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR**VETO OF HOUSE RESOLUTION**

The Speaker laid before the House a communication in writing from the office of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, advising that the following House resolution had been vetoed by the Governor:

HR 836, PN 3910.

Said House resolution having been returned with the following message:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg

July 14, 2020

TO THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Pursuant to Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, I veto and disapprove, and return herewith, House Resolution 836, Printer's Number 3910.

We are living in unprecedented times as we confront the extraordinary challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, as Pennsylvanians we have come together to make sacrifices for the common good. The disaster emergency steps we have taken have saved lives across the Commonwealth and have flattened the curve so that our health systems and communities would not be overwhelmed by a surge of COVID-19 cases.

Because of the success of our early mitigation efforts, we have been able to reopen Pennsylvania while prioritizing the health and welfare of its citizens. However, we still need to be vigilant. This pandemic is relentless, and confirmed cases are continuing to rise. We still need to take precautions to keep ourselves and our communities healthy.

As a co-equal branch of government, I am utilizing my constitutional authority to veto this concurrent resolution and maintain the current state of disaster emergency. The threat and danger of this pandemic have not passed. Emergency action is still needed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens and we need to keep these protections and programs in place. Furthermore, we need to continue to use emergency resources and supports as we continue mitigation and recovery. At some point, we will be ready as a Commonwealth to move past the disaster emergency currently challenging us. But that day is unfortunately not yet here.

For the reasons set forth above, I must veto, disapprove, and withhold my signature from House Resolution 836, PN 3910.

Sincerely,
Tom Wolf
Governor

**RESOLUTION AND VETO MESSAGE
PLACED ON CALENDAR**

The SPEAKER. The resolution and the accompanying veto message will be placed on the calendar.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1779, PN 2369**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 26, 1978 (P.L.1375, No.325), known as the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act, further providing for definitions and for projects affecting submerged lands of the Commonwealth.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1954, PN 3921**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 15552, carrying U.S. Route 219 over Elk Creek, Ridgway Borough, Elk County, as the Elk County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge.

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 2245, PN 3227**, entitled:

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 45676, carrying Pennsylvania Route 26 over Yellow Creek in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, as the Colonel Joseph M. Stine Memorial Bridge.

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 2247, PN 3922**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 25488, carrying State Route 1011 over the Mix Creek, Eldred Township, McKean County, as the Sgt. Neil K. Dorrion Memorial Bridge.

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 2250, PN 3923**, entitled:

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 3937, carrying Pennsylvania Route 26 over Bloody Run in Everett Borough, Bedford County, as the PFC James E. Williams Memorial Bridge.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of SB 1125, PN 1759, 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 application of act and for discounts, penalties and notice.

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 Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-201

Table with 4 columns of names: Barrar, Benninghoff, Bernstine, Bizzarro, Boback, Bonner, Borowicz, Boyle, Bradford, Briggs, Brooks, Brown, Bullock, Burgos, Burns, Caltagirone, Carroll, Causer, Cephas, Ciresi, Comitta, Conklin, Cook, Cox, Cruz, Culver, Daley, Davanzo, Fiedler, Fitzgerald, Flynn, Frankel, Freeman, Gabler, Gainey, Galloway, Giddens, Gillen, Gillespie, Gleim, Goodman, Green, Gregory, Greiner, Grove, Hahn, Hanbidge, Harkins, Harris, Heffley, Helm, Hennessey, Hershey, Hickernell, Hohenstein, Lee, Lewis, Longietti, Mackenzie, Madden, Malagari, Maloney, Markosek, Marshall, Masser, Matzie, McCarter, McClinton, McNeill, Mehaffie, Mentzer, Merski, Metcalfe, Metzgar, Mihalek, Millard, Miller, B., Miller, D., Mizgorski, Moul, Mullery, Mullins, Murt, Rigby, Roae, Roebuck, Rothman, Rowe, Rozzi, Ryan, Sainato, Samuelson, Sanchez, Sankey, Sappery, Saylor, Schemel, Schlossberg, Schmitt, Schroeder, Schweyer, Shusterman, Simmons, Sims, Snyder, Solomon, Sonney, Staats, Stephens, Struzzi, Sturla

Table with 4 columns of names: Davidson, Davis, A., Davis, T., Dawkins, Day, Deasy, DeLissio, Deloso, Delozier, DeLuca, Dermody, Diamond, Donatucci, Dowling, Driscoll, Dunbar, Dush, Ecker, Emrick, Evans, Everett, Farry, Fee, Howard, Innamorato, Irvin, Isaacson, James, Jones, Jozwiak, Kail, Kaufer, Kauffman, Keefer, Keller, Kenyatta, Kim, Kinsey, Kirkland, Klunk, Knowles, Kortz, Kosierowski, Krueger, Kulik, Lawrence, 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, Thomas, Tobash, Toepel, Tomlinson, Toohil, Topper, Ullman, Vitali, Warner, Warren, Webster, Wentling, Wheatley, Wheeland, White, Williams, Youngblood, Zabel, Zimmerman, Cutler, 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 without amendment.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of SB 1188, PN 1802, entitled:

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

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 Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

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 without amendment.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2407, PN 3557**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for official absentee voters ballots; and, in voting by qualified mail-in electors, further providing for official mail-in elector ballots.

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 Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Barrar	Fiedler	Lee	Rigby
Benninghoff	Fitzgerald	Lewis	Roae
Bernstine	Flynn	Longietti	Roebuck
Bizzarro	Frankel	Mackenzie	Rothman
Boback	Freeman	Madden	Rowe
Bonner	Fritz	Malagari	Rozzi
Borowicz	Gabler	Maloney	Ryan
Boyle	Gainey	Markosek	Sainato
Bradford	Galloway	Marshall	Samuelson
Briggs	Gaydos	Masser	Sanchez
Brooks	Gillen	Matzie	Sankey
Brown	Gillespie	McCarter	Sappey
Bullock	Gleim	McClinton	Saylor
Burgos	Goodman	McNeill	Schemel
Burns	Green	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Caltagirone	Gregory	Mentzer	Schmitt
Carroll	Greiner	Merski	Schroeder

Causser	Grove	Metcalf	Schweyer
Cephas	Hahn	Metzgar	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hanbidge	Mihalek	Simmons
Comitta	Harkins	Millard	Sims
Conklin	Harris	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cook	Heffley	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cox	Helm	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cruz	Hennessey	Moul	Staats
Culver	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	Cutler,
Farry	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker
Fee	Lawrence	Reese	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Mako

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2549, PN 4077**, entitled:

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

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?

Who is seeking recognition?

My apologies, Representative Boyle, I did not see you standing there.

The gentleman, Representative Boyle, from Philadelphia, is recognized.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This bill, like the bill that we considered in the morning, again empowers individual counties to decide policy. Frankly, not enough counties have the experts in place to make these decisions, so I urge a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the good gentleman from Montgomery County, Representative Bradford.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I ask, if I may, to interrogate the maker of the legislation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman seeks to interrogate the maker of the bill, who is voting remotely today, but we will recognize the majority leader in his stead.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And thank you to the leader for taking these questions.

On page 4 of the legislation, line 14, the legislation in front of us says, "THE COUNTY HAS NOT EXPERIENCED A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES IN THAT 14-DAY PERIOD." That is the basis for this green plus designation. Can the gentleman be so kind to say what metrics Warren County, for example, will be using to define a "significant increase" under the legislation as proposed?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As in most cases, I believe regardless of which county he may be referencing to would be following CDC guidelines, and if they happen to have a Department of Health in those areas, whatever the Department of Health there might say.

Mr. BRADFORD. As the gentleman knows, CDC guidelines actually do not speak to this point and it does not define a "significant increase." Could the gentleman be kind enough to show me where in CDC guidelines he might find a definition for a "significant increase"? And I would say, as a matter of commentary, one of the complaints that has been made numerous times is the inability of the current administration to provide these kinds of metrics in advance, and again, I think in this spitball approach, we run the same challenge that we are not providing people a basis for what a significant increase is for this designation.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While I do not have the bill in front of me, I think it has been common practice in the last 3 or 4 months, as we have been battling through this whole COVID pandemic, that I think the Governor's Office, as well as the Department of Health, has constantly reminded us to look at the CDC guidelines – as well as the Secretary of Health – and anything that may be imposed by the local counties and their criteria.

Mr. BRADFORD. With all due respect to the gentleman, and I appreciate his response, as you know, this would empower these individual counties, many of which do not have a Department of Health: Warren County, McKean County, Cameron County, Elk County, Forest County – I could go through 50-, 60-some counties that do not have such an ability to do that, but I will move on in the interest of time.

Line 20 of the bill says, "THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE DESIGNATED COUNTY DETERMINES THAT THERE ARE SUFFICIENT MEDICAL ASSETS AVAILABLE IN THE

COUNTY TO ADDRESS THE NUMBER OF COVID-19 CASES ANTICIPATED BASED ON THE HISTORICAL RATE OF CASES IN THE COUNTY." For the purposes of this bill, what would that mean in terms of percentage of ventilators in use, ICU (intensive care unit) beds available? What would that mean in terms of positivity in terms of tests for COVID?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Very simply, Mr. Speaker, I believe we would be using the same standards and guidelines that the Governor has been using statewide, as he has determined one county moving from one color to the next, and I would think in consultation with that, our local elected county officials and our EMA directors would be able to do the same thing.

Mr. BRADFORD. While I appreciate the gentleman's response, could you tell me what that would look like in terms of percentage of ventilators available in a county like Cumberland County that may not have its own Department of Health?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Well, respectfully, Mr. Speaker, the last I checked, I am not an EMA director, but I do believe that we have ample sets of ventilators available to us, far better than we did in the original outbreak of COVID. One of the things that we wanted as a General Assembly was to see if the Department of Health actually has an inventory statewide on those things, and I think we can follow up on that.

Mr. BRADFORD. And to the gentleman, again by matter of commentary, I appreciate that the State has those, and that is why they are currently making these decisions. So I will ask another question, if I may. ICU beds, right now we rely on the State Department of Health to determine the availability of ICU beds. If we are going to create this green plus designation, how many ICU beds will be available in these counties to go to green plus?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. While I do not want to digress on the State's response in making some decisions about where COVID patients should have gone in the last several months, I do believe that the local counties and our local hospitals and hospital administrators are able to make those decisions. I think they have shown this in other different problems that we have had, whether it was the swine flu or Ebola. I have even been around long enough when the AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) epidemic hit in the eighties and nineties, and we were very, very concerned about all those types of things, that there were adequate individuals available to do that. And since then we also have this thing called the Internet which provides immediate information for people to be able to communicate, and we have even shown through the COVID crisis that we can communicate with different departments on the State and local levels through electronic communication, and I think there are great resources available and these local officials will be able to do this quite well, as they do in many other emergency situations on the local level.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you to the gentleman, and I do appreciate Google. It can be a tremendous asset at times to get up to a basic knowledge of information.

But my next question is, the governing body of the designated county, this is line 24 again, page 4: "THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE DESIGNATED COUNTY DETERMINES THAT THERE IS SUFFICIENT TESTING IN THE COUNTY TO MONITOR PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS AND ADJUST ORDERS AND RESTRICTIONS AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE SPREAD OF DISEASE REMAINS AT A MINIMUM."

Sufficient testing. We have been going at this for 4 months. What is your opinion as to what is sufficient testing? What is that in terms of positivity? How many tests are administered per 100,000 individuals? What does that look like for a county like Perry County that does not have a Department of Health?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. I appreciate the gentleman's opinion of these issues and questions, but frankly, I think we need to be honest with ourselves. We have a tremendous ability to do testing – far better than we did just 4 months ago when we were lucky if we could do a couple hundred in a week, and now we are doing hundreds a day. I know some of our major universities are actually having preparations to be able to test hundreds of these students and/or faculty and staff per day, up to 600 or 700 per day. So I think these are going to be adequate, and I think we are going to be able to do that regardless of where you are in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BRADFORD. Mr. Speaker, on the bill, if I may?

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. BRADFORD. I think what has been clearly demonstrated here is that public health on the back of a cocktail napkin is no way to provide leadership in the time of a public health crisis. I appreciate what the gentleman said and I know his intentions are pure, but again, this body at this time is playing political games when we need to offer real leadership. I think the answers provided are wholly inadequate. They are inadequate for my children and yours. They are inappropriate for your community and mine. They are simply not worthy of the challenge in front of us. We have done reopener bills. We have done tremendous damage to public health and confidence, and today's bill, this legislation that would empower counties that have no idea what we intend for green plus or any of these other designations, proves the mockery that this has turned into. With all due respect to the maker of the bill, this is patently obvious; it is absurd. We have crossed over any sense of doing the public's business.

Mr. Speaker, this debate must be respectful, and I am mindful of what the gentleman from Bucks said earlier, but I would tell you that we have done a tremendous disservice at a time where 130,000 Americans are dead, more than 6,000 Pennsylvanians, and we cannot say, but we are going to empower counties to make decisions about ventilator capacity, ICU beds, about regular hospitals, what testing levels are available. These questions are not answered by the majority leader, they are not answered by this legislation, and it empowers counties that are no more prepared to answer these questions than anybody else.

While Google is great, I trust public health officials, those who have gotten us up to speed. And I appreciate what the gentleman said about the administration has come a long way in 4 months – now this administration or any other State or our Federal government was as prepared 4 months ago as they are today – but the idea that we are going to empower Tioga County and Bradford County to make decisions about what we know to be a contagious public health epidemic, that we are going to do that based on nothing more than gut feeling? No. This has gone on too long, and anyone who is following it knows it is a joke. It is a mockery. It is not right by public health. We have an obligation to protect our population. These bills not only do not protect them, it undermines them, and we should vote "no" unanimously. In fact, this bill should be brought down, because it is not worthy of debate any longer.

This has gone on for too long, Mr. Speaker. If we are going to go down this, let us vote "no" and let us turn the page on what has turned into a mockery to the Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on the good gentleman, Representative Metcalfe, from Butler County.

Mr. METCALFE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the mockery that is going on is occurring today: the mockery of liberty, the mockery of healthy individuals to make choices in their lives that this Governor has seemed to override with his tyrannical dictates coming in one Executive order after another. The mockery is of our constitutional Republic where we have let one man and his Secretary think that they are in control of all of our government for 4 months to deal with what should have been a temporary emergency situation that the legislature has been here to engage in and with the administration on, to confront that emergency, but he sought to ignore us in one dictate after another. The mockery is what is occurring in this General Assembly today with a continued railing against measures that will actually re-empower the people of this State to take control of their lives once again. The mockery is the Governor rejecting HR 836 and that an additional mockery was made by the Supreme Court in a very partisan way by rejecting our authority to end this emergency declaration the Governor has been abusing and using to actually harm the people of this State far greater than this virus ever has or ever will, Mr. Speaker.

The mockery has come from the other side of the aisle. It is time to vote this legislation through. It is time to re-empower the people of Pennsylvania to take control of their own lives and take control away from this one man and his Secretary who continue to work to destroy the economy, with over 3 million people signing up for unemployment to a system that they cannot even administer right, using statistics that they cannot justify, that they continue to change. Mr. Speaker, the mockery is from the other side of the aisle and from this Governor.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Leader Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it is time, all right. It is time for us to be responsible. We have a similar bill that we considered this morning on opening up all 67 counties; 67 counties are empowered to go do whatever they want to do. We have a bill that does not define "significant increase" in cases. We have no idea what that means. Green plus is made up. We have no idea what that means; it is not defined in the bill. And yet, and yet knowing what we know, what is going on in this country with this virus, what is happening in Pennsylvania with this virus, we want to say, "Let's create chaos." Captain Chaos is in Washington; we do not need it here. The vast majority of our counties do not even have health departments, they do not have epidemiologists, they do not have public health professionals. Only 59 counties have hospitals, and yet, they know best. No, they do not.

We have got a serious problem in this Commonwealth with this virus. We have a serious problem and we need to address that problem seriously. We have to take it seriously. We know we need to get people back to work in a responsible, healthy way. This type of legislation does not do it. As a matter of fact, it is

reckless. It endangers the public health, and that is why we need to be "no" on this. We need to start being responsible, dealing with Pennsylvanians in a responsible way so they understand that we understand our duty is to make sure that we get them back to work, to school – whatever they need to do – in a healthy, responsible way that makes sense and protects their public health.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, I sit here and I look and there are a whole lot more faces sitting in these seats than there were several months ago, and somehow those of us from all across the State figured out how to come back to work, come do our jobs that we are paid for, and we have done it in a smart, orderly manner. I believe, not like some of the earlier speakers, that our local government officials, regardless of the size of their counties, are duly elected by their people – smart, dedicated individuals who want to make decisions to govern their people – and I think it is disingenuous to allude to some rural district as being inadequate just because they are smaller or maybe they have less people there. The reality is, these people want to do right – whether they are a township supervisor, a borough official, county – as much as we do.

The question begs to ask when you have 2.5 million people on unemployment, a budget deficit of \$4 to \$5 billion, if we do not make some changes from the course we are on, who is going to have any money flowing to pay any bills? Who is going to be there to help finance our hospitals and other medical facilities? At the end of the day, it is very simple. It is one of the reasons we are asking you to support this bill. When the administration took us through the dance of going from red to green – pardon me, from red to yellow to green, when the question was posed by media outlets about what is after green, the response was, we are working on that. Well, Pennsylvania people cannot sit back and just wait and continue to wait for whatever next color is coming down the road. It is time to get people back to work. It is time to get our schools open. We have the ability to do this smart and safe, because all elected officials, whether on the local level, know what they are doing and we should empower them to govern themselves on the local level, and I would ask the members to support HB 2549.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—116

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

NAYS—85

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 1166, PN 1835**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing separate and distinct amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in declaration of rights, providing for prohibition against denial or abridgment of equality of rights because of race and ethnicity; in legislation, further providing for action on concurrent orders and resolutions; and, in the executive, providing for disaster emergency declaration and management.

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?

On that question, the Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Representative Reese.

Mr. REESE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, Mr. Speaker, one of the first lessons taught in our schools is that our government is set up in a very specific way so that no one office has absolute and independent power. In fact, Mr. Speaker, it was the very oppression of that absolute power that inspired our nation's forefathers to create the government that we have with us today. They understood then, as we all must continue to understand now, that when our system is operating as intended, there is an intentional system of checks and balances, and when that system of checks and balances is working as it should, it is a powerful mechanism.

The House of Representatives is often called the people's House because we represent a smaller number of constituents than our brothers and our sisters in the Senate, and by that very nature, we consider firsthand legislative proposals on the merits and how they impact the folks that we represent back home. But for the past few months the power of government has instead been a tool of oppression. Pennsylvanian's livelihoods have been threatened by the very government entities that issue their permits and their license to operate. The prosperity of businesses, their owners, and all those people that they employ have been in the hands of just one absolute power.

Well, today, today we take a very important step to restore that fundamental principle of checks and balances. You know, let us be clear: It is not unreasonable for the Governor, our executive branch, to have 21 days to confront any emergency that may come our way. That makes sense. It is very reasonable. But it is equally not unreasonable to demand that with the expiration of the 21 days, the administration comes to the people's House and be put in check and to be balanced.

You know, look, I understand that some folks may hear only a political aspect to my comments, and I promise you, that is truly unfortunate. They assume that I would be speaking differently if the Governor was a Republican. The truth is, I would absolutely not. Because we all must remember in this chamber that with the will of Pennsylvania's more than 8 million registered voters, the political party of our chief executive can change every 4 years,

and when it comes right down to it, I do not want any Governor – not a Republican Governor, not a Democratic Governor – to have absolute control of any situation without expiration.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my friend and colleague in the Senate, Senator Ward, from Westmoreland County, and her bill, SB 1166, because the system of checks and balances should have never been discarded. Let us allow our bosses back home to determine whether they want this current form of government or if they want the form of government our Founders intended.

I ask you all to consider supporting SB 1166.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon County, Representative Diamond.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of SB 1166, and quite frankly, the sentiment behind my support can be stated in two very short words: "never again."

SB 1166 contains three distinct constitutional amendments on which we should all agree we can say, never again. Never again should anyone's individual rights be suppressed, set aside, or discriminated against because of the color of their skin or their ethnicity. This brings us to make a better Pennsylvania. Never again.

The second constitutional amendment addresses what we just witnessed here today with the notice that the Governor has officially disapproved of HR 836, which is a ludicrous notion to begin with. Our checks and balances against the executive branch should never, never take significantly more votes than simply impeaching a Governor, but that is the position we are in now. Unfortunately, we were put in that position not by ourselves, but by our predecessors in 1978, who quite frankly, I do not believe they understood exactly what they were doing. I do not believe they considered Article III, section 9, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that a concurrent resolution would actually need to go to the Governor, because if they actually considered that, I do not think they would give that power away. I really do not.

So the second provision, the second constitutional amendment, which will be sent to the people for their ratification, eliminates the need for any concurrent resolution to terminate a disaster emergency from going to the Governor. It is pretty simple. We are going to restore the checks and balances that give us the small "r" republican form of government that is guaranteed to us by Article IV, section 4, of the United States Constitution, which every one of us swore an oath to.

The third constitutional amendment proposes that whenever a future Governor declares a disaster emergency, he needs to come to the General Assembly within 21 days and give us a sales pitch. Tell us why we should allow this to continue. If he does not do that, the disaster emergency ends. It is pretty simple stuff. Come work with your coequal branch, your partner in governing this Commonwealth. Never again. Never again. Never again.

Mr. Speaker, I will be casting my vote as a "yes" today on SB 1166, and although I will be casting it on behalf of all of the 63,000 or 64,000 constituents I have, I will especially be casting that vote for my good friends, Kevin and Lauren. I have told you about Kevin and Lauren before. Their house burned down on March 11. They and their five children are still living in a camper down by the river. I visited Kevin the other day. He is working on his house. He is trying to rehab his house. They have blown through their entire life savings because of red tape with the

insurance. Kevin is an independent concrete contractor, really has not worked since the beginning of this crisis, has not received one dime of unemployment – thank you very much to the executive branch – blown through their entire life savings trying to rebuild the house where they and their five children lived until March 11.

Mr. Speaker I will be casting a "yes" vote not just on behalf of my 64,000 constituents, but on behalf of Kevin and Lauren and their five children, who have asked me, begged me, to come here to say, never again. Never again. Never again.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Boyle.

Mr. BOYLE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is no coincidence that we are seeing the worst COVID-19 numbers right now in GOP-run States. This legislation would make us more like them. It would make us more like Florida, where they are having daily cases at the highest level during the entire outbreak. It will make us more like Texas, where their ICU beds are at near capacity. It will also make us more like Arizona, where they have seen record deaths. Personally, I think we should vote for life and we should oppose this bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Representative Stephens.

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have agreed with many of Governor's orders that have been in place throughout this pandemic, and I would vote today for most of his orders if they were introduced as legislation, as this resolution would require. Indeed, I was one of the members who voted in support of his orders in April because my constituents and I believed that the public health risks of reopening businesses too early outweighed the benefits at the time. However, this vote is not about the substance of the Governor's orders during the pandemic. It is about modernizing our emergency response statute to ensure our residents can be heard and still have a voice in the government's decisions that impact their lives.

When this statute was adopted initially, the legislature could not be in voting session, voting remotely via e-mail and conducting caucus and committee meetings via teleconferences as we do today. In fact, when this statute was adopted, schoolchildren – and I was a schoolchild at the time – were listening to the radio for that real long list of numbers to see whether or not your school was going to have a snow day. Today we get a text message or an e-mail from our school districts to let us know. This resolution still allows the Governor to retain authority over an immediate response in an emergency, but recognizes that with today's modern technology we can more quickly return to our democratic system of three coequal branches of government after an emergency so our residents can be heard and have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives.

This is an amazing building, not just in its architecture or in its artwork, but in what happens here. This is the one place in all the world where Pennsylvania's 12 million citizens can have their voices heard. Think about that. If you want to know how a policy is going to affect any region of this Commonwealth, you can walk into this room and find the Representative from that area and ask them. Every square inch of this Commonwealth is represented in this room. My constituents reach out to me personally and directly via e-mail, phone, social media, or in person at the

grocery store, the soccer field, walking through the neighborhood, or on a front porch, to tell me how they have been impacted by COVID-19 and how the State laws that are in place are affecting them. And then I come here, after listening to them, and cast a vote as their Representative. That is the beauty and genius of our system of checks and balances and our role as the legislative branch. It would be impossible for any Governor in a State with nearly 13 million people to be able to listen to each one of them before making decisions about the policies affecting them. No Governor could possibly know the individual and unique circumstances of every person and every business in every legislative district in this Commonwealth. Indeed, that is the role of the legislative branch. This resolution simply ensures that all 12 million people in Pennsylvania can share their concerns personally and directly with their elected Representatives before the government adopts policies so deeply affecting their lives.

The health-care workers in my district, who are on the front lines and contacted me because they were scared to death that their personal protective equipment would fail them and that they would fall ill and sicken their family members at home, deserve to be heard and deserve to have a voice here in this room. The ambulance workers and EMS workers in my district, who contacted me because they could not get the personal protective equipment they needed and had to ask local hotels to donate shower caps that they could use in their ambulances, they deserve to be heard and have a voice in this room. The patients from my district, who were facing a potentially deadly disease that we do not have a cure for, who contacted me, deserve to be heard and to have a voice in this room. The nursing home residents and staff in my district, who contacted me because they wanted more information and testing, deserve to be heard and have a voice in this room. The small business owners in my district, whose businesses were shut down, preventing them from providing for their families, deserve to be heard and have a voice in this room. The employees in my district, whose businesses were closed, deserve to be heard and have a voice in this room. The families with children, our teachers, our school nurses, custodians, bus drivers, and maintenance staffs at the schools in my legislative district deserve to be heard and have a voice in this room about what education is going to look like this fall.

This resolution preserves the Governor's ability to respond quickly to emergencies, while also preserving our core democratic principles upon which this Commonwealth and this nation were founded, and I urge a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, a part of this bill, there is language that reads the following. It says, "Equality...under the law shall not be denied or abridged in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania because of the race or ethnicity of the individual." Now, Mr. Speaker, now more than ever it is important that we reassure our communities of color that we support them. Now more than ever it is important that we let them know that we not only hear their cries, but we are willing to do something about it.

So, Mr. Speaker, I am sure that there are those who would assume that because of these words, I would vote "yes" on SB 1166. But let me say this: These words mean absolutely nothing without the supportive protection of pieces of legislation like the data bill that was signed into law today. These words

mean absolutely nothing without moving forward on things like use of force or Act 111. These words mean absolutely nothing if we do not fully fund our schools and reform our criminal justice system. So, Mr. Speaker, no, I will not vote "yes" on this bill because of these words, and I would not ask anyone in this chamber to do so because of these words, because words alone, without action, mean absolutely nothing. We have had words for far too long across this Commonwealth and this country. It is now time for action.

So please, Mr. Speaker, do not vote for this and pat yourself on the back because of the simple words. We have more than enough legislative action that we could stand shoulder to shoulder and get done, so I say that you can vote "no" on this even though these words are included.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Mercer County, Representative Bonner.

Mr. BONNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

"We are all in this together." That was the cry across Pennsylvania, the cry across the United States and throughout the world in the early days of the battle against COVID-19. It is very ironic that a pandemic brought a divided world and a divided America together to fight this common enemy through medical research, medical treatment, mutual concern for one another, and through prayer.

I came to this great chamber on April 6 ready to join this fight with all of you against a common enemy on the front lines of democracy, only to find that our government was not in this together. Sadly, we are a divided government and a divided State in our fight against this common enemy. Our government could not present a unified voice, a clear and rational plan, nor a consensus from our wisest and most respected leaders in this State. This deep divide between the executive and legislative branches has only caused further division among our people. The Governor has wielded strong emergency powers, in a manner many could never have imagined, under a poorly written 1978 law. Few have questioned the Governor's good intentions in unilaterally ordering the closing of business, the suspension of school, the restriction on worship, and the quarantining of citizens, but many have questioned the wisdom behind the Governor's decisions.

It is very clear over these last 4 months: We are not in this together. The Governor has excluded the State legislature from this battle from the very first day, and the Governor and this State have paid a very heavy price for his singular role. The people are nearly as angry with this one-man rule as they are with his shutdown edicts. Many people have lost confidence in the Governor and confidence in this government. If we were all in this together, as we said at the outset, the legislative and executive branches, we would have shown a unified front to our citizens and we would have jointly encouraged compliance with the orders that would have come from this Capitol.

We cannot allow this unilateral rule to occur again, certainly not for months, as has now been occurring. We must learn from our mistakes, and the passage of SB 1166 is the first step in this learning process. This proposed constitutional amendment will give the Governor the power to stabilize an emergency; he has 21 days to bring stability to the emergency. But then it allows for legislative input and a long-term solution to that particular emergency. This proposed amendment must not be analyzed

under the current balance of political power because the circumstances will most likely change when the next emergency occurs.

The members of this legislature are all very knowledgeable, committed, and passionate leaders on both sides of the aisle. We know what is good for this Commonwealth, we know what we have gone through together, and we know the tough lessons we have learned during this emergency. We need to learn from the mistakes that have been made over the past 4 months, and one of the major mistakes is the failure of this government to work together. We must all be together moving forward when we encounter the next emergency, and SB 1166 will provide that opportunity. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Our Founders did not trust themselves to have ultimate power, to consolidate anything into the power of a single individual or a single body within government, and there is reason for that. We live in a fallen world. When power is available, there will be people who seek that power for wrongful ends or for their own ends.

Mr. Speaker, there was brilliance in the Constitution, brilliance in the people who wrote it who came together at a unique time in history and created something that, for those of us who have been around the world and been to some of the darkest places on this planet are still seeing horrendous abuses of power. And yet here in America, we have people who have never been to some of those places who think that this place is terrible. You know, but for everything else, this country is unique in that it was founded on the rule of law. In every – every – other revolution that took place, we saw people rising to power by dividing people. We are seeing people trying to do that today instead of uniting. And what did we unite around? It was the rule of law.

In Pennsylvania's Constitution, in Article I, we have our Bill of Rights, and our Bill of Rights is first for a reason. Those Founders understood first principles. They understood that the things that come first in those covenant relationships have precedence over everything which follows. The inherent rights of man in Article I, section 1, that all men are born equally free and independent and have inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring and possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness. That is the very first of the rights, and again, it is first for a reason.

You know, acquiring property, I heard an Indian philosopher once say that money is congealed life. This is on a constitutional amendment, and I am discussing the Constitution.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker, the subject of the bill is a constitutional amendment to limit the emergency declaration, and I believe the gentleman has strayed far away from the subject matter.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appreciates the gentleman bringing up the point, but I believe the gentleman was about to bring that around to why it bears on the emergency powers, but I will remind the gentleman to please stay on the underlying subject of the bill.

Mr. DUSH. Absolutely. It has been very evident that in the current situation this Governor has been impeding on those rights of the people, and that is why this amendment, one of the three proposed amendments to this Constitution, is so urgent. You know, Article I, section 25, "To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we" – the people – "declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate."

And yet the Governor has violated that right of the people to acquire property and to maintain property. He has shut businesses down. He has kept people out of work. For a short period of time that might be acceptable. And in fact, Article I, section 12, "No power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the Legislature or by its authority." And as was mentioned previously, in 1978 our legislature unwisely delegated that authority to the Governor to do the things that we are experiencing now.

This amendment puts this back where it belongs in the people's House, the people who are most closely related and closely connected with what is going on in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and when a single person usurps the rights of the people, it goes against everything that both the U.S. and Pennsylvania's Constitutions were founded upon, on the division of the powers of government and checks and balances. We need to have a check because right now in the situation that we are faced with here in Pennsylvania, by controlling just one-third of either one of the two legislative bodies, the Governor is capable of and has been a dictator by disaster declaration.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage the passage of SB 1166. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Representative Neilson.

Mr. NEILSON. Never again, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate it. Thank you for letting me talk.

Never again. We, the people, deserve to be heard. I do not want to quote anybody, Mr. Speaker, so I will not mention any names, but never again, deserve to be heard. There was not even a public hearing on this. This is a constitutional change. This is no joke. You tell us in committee, amend it on the floor. Never again, you deserve to be heard. And what do you do? You shut us down and will not let us debate it respectfully on this floor. Never again, you deserve to be heard. I wish you would hear me now because there is, look, I might have even supported this, a few changes, but you will not let our voices be heard. You are jamming this down our throat like a lot of other things the last few months, like a lot of other things, and respectfully we argue. But this, you do not even want to give us the time of day. This is a shame. This is a constitutional change. This is not a silly bill to open up PA; this is a constitutional change.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. NEILSON. Out of respect, Mr. Chairman—Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker, I have a motion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may offer his motion.

Mr. NEILSON. I would make a motion that we rerefer this to the State Government Committee until we can further examine and have a legitimate debate on changing the Constitution. We need a public hearing on this, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman will please suspend, I would like to put the motion on the board. The gentleman has moved to rerefer SB 1166 to the State Government Committee.

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

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to speak further upon the motion?

Mr. NEILSON. I would, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. NEILSON. Just never again. We deserve to be heard, and I would ask that you would support my motion to rerefer this to committee so that we can be heard, so this does not ever happen ever, ever again.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Leader Dermody, from Allegheny County.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia is correct and yesterday I think we had almost 60 amendments filed to this bill. None of them were able to be heard, so our voices certainly were not heard and it is right and proper to send this back to the State Government Committee. We should have a hearing where we can be heard.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Dan Miller.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the motion. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I have made this argument, many have, for quite some time in what seems to be the rush generally in this body to not use the tools that it has available for an actual discussion on whether or not our Constitution should be changed.

This is just the latest attempt to make a change, but yet not have a hearing with experts to help us understand and to position this in an appropriate context. There is no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that there is work to be done, but I find it incredibly difficult for us to take a Constitution that has been referenced by so many as meaning so much, but yet it means that we do not have a hearing and it means that we do not have a discussion, and the reason why this motion should succeed is that it allows us to do what we should have done yesterday, which is debate other aspects as to how to make this amendment even better, how to make this amendment more in line with the State as to its needs, how to be sure that in amending the Constitution all of our voices are heard.

Now, that clearly was not the direction. That did not happen yesterday, and I would argue that, and I believe it is the good chairman, the minority chairman of the Judiciary Committee has a bill to be sure that when we do constitutional changes, you do

a hearing, and I think that most people would be surprised to know that that step is something that we just do not do or at least we clearly did not do it here.

So I believe that the motion should be passed. I believe everybody should be joining together to be sure that we have a discussion and that we do this going forward to be sure that when we go to amend the Constitution it is something that is done by listening to each other, by hearing from experts, and by crafting something that is truly worthy of being included in such a document as our State Constitution.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Leader Dermody. Waives off. My apologies.

The Chair recognizes the good gentleman from Centre County, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. I would ask the members to vote "no" to this motion to recommit to State Government. Thank you very much.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—92

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

NAYS—109

Barrar	Gillespie	Mehaffie	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mentzer	Rowe
Bernstine	Gregory	Metcalfe	Ryan
Boback	Greiner	Metzgar	Sankey
Bonner	Grove	Mihalek	Saylor

Borowicz	Hahn	Millard	Schemel
Brooks	Heffley	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Brown	Helm	Mizgorski	Schroeder
Causser	Hennessey	Moul	Simmons
Cook	Hershey	Murt	Sonney
Cox	Hickernell	Mustello	Staats
Culver	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	Petrarca	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	Cutler,
Gaydos	Marshall	Rigby	Speaker
Gillen	Masser	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,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair returns to Representative Neilson, if he so chooses.

Mr. NEILSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Never again will I try and make a motion like that in the minority. I thought that had to be said.

Again, it is a constitutional amendment and I wish we would reconsider it and actually hear all the people's voices, not just the voices of the majority, and I ask for a negative vote on the final passage.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and goes to the gentleman from Lebanon County, Representative Frank Ryan.

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

You know, this is not a punchline for me, this is personal. I spent an entire career in the military and I am now beginning to question why I served, and I never thought I would ever see that in my entire life. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court in striking down the legislature with HR 836 basically said that Article III, paragraph 9, superseded the entire Article I, the Declaration of Rights.

We are standing in a body where there are a significant number of murals that represent the liberties that we have discussed. I started wearing a hat just today that said, "Regulations without representation is tyranny." This is not a joke for me. I had a gentleman this past weekend, 85 years old, and he was wearing an oxygen bottle with him and he went to a restaurant and we just started talking, and his comment to me was, he said, "Just because I am breathing doesn't mean I am not living and I need to be out. If I am that fearful, I've already died."

You know, my military career I served in Operation Uphold Democracy in which I helped free the Haitian people from oppression from Lt. Col. Michel Francois, General Beinbe, and General Cedras. I was there away from my family.

I was called back to active duty to serve in Operation Enduring Freedom after September 11, and I did not know when I was going to see my family again and I missed graduations. Some of my marines and service members, soldiers, did not return. In November of 2004, after I had already retired, I was called out of retirement and back to active duty to serve in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and on January 29, 2005, we were hit by a rocket attack and two were killed, four were wounded, and the next day, General Nashibande with tears in his eyes said it was the first time he could vote freely. This is personal to me. For the first time in my life I felt like, "Why did I serve?" Did I surrender at some point in time and did not know it, because of the foolhardy actions of people in this body in 1978 in which a law was passed in which our freedoms and liberties were compromised?

No one is taking COVID-19 lightly. No one is saying it is not real, but if you only look at the measures of effectiveness of COVID-19 and forget all the other measures of effectiveness about what has happened to the people who have died outside of COVID-19, those who were denied medical treatment who needed it when essential surgeries were forbidden.

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the bells of liberty tolled in Philadelphia signaling the birth of a nation and our liberties. Today SB 1166 allows me to once again participate in Operation Restore Pennsylvania Liberties, and I ask you for a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Kenyatta.

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The political talking points have already been made, and so I will not belabor it, but I want to say something that is very important and really remember what we are talking about. I think one of our colleagues talked about the beginning of this pandemic and all of us being on the same page, all of us recognizing that we had to be together in this moment, and clearly we have lost that somewhere along the way. But ultimately this amendment and this entire conversation need to bring it back to what this is about.

Earlier this year we found out from public health experts that a deadly pandemic was sweeping across the country. Here in Pennsylvania, as of this morning because I know that we all get the e-mails telling us about the case count, as of this morning, we have 93,015 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth since the beginning of this pandemic. There are 2,727 probable cases of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth since this pandemic, and most tragically there have been 6,911 deaths because of this pandemic, and for those 6,911 families, this is not a political game or a joke. There are grandparents who will never again get to hold their little grandkids' hands and see them off as they continue their life. There are parents who will not get to see their kids grow up and maybe have kids of their own. There are spouses who are lying in their bed right now without the person that loved them best, and this Governor has tried to do everything he could, and you can say he has done it imperfectly, but he has tried to do everything he could as the leader of this Commonwealth to respond to this pandemic.

Now, what this constitutional amendment would do is limit the ability for any future Governor, whoever he or she may be, to respond to unheard of, unfathomable pandemics and disasters. And I think that this vote will be one that we will seriously regret, tying the hands of our Executive at a time when we need singular leadership. All of us who are sent here, the 202 of us that are here, the one member who is serving in Armed Forces abroad right now, the 50 members of the Senate, we all do have a voice in how this Commonwealth is governed, but you cannot allow 253 people to deal with an emergency when we are learning things every single day, when things are changing, and so we will continue to have these debates and I know that what is coming out of Washington has so often defined what folks hear on TV.

But let us here in this body, in this chamber, let us be bigger than that. Let us be bigger than that. Let us remember these 6,911 people who died and the dozens of others that are on a ventilator right now fighting for their lives and family members who cannot sit in the hospital room with them, folks who have not been even able to mourn and have a traditional funeral because of how deadly this pandemic is. This is not a joke. This is not a game. This is not a time for politics.

Let us be serious when there are serious issues before us. Let us vote down this amendment, start figuring out how to deal with the aftermath of this pandemic, and let us work across the aisle, let us work across chambers, and let us work with the Governor to do what we need to do. But serious time calls for serious leadership. Let us get serious in this body, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Butler County, Representative Metcalfe.

Mr. METCALFE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just so there is no confusion, I rise in support of this constitutional amendment, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, SB 1166 does not need a hearing because it is ultimately going to be put in front of the people for their hearing, for their consideration, for their decision on whether or not they want to curtail the powers that have been perceived and created by this Governor under an act that was not intended to turn one man into an individual who is able to exercise tyrannical powers, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the course of my life and listening to Colonel Ryan describe his service in the military and I recall before I went into the service at the age of 17 years old that I was being admonished by a former employer of mine who had been a fighter pilot on my possible regrets once I had been in the service and seen the sacrifices that were made and for what end those sacrifices are made. He was very cynical in his attitude toward the time that he had served, which was very unfortunate, in expressing similar sentiments that Colonel Ryan had expressed here and kind of questioning about what does his service mean. And what is heartening, Mr. Speaker, is all of the many, many constituents and citizens that I have heard from that have been encouraging the General Assembly to stand up for freedom, to stand up for liberty, the expressions and the sentiments being shared by so many constituents that have expressed the same sentiment that I have had, the same thoughts that I have had that never in my life would I have thought that our freedom in this generation could have been so imposed upon, so violated, that our constitutional rights could be so torn and ripped apart, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, because we have an emergency does not mean that we allow one man and his Secretary to shred the Constitution that ultimately creates the office in which he serves, Mr. Speaker. You do not get to tear the Constitution to shreds because there is an emergency. You do not get to violate the rights that are affirmed, the God-given rights that are affirmed in our Constitutions, Mr. Speaker, because we face a health emergency, a health-care crisis, Mr. Speaker; a health-care crisis that is not nearly as bad as what so many forecasted it to be back in March when we first started to address it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker the people of this State and nation have been misled over and over and over again over the last 4 months, in this State especially by this administration that has failed to create transparency throughout the many, many Executive orders that we have seen issued and the data that they are actually justified, supposedly justified by, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, we have millions of Pennsylvanians that are signed up for unemployment now, many of them that have not seen any of those checks coming to help them out as the majority leader had mentioned earlier.

Mr. Speaker, we have a situation where I do not think any American ever thought that they would see in their respective States as we have seen here in our State by the Governor that he would execute a dictate and it would shut down somebody's ability to go to work, that it would stop somebody being able to go to work to earn their daily bread, to be able to earn that wage, to exchange their labor in the marketplace, so that they can put bread on their table for their children and for their families, for themselves, Mr. Speaker. Never did we think that we would be told that you have to rely on the government now for a check, and then guess what? That check is really not going to meet your needs for your mortgage, for your rent, for your utility bills, for new shoes for your child that is growing through them. Over the course of the last 4 months, so many children have outgrown the shoes they had at the beginning of this, Mr. Speaker, and need new shoes and need new clothes.

How do you provide for your family when the Governor has told you, you cannot go to work, or even worse, stay at home? Not only can you not go to work, do not you dare open your business, do not you dare go to work because we will take that license away and stop you from ever being able to make a living again, Mr. Speaker. Whoever thought that somebody within our government would be able to make that threat and not be stopped by another coequal branch of government, Mr. Speaker? Our Constitution was not drafted in a way that would allow for one man to create singular leadership, singular actions that ultimately destroy the lives of so many people, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we have so many Pennsylvanians that should have been receiving what were deemed nonessential surgeries that were quality-of-life, that were life-sustaining surgeries, ultimately that they really needed that were not being designated as that. While the Governor is allowing the unborn to be slaughtered, Mr. Speaker, he is shutting down elective surgeries. He is going against what would have been the medical—

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker, we are way, way beyond what the subject of SB 1166.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend. For what reason does Leader Dermody rise?

Mr. DERMODY. I rise, Mr. Speaker, because the gentleman is way beyond the subject matter of 1166.

The SPEAKER. You are raising a point of order then?

Mr. DERMODY. Point of order, Mr. Speaker, yes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. I will remind the gentleman to please stay within the scope of the debate regarding SB 1166 and the emergency powers. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. METCALFE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we definitely need to make sure that the people of Pennsylvania have an opportunity to vote on changing their Constitution to limit the powers that any man or any woman can claim under the law or under our Constitution when faced with an emergency situation, especially when they are using those powers to enable the unborn to be slaughtered but elective surgeries to be stopped.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend. I will urge the gentleman to please stay on the subject matter of the underlying bill, being the emergency powers, and to limit the debate to those powers and not draw in any other substantive debates that we may be having on other bills either in times both past or future.

Mr. METCALFE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this Governor has used some color scheme that should have been created by a kindergartener to decide when people can go to work or not, when people should stay at home or not. Mr. Speaker, no American ever dreamed that you would have a situation where one elected person could say that the citizens of this State should now stay home and you are essentially under house arrest. Do not go to work. Do not go earn your daily bread. Do not go to the hospital under your doctor's recommendations and get the surgery that you need, Mr. Speaker. But we will let other activities proceed, Mr. Speaker, that should not be proceeding, Mr. Speaker, because we need that protective equipment for our health-care personnel unless you are using it to advance somebody's political agenda, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we need to curtail the emergency powers that have been created by this Governor that are not within the law or not within the Constitution, that are a violation of our rights, that have violated the rights of the people of this State. The people need to have an opportunity to vote on this. A "no" vote is a vote against the people saying never again.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes Representative Conklin.

Mr. CONKLIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I want to start by saying I wear this mask just like children who have an immune deficiency that they could be killed by a nut or a peanut or something else; I have family members and friends who have that same and have almost died. I wear this mask because I do not know when I walk in the street who may have an immune deficiency. I wear this mask because I do not know who may be compromised, just like staff in this building have gotten COVID because they did not know from others who gave it to them and ended up in the ICU (Intensive Care Unit), Mr. Speaker. I just want to start with that.

With that said, Mr. Speaker, there have been some things said today that I feel are a bit disparaging towards some of our members. Let us start with a member that was here in 1978, a good member who did not make a mistake because a Republican Governor and a Republican House legislature decided to pass that

in 1978, and I do not believe that Republican Party at that time made a mistake. I believe they used the information to the best abilities they had.

Mr. Speaker, before I go much further, I want to make it perfectly clear I will be voting "no" to this, and let me tell you why. The reason is, look how a constitutional amendment is being done. It is being done with barely half of the people's voices being heard. Mr. Speaker, if we give the power to this body and we want to do something to save lives, what is going to stop the majority party from cutting off debate? What is going to stop the majority party from a voice being heard?

You see, myself and others ran in 2006 for a reason, Mr. Speaker. They ran because they wanted good government. You see, back then this party – this building was cutting off debate. They were going in the back room and cutting deals. They were taking the people's voice away from them. See, I remember people running out with this little clean sweep thing. They were out with their little brooms running across the State all excited because they were believers, Mr. Speaker. People who started that movement were believers. They believed that government should be for the people, that all 12,800,000 voices have an opportunity to be heard. You see, we often nickname this "The Palace of the Peasants" because it is the people's voice, but yesterday, Mr. Speaker, yesterday someone stood up and did not care about the rights of almost half the citizens of Pennsylvania. They stood up and said that we are going to change the Constitution my way. It is either my way or you guys can hit the highway, and then what they do, they disparage, they say bad things about a Republican Governor and a Republican legislature in 1978.

Well, I am here to tell you, Mr. Speaker, a few of us still believe. We were not just Johnny-come-latelies to the clean sweep. We were not just Johnny-come-latelies to quiet up the voice and then change once we had the power. We believe that the power is from the people. We believe that the power comes through communication and open government, not closing down a debate because you do not want to hear what almost half the citizens of Pennsylvania have to say.

If there is any reason why we should vote "no" today, it should be because of the way this bill has been done, it should be because of the way they shut off debate and the way they disparage someone who tries to do good.

Mr. Speaker, I say this to you: There was a satirist, and they say he was from France, who once said that I must look for which way the mob is running, for I am their leader. Mr. Speaker, that is no way to run a government, but it certainly is a fun way to have a good time. I say forget the good time. I say think about the people, think about democracy, think about what is right, because my brother and my brother-in-law are both dead today because they served this country in Vietnam, came back with Purple Hearts. They would never stand for things being cut off because they believe in not just people here, but people across the world.

Mr. Speaker, vote "no." I wear this mask because of those whom I care about, not because of my own selfishness.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Vote "no."

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Topper.

Mr. TOPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Our debate in this House today has covered a wide range of issues. Unfortunately, not all of them have focused on what we are actually talking about in this constitutional amendment.

First, let us talk about the process. This will not be the only debate on this issue. There was a debate in the Senate committee, there was debate on the Senate floor; then it comes and we debate it in the House committee and now on the House floor. But we are not the only legislature that will even get to discuss this bill. A constitutional amendment needs to be passed again, next session. And then after that, Mr. Speaker, it is really not about what this body thinks should be in the Constitution; it is about what the people think. They are the ones who will ultimately get to decide if this is what they want when it comes to a state of emergency into the future.

This is not about the current administration. My hope is by the time this comes onto the ballot we are not even talking about COVID anymore, that we are able to move past this at some point. But when the next emergency comes down, Mr. Speaker, the definition of "emergency" is something that happens with immediacy, and in this constitutional amendment there is still the right of the executive branch to declare that emergency and act with these extraordinary powers for 21 days. What we are saying is that after that 21 days the Governor cannot simply continue to renew a state of emergency ad infinitum. There has to be a moment where we say there is an end in sight where we can continue to legislate and create public policy as the Founders intended.

That is what this amendment is about. It is about process. And yet continually through this debate we hear about issues and specifics and attacks. It is about the process, and this process, Mr. Speaker, unlike many that we have engaged in through the last 4 months, allows the people to decide their future in the Commonwealth that they live in, and I support SB 1166 and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on the gentleman from Berks, Representative Cox.

Mr. COX. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I do not speak a whole lot on the House floor, and my remarks today will be short.

The gentleman from Centre County has revised history. He seems to believe that this law, this ill-conceived law that we are talking about, was passed with a Republican majority. I do not know what history books he is looking at. I do not know what his references are, his sources, but history will show that between 1971 and 1979—

Mr. CONKLIN. I was wrong.

Mr. COX. We are going to correct the record on your behalf, if it is okay. Between 1971 and 1979 Milton Shapp, a Democrat, was Governor. Between 1971 and 1980, the Pennsylvania Senate had a majority of Democratic members. Between 1975 and 1978, the Pennsylvania House also had a Democratic majority.

Now, what I find most interesting about this is not just that they had the majority during that window of time, but I find that in 1979 when the balance of power was getting ready to shift and House Republicans had won elections in early November of 1978, it is in sine die when a Democratic House, a Democratic Senate, and a Democratic Governor put this ill-conceived law into place. I will not attribute motive, but it might have been that they were trying to hold onto the last threads of power that they thought they might have in giving the Governor that little extra control that said, just in case, we are going to make sure this thing has a release valve that is controlled by then a Governor in their same camp.

I just wanted to correct the record. Again, it was a Republican – or it was a Democratic House, a Democratic Senate, and a Democratic Governor that put this poorly and ill-conceived, poorly crafted – it completely avoids all constitutionality. We are trying to correct that today. This is the first step in the process. Let us get it done. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in strong support of SB 1166. And there has been much debate, but I want to just enter a reminder for all of our members that early on in this COVID process we did try to do a task force. It would have been an opportunity to collaborate on the issues that have been discussed today, an opportunity to work together, but that concept was rejected. It is clear from the debate and the efforts of the past 4 months that our coequal branches of government disagree.

This is the opportunity for the people of Pennsylvania to have their voices heard, and it is the opportunity for the people of Pennsylvania to end the quarrel, so to speak, between those coequal branches of government. Allow the people to make the decision. I do stand in support and ask my colleagues to vote "yes" on SB 1166 and restore coequality to our branches of government. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Representative Caltagirone.

Mr. CALTAGIRONE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just a little bit of history because I was there.

This is my last term and November will be my last month, but I think Clancy might have been one of the others that was around at the time. It was a unanimous vote. What happened, what happened, there was a flood and even the Governor's Mansion got flooded and they had to take Governor Shapp and his family out by row boat. The Democrats took a beating that year of '78, and the power shifted and the Republicans took control, and what happened next when Governor Thornburgh was Governor – he was a good friend of mine, I might add – Three Mile Island occurred, so we had another situation that had to be dealt with with the Executive powers. First, it was the flood – and it really did come up on Front Street down here – and the second thing, Three Mile Island. So the Governors did use those powers that they needed to at the time, but it was a unanimous vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and was conferring with the Parliamentarian, who was also here. For the benefit of the members, I do not believe I was yet in preschool in 1978.

With that, we will recognize the gentleman from Chester County, Representative Lawrence.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. We heard earlier this initiative somehow is tying the hands of the Governor in a time of singular leadership. Singular leadership? Really? It was said, we cannot allow 253 people to decide. Really? Mr. Speaker, with respect, this is very troubling language. Would anyone on this House floor here today suggest the U.S. Congress should acquiesce and give singular leadership to the President? I certainly would not.

Now, the bill before us, what does it do? It gives the people of Pennsylvania the opportunity to vote and have their voice heard on this matter. What could be more foundational to the

democracy of Pennsylvania? I encourage an affirmative vote, Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Seeing no other individuals seeking recognition, we will now turn to the gentleman from Allegheny County, Leader Dermody.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as we have already heard, if this bill, 1166, passes this session of the General Assembly and is approved next session and appears on the ballot and is approved by the voters, 1166 will be part of our Constitution and our Constitution is forever.

Now, 21 days into this declaration we were still dealing with a virus we knew very little about, were trying to find our way through; then we spent the last several months voting on bills to open up businesses throughout the Commonwealth, every single day, opening them regardless of where they are located statewide, and the fact of the matter is, 21 days in, if we are voting on those bills after those 21 days, you know and I know today we would be Florida, today we would be Arizona, today we would be Texas.

You know, a year ago, a year and a half ago, 4 or 5 months ago, who would have anticipated this pandemic? Who would have anticipated COVID-19? Yet we have to deal with it, the administration has to deal with it, and we need the ability, he needs the ability, the administration needs the ability to deal with it. It is an emergency. And this bill will tie his hands and our hands from dealing with it effectively. And it just does not deal with COVID. There may be other health emergencies out there. God knows, I do not know what is going to come next. However, it could be anything. We heard about the flood; we heard about Three Mile Island. Those were all emergency declarations. It could be an earthquake for all we know. But the Governor needs the ability to deal with that and we need to give him those tools, and we have been working with him to make that happen.

This constitutional amendment is forever. It does tie his hands. It is not limited to this Governor; it is any Governor. It could be 30, 40, 50 years from now, who knows, and who knows what may come up. But we should not be the ones to tie the Executive's hands. We should not be the ones that do not give the Executive and all of us the opportunity to deal with the emergency as it unravels, because we are in a situation right now that is unprecedented but I believe those situations will come up again. This constitutional amendment can come to haunt us. That is why we should vote "no," Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is the other gentleman from Centre County.

I wanted to put two quick comments out there as a reminder. Number one, 10 days into this pandemic the House of Representatives was convening and serving the public. Within 12 days the Senate was doing the same. We passed our resolution allowing us to be able to operate remotely and some other details.

Second, this House, one of the first actions we took, if you remember correctly, was to put a task force together so that we, Republicans, Democrats, and even the administration could collectively, constructively work together and discuss solutions for the future of an unknown pandemic to the rest of us. We passed it. It was rejected.

Today is very important. Amending our Constitution is not something that we, the legislature, do very often and nor should we take it very lightly. But I do believe in this instance we are doing so because it is necessary. We have an opportunity before us to address two and urgent and important crises within our communities.

I think we all agree that these two issues are very important and require swift and immediate actions. We have this constitutional change before us, which was sent to us by the Senate. Time is of the essence, as my good colleague across the aisle noted, so that we can get this before the voters yet this year. Not getting this done today means delaying for several more years on these two very important issues. It is our responsibility, I believe, to get these important issues before the people of Pennsylvania. It is time for the voices of the people to be heard on these two issues, and it is those of our communities that we represent that should decide how they want to be governed.

Very simply, I ask all my colleagues, Republican and Democrat, to please vote "yes" on SB 1166. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—115

Barrar	Gleim	Mehaffie	Roac
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mentzer	Rothman
Bernstine	Greiner	Metcalfe	Rowe
Boback	Grove	Metzgar	Ryan
Bonner	Hahn	Mihalek	Sankey
Borowicz	Heffley	Millard	Saylor
Brooks	Helm	Miller, B.	Schemel
Brown	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Schmitt
Burns	Hershey	Moul	Schroeder
Causar	Hickernell	Mullery	Simmons
Cook	Irvin	Murt	Snyder
Cox	James	Mustello	Sonney
Culver	Jones	Nelson	Staats
Davanzo	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Stephens
Day	Kail	Oberlander	Struzzi
Delozier	Kaufner	Ortitay	Thomas
Diamond	Kauffman	Owlett	Tobash
Dowling	Keefer	Peifer	Toepel
Dunbar	Keller	Petrarca	Tomlinson
Dush	Klunk	Pickett	Toohil
Ecker	Knowles	Polinchock	Topper
Emrick	Kortz	Puskaric	Warner
Everett	Kulik	Pyle	Wentling
Fary	Lawrence	Quinn	Wheeland

Fee	Lewis	Rader	White
Fritz	Mackenzie	Rapp	Zimmerman
Gabler	Maloney	Readshaw	
Gaydos	Marshall	Reese	Cutler,
Gillen	Masser	Rigby	Speaker
Gillespie			

NAYS-86

Bizzarro	Dermody	Kinsey	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Donatucci	Kirkland	Roebuck
Bradford	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Rozzi
Briggs	Evans	Krueger	Sainato
Bullock	Fiedler	Lee	Samuelson
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Longietti	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Flynn	Madden	Sappey
Carroll	Frankel	Malagari	Schlossberg
Cephas	Freeman	Markosek	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	Kim		

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.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2195, PN 3103**, entitled:

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 57053, located over Dixon Run at the intersection of State Route 1012 to Pennsylvania Route 403 in Green Township, Indiana County, as the PVT William L. Hadden Memorial Bridge.

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 Chair recognizes the lady, Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-201

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

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Mako

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 2217, PN 3141**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 40269, on that portion of US 219 over State Route 2047, Summit Township, Somerset County, as the SP4 Michael William Twigg Memorial Bridge.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

Cook	Heffley	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cox	Helm	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cruz	Hennessey	Moul	Staats
Culver	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	Cutler,
Farry	Kulik	Readshaw	Speaker
Fee	Lawrence	Reese	

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 C

BILL ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 732, PN 4118**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in realty transfer tax, further providing for excluded transactions; and providing for local resource manufacturing tax credit and for a penalty.

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

The SPEAKER. However, we are in receipt of two amendments that have been filed.

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

Ms. O'MARA offered the following amendment No. A06695:

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 17 and 18

(4) The company meets the environmental conditions set forth in section 1703.1-L.

(5) Confirmation that the company has satisfied the public participation requirements set forth in section 1703.2-L. Section 1703.1-L. Environmental conditions.

To be eligible to receive a tax credit, a company shall obtain a permit from the Department of Environmental Protection under section 6.1 of the act of January 8, 1960 (1959 P.L.2119, No.787), known as the Air Pollution Control Act, and the department shall ensure that the company has the following environmental safeguards in place:

(1) A monitoring plan to ensure that the project facility complies with volatile organic compounds emission limitations and flare destruction efficiency requirements.

(2) A continuous emissions monitoring program for all stacks at the project facility.

(3) Fenceline monitoring to control fugitive emissions from the project facility in accordance with the lowest achievable emission rate standards under the Clean Air Act (69 Stat. 322, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.).

Section 1703.2-L. Public participation.

(a) Public information and comment process.—Prior to seeking any air pollution or water pollution permit for the project facility from the Department of Environmental Protection, a company shall conduct a public information and comment process that includes the following:

(1) At least one public meeting in the city, borough or township in which the project facility will be sited,

(2) At least one public meeting in the county seat of the county where the project facility will be sited, if the project facility will not be sited in the county seat.

(b) Public meetings.—At a public meeting conducted under this section, the company shall:

(1) present detailed information concerning the types and quantities of air pollution and water pollution that will be produced by the project facility during operation;

(2) solicit oral and written comments from members of the public concerning the project facility; and

(3) solicit e-mail addresses from all meeting attendees and commentators for the purpose of providing continuing public notice under this section.

(c) Public notice.—The following shall apply:

(1) No less than 30 days before the date of a public meeting conducted under this section, notice of the meeting shall be transmitted by the Department of Environmental Protection to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and published by the company in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city, borough or township where the project facility will be sited.

(2) Following a public meeting, when the company applies for a permit from the Department of Environmental Protection, the company shall provide notice by e-mail to all meeting attendees within three days of the date of application.

(d) Public access to permit applications.—No more than three days after submitting a permit application to the Department of Environmental Protection, the company shall make the application available on its publicly accessible Internet website, provide at least one copy to the government of the city, borough or township where the project facility will be sited and provide at least one copy to the public library in the county seat where the project facility will be located.

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

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, this bill is here on concurrence in Senate amendments, and this amendment would need a suspension of the rules. Does the lady wish to make such a motion?

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

I rise today to make a motion to suspend the rules so we can consider amendment A06695 to HB 732. This amendment adds language that would require any company seeking a tax credit to do two things: The company must meet environmental health conditions to obtain the tax credit and confirmation that the public has been properly notified of the impact. I ask for a "yes" vote.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the Representative.

For the information of the members, only the leaders and the prime sponsor and the maker of the motion may speak on this motion.

With that, the Chair recognizes Representative Kaufer.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask for a negative vote on this. This bill already does not have any specialties in regard to permitting; permitting has to be done already under DEP (Department of Environmental Protection) rules. This would be redundant, and it would also violate the single-subject rule. This is a finance bill. This is not an environmental bill in regard to permits and regulations. So I ask for a negative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—89

Bizarro	Donatucci	Kirkland	Ravenstahl
Boyle	Driscoll	Kortz	Readshaw
Bradford	Evans	Kosierowski	Roebuck
Briggs	Fiedler	Krueger	Rozzi
Bullock	Fitzgerald	Kulik	Samuelson
Burgos	Flynn	Lee	Sanchez
Caltagirone	Frankel	Longietti	Sappey
Carroll	Freeman	Madden	Schlossberg
Cephas	Gainey	Malagari	Schweyer
Ciresi	Galloway	Markosek	Shusterman
Comitta	Goodman	Matzie	Sims

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

NAYS—112

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

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 next call up the gentleman from Delaware County, Representative Barrar's amendment 6701. This amendment is also on concurrence, and we need a suspension of the rules.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Barrar.
Mr. BARRAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I had intended to offer this amendment. It deals with the city wage tax, which is still being collected by the city of Philadelphia on workers who are not working in the city due to their stay-at-home-order that is taking place at this time. Finding out that there has been a lawsuit filed and that there is a process currently that the workers can apply for a rebate, but not until the

end of the year on that money, I am going to withdraw this amendment on the bill and try to find another vehicle that we could add this to. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The amendment is withdrawn.

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

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

The Chair now recognizes Representative Kaufer for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There were a couple of changes that the Senate has done in regard to this bill. The bill as amended has very similar provisions to HB 1100. However, with a few changes from what HB 1100 originally entailed, which includes that production, the tax credit can only begin from production that begins in 2024, and also caps there to be four total plants that could be built from this.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes Representative Vitali from Delaware County.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I urge a nonconcurrency vote on HB 732. This bill is not only a huge, over \$600-million giveaway to the gas industry, but it is also very damaging to the environment. This is not the type activity we as a Commonwealth and we as Pennsylvania taxpayers want to subsidize. It has three basic environmental problems. It is bad on the climate change issue, it is bad on human health consequences, and it proliferates single-use plastics.

With regard to climate, Mr. Speaker, we are incentivizing with this tax credit, we are incentivizing the continued use of fossil fuel. Additionally, these plants, these petrochemical plants, in the process of making petrochemicals or in the process of making fertilizers use and emit huge amounts of greenhouse gas. You know, Mr. Speaker, in January of 2019, Governor Wolf set the goal of reducing carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050. Ironically, this bill gives a tax credit, which will exacerbate the use of fossil fuels until 2050. It is absolutely madness to think that you on one hand can work towards carbon neutrality, on the other hand incentivize fossil fuels in this way. It is like trying to drive a car with one foot on the gas and one foot on the brake. You just cannot do it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, petrochemical plants are bad for human health. Mr. Speaker, there is a mileage along the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge to New Orleans known as "Cancer Alley," and it is known as Cancer Alley because of petrochemical plants there. Very deleterious on human health, Mr. Speaker. Air emissions of benzene, formaldehyde, and other pollutants are emitted.

Thirdly, Mr. Speaker, with regard to plastics, this actually will make plastics cheaper by providing this 47-cent-a-thousand-cubic-feet subsidy for methane in the making of plastics. Also, it is going to make fertilizer cheap, which also could exacerbate the health of the Chesapeake Bay with the excess fertilizers which dump into it.

Mr. Speaker, this is also fiscally irresponsible. For many years we have been suffering with a structural fiscal deficit. Each budget we have to rob Peter to pay Paul to figure out a way we are going to pay for basic government services. Mr. Speaker, this is taking another \$26 million a year from those basic services. We cannot keep giving away our tax dollars.

Mr. Speaker, this has some window dressing with regard to carbon capture and sequestration, but as one commentator put it, this is window dressing, and as a former DEP Secretary put it, totally toothless.

Mr. Speaker, we should also be very disappointed with the way this bill moved through the process. We have had no public hearings, no public input, and in the House no opportunity to amend.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard so many times on this floor from some of my colleagues that we should not be picking winners and losers with regard to energy. That is exactly what we are doing here. We are trying to pick winners with this bill.

I have also heard some of my colleagues decry the subsidization, from the gas side, the subsidization of nuclear energy. Well, this is just a subsidy to the gas industry. It is hypocritical. We should vote "no."

I ask for a vote on nonconcurrency.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes Representative Kaufner.

Mr. KAUFNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 732 is the transformative opportunity of a generation. I repeat that, a transformative opportunity of a generation.

Now, a young 24-year-old first running for office in 2012 put in an economic plan for Pennsylvania about a targeted tax credit for natural gas manufacturing. Take advantage of our affordable, accessible, abundant, natural gas to compete with cheap labor overseas. We want the opportunity for our middle class to rise up. We do not want cheap labor. We want to build that middle class. This is the opportunity to use our natural gas for our competitive advantage; the opportunity to manufacture here, not in China; not only bring back "Made in the U.S.A.," but "Made in PA." That 24-year-old was me.

Now, we have all – many of us around here have taken credit for what has been done with the Shell cracker plant, which was through tax policy legislation: \$6 billion of investment, 6500 jobs in the largest construction site in North America, here in Pennsylvania. Sounds like something we should replicate. Well, that is what HB 732 does, and we built a broad coalition, from the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association, the Statewide Building Trades, LiUNA (Laborers' International Union of North America), to the Earth Conservancy, and now including the Governor's Office and the Department of Revenue. This is a win for good, family-sustaining jobs, for manufacturers who will be benefiting from this. A combination of business and labor that we have coming together, and what are the benchmarks of this? A requirement of \$400 million of investment, 800 jobs at prevailing wage to receive a tax credit, and none of it is front-loaded. Forty-four hundred jobs are on the line with this vote: 3200 in construction, 600 in the manufacturing alone, and another estimated at least 600 jobs in the upstream and downstream impact. Now, we need this now more than ever.

The economy has been devastated by COVID, but even more so in northeastern Pennsylvania. You have heard me on the floor here speak before about the 800 jobs that we have lost at SCI (State Correctional Institution) Retreat and White Haven Center under the Governor. But if COVID has taught us anything, we need to on-shore manufacturing and secure our own food supply. Making fertilizer here in Pennsylvania is a good idea instead of shipping it from overseas. We can make it right here and secure our supply chain.

I want to give a special thank you here to my colleague from Luzerne County, Senator Yudichak, for all of his hard work in helping to get this to this point, and I also want to thank the Governor and his staff for working through this issue to see this through to fruition.

Before I end my remarks, I just want to mention a few of the groups who have come out in support of this: the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association, Pennsylvania Chemical Industry Council, Marcellus Shale Coalition, KeyState Agri, Ellis Energy, Laborers International Union of North America, the Pennsylvania State Building and Construction Trades Council, General Contractors Association of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Steamfitters Local Union 420, Scranton Building and Construction Trades Council, Central Pennsylvania Building and Construction Trades Council, Great Lakes Building and Construction Trades Council, Northeast Pennsylvania Building and Construction Trades Council, Lehigh Valley Building and Construction Trades Council, and might I add the Governor's Office and the Department of Revenue.

My friends, my colleagues, it is time to get this done. It is time to get Pennsylvania's economy up and moving again. I ask you for an affirmative vote on HB 732.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the lady from Chester County, Representative Otten.

Ms. OTTEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 732 as amended provides an enormous subsidy for petrochemical-related projects in Pennsylvania that is expected to give \$26 million in tax credits to these facilities per year. That is over \$650 million over the next 25 years.

When we know better, we have a responsibility to do better.

In 2018 Eliza Griswold won a Pulitzer Prize telling Pennsylvania's story. The story was called "Amity and Prosperity," but instead of telling the story of goodwill and abundance, it told the story of the very personal cost to the people who bear the burden of the petrochemical industry. The story starts with Stacey Haney, a local nurse working hard to raise two kids and keep up her small farm when the fracking boom comes to her hometown of Amity, Pennsylvania. Instead of prosperity, the story that unfolded was of animals growing ill, infertile, strange rashes, nosebleeds, and contaminated water.

When we know better, we have a responsibility to do better.

Just a few weeks ago, Attorney General Josh Shapiro released a damning report by the 43rd Statewide Investigating Grand Jury on the petrochemical industry in Pennsylvania. An excerpt from the report: " '...frack rash.' It felt like having alligator skin. At night, children would get intense, sudden nosebleeds; the blood would just pour out. But you can't buy a water buffalo to replace the air you breathe."

We do not need a Pulitzer Prize-winning poet to do another 7-year investigation into the expansion of the petrochemical industry here in Pennsylvania. We already have the evidence to consider. Roughly 150 petrochemical plants line the banks of the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge to New Orleans. The air along the Mississippi River in southeast Louisiana stinks of the impact of the indifference to life and the ruthless pursuit of profit, while exploiting local communities and workers. The 85-mile stretch is known as "Cancer Alley." This community is predominantly Black with a 95-percent higher likelihood of developing cancer than most Americans. The pollution-induced illnesses over decades has compounded the COVID-19 pandemic, now leaving this area named "Death Alley."

When we know better, we have a responsibility to do better.

Not only is this investment in petrochemical expansion an unacceptable public health sacrifice, it is also a fiscally irresponsible investment in an industry that is under multiple criminal investigations, numerous civil actions, including a class-action lawsuit by its own investors with tumbling viability in the face of tanking demand.

The Economist recently reported that the new petrochemical capacity that has been financed over the last 10 years already far exceeds current petrochemical demand. This means that additional petrochemical plants are unlikely to be profitable in the foreseeable future. And that means that most of the credits earned by petrochemical companies in Pennsylvania will not be used to reduce those companies' tax liabilities; they will instead be sold into the tax equity market to reduce the liabilities of other companies that do make profits. In other words, petrochemical plants that earn HB 732's tax credit are likely to be profitable only because of the credits, and the credits will deprive the Commonwealth of hundreds of millions of dollars of much-needed tax revenue.

When we know better, we have a responsibility to do better.

I need not remind you that we are in the midst of a global pandemic and economic crisis. While we stand here discussing the interests of extremely wealthy out-of-State investors whose only interest is in exploiting the communities and the workers of the Commonwealth for the benefit of their wealth, we have health-care workers, grocery workers, and pharmacy workers sacrificing their lives on the front lines of this crisis for as little as \$10 an hour.

POINT OF ORDER

Ms. OBERLANDER. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The lady will suspend.

For what purposes does—

Ms. OBERLANDER. Point of order.

The SPEAKER. —Representative Oberlander rise?

Ms. OBERLANDER. I do believe the gentlelady has gotten far afield and would ask that the Speaker remind her of that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and will remind the Representative to please stay within the subject matter of the tax credits and their application.

Ms. OTTEN. While we stand here discussing tax credits for multinational corporations, we have failed to commit to a financial investment in protecting the health and safety of our children going back to school in just 6 weeks.

What are we doing here? Whom do we work for? Is it the people of Pennsylvania who desperately need true leadership from this chamber right now? I had a conversation with a leader in this chamber a few months ago. It was a casual conversation about the book that I just mentioned, "Amity and Prosperity."

POINT OF ORDER

Ms. OBERLANDER. Mr. Speaker? Point of order, please.

The SPEAKER. The lady will suspend.

For what purpose does the lady rise?

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Please, on the bill. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and would remind the Representative to please contain her remarks to the underlying bill and the policies associated with it for the second time.

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentlelady is doing just that, and that is the focus of the debate and I believe she should be allowed to continue.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

My comments will stand. Try to stay focused on the underlying bill and the policies that are associated with it.

Ms. OTTEN. A leader shared with me that it was hard to get through the book, but it was not for the initial reasons that one would think. It was because this leader sat in this very chamber a decade ago when that story could have been staged so very differently. That leader understood that on the other side of this button that each of us are about to push was someone's child and they truly had someone's life and a future generation in their hands. People's lives are in our hands at this very moment. Generations of Pennsylvania families are in our hands.

When we know better, we must do better.

Backroom deals that use blatant predatory tactics of masking corporate looting behind the veil of well-meaning efforts to support local fire and EMS organizations is shameful at best.

I ask you to join me in a "no" vote on HB 732.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the lady from Allegheny County, Representative Innamorato.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In this critical hour, when our Commonwealth faces a multibillion-dollar shortfall from this all-consuming pandemic, are we seriously considering corporate handouts worth hundreds of millions of dollars to the shale and petrochemical industry?

We have heard the argument that this bill is an economic stimulus, but those arguments wildly downplay the other costs. We need to see the full ledger on bills like this. We need to see the benefits weighed against the long-term burdens that increased pollution would have on our infrastructure, our health-care system, and our family budgets. We cannot talk about jobs and jobs alone. We cannot only have a fraction of this debate. Our Commonwealth has been the victim of the resource curse before. This bill seeks to turn the resource-rich Appalachian region, specifically the Ohio River Valley, into a hotbed of fossil fuel extraction and downstream development akin to the Louisiana Gulf Coast that you have heard about.

That prosperous future is a mirage. Take the Shell cracker plant which, for example, given the falling price of plastic, is now projected to be 40 percent less profitable than initially advertised. Royal Dutch Shell, the plant's owner, headquartered in the Netherlands, is in the middle of a decade-long decline. Shell's market capitalization has shrunk by almost half and its workforce has been reduced by 18,000. Since 2013 the company has written off \$33 billion. As of June 2020, the company slashed its dividends, dumped assets in the region, and made plans to cut even more jobs.

And Shell is not alone. The petrochemical complex planned for Belmont County, Ohio, by Thailand's PTT Global Chemical and South Korea's Daelim was put on hold indefinitely due to the declining price and oversupply of plastics, increased competition for more established corporations, and instability brought on by the decline of global GDP (gross domestic product).

As legislators, we are the keepers of the public trust. If this bill hinges on companies like Shell and like PTTGC, from a return-on-investment perspective, this is not in the public's interest.

As a recent Economist's article said, the new petrochemical capacity that has been financed over the last 10 years already far exceeds current petrochemical demand. Because of this imbalance of supply and demand, petrochemical plants that earn an HB 732 tax credit are likely to be profitable only because of these credits, and the credits will deprive the Commonwealth of hundreds of millions of dollars of tax revenue that we desperately need now more than ever.

In addition to this being fiscally irresponsible, the bill as amended puts the health and well-being of Pennsylvanians at risk. Just 2 weeks ago Pennsylvania's Attorney General published a report reaffirming the legacy of pollution created by fracking and fracking-related activities. This includes chronic air and water pollution, the exacerbation of climate change, and the clogging of our rivers and streams with discarded plastic. This bill would accelerate these problems and create many, many more.

Since we have not been able to add an epidemiological study or add public health protections into this bill, let us discuss what this industry has done to the people living in the Gulf Coast. In Louisiana, the State government removed environmental regulations and offered very tempting subsidies and tax incentives to the shale gas and petrochemical industry, much like the ones we are presenting here in this bill, all while promising miraculous job creation.

But where Louisiana rewarded multinational corporations, it failed its people. Those living in the shadow of these behemoth complexes have become collateral damage for the sake of corporate profit. Residents of these frontline towns face a cancer risk up to 50 times higher than that of the national average, and they are fighting daily to have their medical bills covered. In this current pandemic these people are dying more frequently than the rest of America. A recent Harvard study found that small increases in PM (particulate matter) 2.5 exposure produce significant increases in COVID-19 death rates.

These stories and research papers have been absent from the consideration of this bill. If we had consulted more workers, medical professionals, economists, and residents of these communities where these plants are going to be built, we would have a more well-rounded perspective of this extremely complex issue. Reducing this debate to "jobs versus no jobs" is disrespectful to the lives that are at stake.

And we should have public hearings on this bill. We have talked a lot about that today. We have talked about transparency and democracy and public participation. And I stood here last week and listened to the gentleman from Indiana County accuse the department of DEP of ignoring the public as we moved to join RGGI (Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative). Yet how many hearings have we had on this bill? Zero.

With a matter as far-reaching as this one, we must demand more of ourselves and not rush legislation for the sake of political expediency. With input only from the industry and a select group of workers, but not the affected public, this bill is the dictionary definition of a backroom deal.

I have spent the last 4 months, like many of you, on the phone with neighbors who cannot get an unemployment check, with small businesses who are afraid they will not survive the year. How in this time of enormous need can we dedicate our energy to something like this? This was supposed to be a relief measure to help local firefighters. But these corporations, they never miss an opportunity to take a bigger slice. They never let a good crisis go to waste.

We should be ashamed of the blatant corporatism jammed into this well-meaning piece of legislation. For industry allies, this is a necessary tactic to make controversial tax giveaways more palatable and untraceable to Pennsylvania voters. But the people see this manipulation for what it is, and they will not forgive us if we consent to it.

HB 732 is a catastrophic economic and public health mistake. If we were financial planners, we would be fired. No job is a good job if families need to mortgage their health and financial future to keep it.

This bill picks winners and losers. It socializes the risk and it privatizes the profits. It drains our Treasury to pay not for health care, not for child care, not for unemployment relief, not to help our main streets, but to pad the wallets of faraway corporations that will make their money and disappear. We have seen it before.

I urge a "no" vote on the bill today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Representative Kail.

Mr. KAIL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 732. Pennsylvania is on the cusp of a manufacturing renaissance, and this bill moves us closer to that goal. I think I am uniquely qualified to talk about the benefits that this bill does provide because in the middle of my district is that Shell cracker plant, which is about 2 miles from where I live, and this bill that we are currently debating is directly modeled after it.

A couple of months ago before this pandemic, the Representative from Luzerne County said 6500 people who were working at the facility. It was actually 8500 people were working there. It is a \$7 billion project, 8500 members of unions, steamfitters, operators, laborers, painters, IBEW (International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers), all of the above. You know, a foreman was bringing in \$180,000 a year at that plant. Rank-and-file members, easy over six figures. Now, since the pandemic, it slowed down, but it will ramp back up again.

But let us not forget about the broader economic impact. You talk about small businesses in the area. Our restaurants and our small businesses have had their best years on record because of the influx of capital into the area, because those workers are getting paid. Beaver County has gone from having 4 hotels to 31 hotels, and that is just in the past 10 years, and this is a county that when I was growing up in the eighties had an unemployment rate of 26 percent. You know, before this pandemic the unemployment rate was, "If you can pass a drug test, you have a job" and we are going to get there again soon, and thank God we have that facility for when things do open back up, because we have a little mini economic engine within our own county.

Now, there has been a lot said about the environmental hazards, and I think this is a part of the story that is missed often. Shell coming to Beaver County was one of the best environmental benefits that we could have possibly had, one of the best. You know locally we know about this, but out here in Harrisburg and other places we really do not talk too much about it, but before Shell came, there was a zinc plant, a smelter plant, on those grounds. It made international news because of the pollution it had done; international news. You know, they tried planting pine trees on a hill beside this plant and they died. Thousands of them died; the pine trees, gone. Potter Township where this plant resides, they were instructed, the residents there, that you are not allowed to eat the vegetation that comes out of the ground because of this zinc plant. You know, I have got to

ask this body, I have got to ask the people here: Where was the Breathe Project when my people needed them? Where was the Heinz Foundation when we needed them? Where were the environmental justice warriors when they would have benefited my district? They were in their ivory towers cooking up ways to kill jobs for my constituents.

But you know who was there? You know who was there, was this body, who came up with a commonsense solution to an old problem. And Royal Dutch Shell was there, who before they started their construction project, invested tens of millions of dollars cleaning up that site, making sure that there was no more pollution, making sure the residents of Beaver County did not have to put up with that type of pollution.

That is why I support this bill. It is good for our environment. There are projects across this entire Commonwealth that could benefit from a project like that because of this bill. There are probably locations in Braddock, there are probably locations in Lawrenceville, there are probably locations in Bedford and Scranton, maybe even in Delaware County, and I think, Mr. Speaker, for those reasons and many, many more, this bill is a winner. This bill will lead our State forward into this renaissance of manufacturing/industrial work that we should have. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes Representative Neilson of Philadelphia.

Mr. NEILSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I know everybody wants to hear the "never again speech," but that is not going to happen ever again. So today, Mr. Speaker, I stand and ask for an affirmative vote for HB 732 as amended by the Senate. It should not be forgotten that prior to being amended, this bill was voted unanimously out of this House because it provides relief for a lot of our volunteer first responders, and those provisions are still contained within.

While HB 732 is not perfect, it represents what we can do with a piece of legislation where Democrats, Republicans, and even a lone Independent in the Senate came together with the Governor and business leaders to bring a bill to bring new industries to the Commonwealth by creating this manufacturing tax credit.

As we hear people speak, you will see not everybody is happy. There was a lot of give-and-take. While HB 732 is being said to be a replacement of HB 1100, this legislation was crafted much more differently and much more inclusive to meet the needs of PA. That is how a good piece of legislation comes together, when everybody is at the table instead of a select few and at the end of the day one stakeholder is not smiling like another. You see, a good piece of legislation is when all parties are angry when a bill is passed, not one smiling because somebody else got hurt.

So, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman and I – from Westmoreland County, Representative Eric Nelson – as cochairs, we have been looking for industries like this in PA to bring here since this session started. Between the two of us, we have 11 kids – 11 kids – Mr. Speaker, and 3 grandchildren, and anybody who stands up on the floor and says we do not care about the future of Pennsylvania is mistaken, because we do care. We want companies that will build and employ our residents by utilizing our technologies that are environmentally sound, that would take advantage of our natural resources in a responsible way.

Just this past week we read about such a company that might be coming here, that would be one of the first companies that would take advantage of this tax credit. This company is going to employ thousands, as the gentleman indicated. They are going to build a 1,000-acre solar farm; a 1,000-acre solar farm. They are

putting new technologies on their plant with zero carbon output; zero carbon. I mean, that is what we are all talking about. Let us make it better for our future. This does that while utilizing the technologies and the resources we have here in Pennsylvania.

This bill also puts a whole lot of protections in for the working families across Pennsylvania. For the first tax credit I ever voted for here, there is call-back language, which says if you do not follow the provisions in this bill, they are going to take it back. They are going to take it back. It was negotiated. No, people do not want that; they want to get those credits and run, unlike what was portrayed on the floor earlier.

This puts thousands of construction and building trades members in the State of Pennsylvania to work, to work, rather than having to go around to the surrounding States, because that is where these businesses have been going. Every State around us has been getting these businesses. We finally passed legislation that can attract them and bring in new technologies and businesses to Pennsylvania.

Now, I do not want to take up much of the time, because we have been debating a lot of stuff today, and it is busy and some people have a long way home, and as the Representative from Beaver tells me, it is snowing back in Beaver. So I will submit the rest of my comments for the record and ask everybody to vote "yes" on HB 732.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

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

Mr. Speaker, today I stand to ask for an affirmative vote for HB 732 as amended in the Senate. It should not be forgotten that prior to being amended with the additional language, this bill was voted unanimously out of this House to provide relief for our volunteer first responders. Those provisions are still contained within.

While HB 732 is not perfect, it represents what we can do with a piece of legislation where Democrats, Republicans, and even the lone Independent in the Senate came together with the Governor and the business community to pass a bill that will bring new industries to Pennsylvania by creating a manufacturing tax credit.

As we hear people speak on this legislation, you will see not everyone is happy. There was a lot of give-and-take. While HB 732 is being said to be a replacement for HB 1100, this legislation was crafted much different and was much more inclusive to meet the needs of PA. That is how a good piece of legislation comes together – when everyone is at the table instead of a select few and at the end of the day, one stakeholder is not smiling more than another – it is called negotiating.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Rep. Eric Nelson, and I as cochairs have been looking to bring new industries to PA. Between the two of us, we have 11 children and 3 grandchildren, and we have a stake in the future of this Commonwealth, and we want to do things the right way. We want companies that would build and employ our residents by utilizing new technologies that are environmentally sound – that would take advantage of our natural resources in a responsible way. We have been losing these opportunities to our surrounding States, and this legislation provides a clear path to attract new industries to PA; we must continue our work together in a bipartisan manner to build a better PA. We have the technology; it changes each day. In fact, just last week it was reported about a company interested in coming to our State that is going to build a 1,000-acre solar field in conjunction with a new manufacturing plant that will be utilizing carbon capture technologies to be certain that our environment is protected, an important piece of the pie as we continue to strive to be environmental stewards for the future of the Commonwealth. According

to the reports, this project would also provide senior and low-income housing which is needed in most communities.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, as the gentleman indicated, will bring thousands of jobs to PA. Every new venture starts in construction, which everyone knows is close to my heart. I am a third-generation electrician, a proud union member of IBEW Local 98, and with five boys, there is a fourth-generation member of the IBEW and one of my other sons is an operating engineer. I have three other sons that are carving their path and I cannot predict what that is going to be as of yet, but this legislation will provide much-needed opportunities for the sons and daughters of all of us for years to come.

Good-paying construction jobs that must adhere to our prevailing wage laws to protect our investment. By ensuring that the workforce is paid prevailing wages – better yet if they are union construction workers employed, will guarantee that we have the best trained workforce and the most safety-conscious people working on these sites. Jobs that provide health care and retirement benefits – real jobs.

Unlike HB 1100, the Governor will not veto this, for he was part of the process to be certain that there are protections for the people of PA. It protects our investment by capping the credits and has protections that if the company violates the provisions within, the PA Department of Revenue can rescind the tax credit, again the first of its kind.

With everything that is going on today, it has no immediate impact on our budget until 2024, yet it provides a pathway for recovery by encouraging investment in PA. Unlike tax credits in the past, these new businesses will be held accountable to the people of Pennsylvania in multiple ways, such as: mandatory job creation; mandatory investment; mandating that these jobs adhere to the building and construction standards and wages that have been established in PA for decades in a time when we need jobs. If a business does not hold up to these standards contained within, there are no credits. Since being elected, I have voted for numerous tax credits. This will be the first tax credit I have ever voted in favor of that does that.

Mr. Speaker, for months this legislature has been placed in many bad positions with some of the things that have been placed before us to vote. During this session environmental groups, business and labor organizations have been at odds, yet by the vote that was cast in the Senate yesterday, it has shown that does not need to be the path forward.

While no single piece of legislation is perfect, we are getting closer each time when we come together as one single body. We all must work together and continue to provide good job opportunities and seek out investments for some of the most distressed areas in the State. There is no reason that environmentalists, business, Republicans, Democrats, and the labor community must be divided on legislation like this.

I encourage you to vote in favor of HB 732.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now recognize the gentleman from Westmoreland, Representative Davanzo.

Mr. DAVANZO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of HB 732. HB 732 encourages good-paying jobs and career opportunities for the residents of our Commonwealth. HB 732 could create thousands of family-sustaining jobs and provide a needed boost to Pennsylvania's economy as we come out of this pandemic. HB 732 will also generate good-paying construction jobs for our trades for years to come. Companies will be encouraged to relocate to the Commonwealth with the opportunity to prosper. It is time we give our next generation the opportunity to stay in our Commonwealth and take advantage of these family-sustaining jobs.

I will be voting in support of HB 732, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Kortz.

Mr. KORTZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 732 – I am sure that is no surprise – and I want to thank the good gentleman for bringing this to the chamber.

Mr. Speaker, this enabling legislation will help solicit good businesses to come right here in Pennsylvania, and by doing that, they are going to have to invest millions of dollars, under this legislation, to establish themselves. They are bringing with them good-paying jobs. Let me repeat that. They are bringing with them, Mr. Speaker, good, family-sustaining-wage-type jobs, and that is what we need. We need to put people to work. This is a good bill. It has been negotiated. Our good friends from the unions want this. The House and leadership, I understand, have negotiated this with the Governor. It is time to vote "yes." Please vote "yes."

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on Representative Fritz.

Mr. FRITZ. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 732, and I will take a moment to speak to the false narrative and misunderstanding of what a tax credit is and how it works. This is the reality. In this situation, Pennsylvania receives \$20 of new money, new money invested into our Commonwealth. Following and succeeding that \$20 investment, the investor receives \$1 back as a tax credit. So let us focus correctly on the \$19 of new money invested, not the \$1 used to incentivize that investor. Now, please allow me to emphasize, Mr. Speaker, not a single dollar gets returned to that investor until new jobs are created.

Mr. Speaker, tax incentives are a tool commonly used to stimulate economic development, and I will speak to this truth, Mr. Speaker; neighboring States are eating our lunch. These neighboring States understand the significant benefit of growing jobs and growing opportunity. They roll out a red carpet, while Pennsylvania conversely brings out the red tape. Pennsylvania is barreling down a calamitous path financially. Legacy cost liabilities – namely, pension obligations – are becoming insurmountable. Growth of business, Mr. Speaker, is the antidote.

Let us do right by our children and our grandchildren that will have to foot that bill. Pennsylvania's financial health depends on growth of business. Please vote in support of HB 732.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and calls on the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Rabb.

Mr. RABB. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I represent an urban district in the city of Philadelphia. It is quite a bubble. There are a lot of tree huggers in my district, a lot of trees, a lot of folks who are believers in science and the existence of the climate crisis. They believe that it is a crisis. A lot of my constituents believe in renewable energy and it being the future, quite frankly the present. So I had to leave my ivory tower and break out of my bubble and drive quite a distance to see really what HB 732 is affirming, which is doubling down on frack gas. I had never been to frack country before. Frankly, I do not have a lot of experience with suburbs. I am a city guy. So I went well outside of my comfort zone and brought with me my staff and interns to see what this fracking business is all about. I was invited by the people, the people of that area in Susquehanna County; no politicians around, no cameras, no environmental groups, no rallies, just talking to fellow Pennsylvanians who did not look anything like the constituents

I represent, quite frankly. It was a little nerve-racking, in fact, and I learned quite a bit in that experience.

And what I learned among many things was that I will never drink that water. They showed me the water that they had to drink and the water buffaloes that they had to use because they could not drink their own water. They did not drink their own water. They had bought into fracking when it came to their county. They believed it would be a boon for their economy. They believed that it would bring high-paying jobs, family-sustaining jobs; that is what they believed. They did deals with folks who took the land to access that so-called natural gas. Several years later the folks whom I spoke to got cancer, rare cancers.

The guy whom I spoke to who was most vociferous about this did not share my political beliefs, as far as I know, but he appreciated me coming there to hear his story beyond the cameras. He was a decorated veteran, who is not allowed to talk about his predicament because of a gag order. He flies his flag upside down in protest because of how these corporations have destroyed his community. He is not from an ivory tower. I do not know his formal education, but I know what is in his heart. I saw for myself. I did not need anyone to tell me. I did not need to read any research memos or press releases. I saw for myself.

I do not believe that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania needs to double down on frack gas; I do not. And I understand that it may create good jobs for some people; probably not too many Black and Brown people or folks in Philadelphia, but it will create a lot of good jobs. Will they be family-sustaining? That depends on how you define "sustainable," because no one is impervious from the impacts, the deleterious impacts of this industry. So if family-sustaining is just economic, then maybe; but if you look at the science, it will tell you the same thing that I learned very viscerally when I visited Susquehanna County, which is "Don't drink the water." And if you support this bill, I recommend "Drink the water."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson County, Representative Cris Dush.

Mr. DUSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I do drink the water in my district and we do have fracking. And you know what, we do not have all the far-reaching things that have been described in the past here on the floor.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the thing that I rose to say was this: My people, in my district and all through the northern tier and western Pennsylvania, want this and the reason they want it is something that is very obvious. There is not a State in the United States that does not have a Steelers bar in it. That is our people, our working-class kids. Our best export for the last 40 years has been our working-class people, because infrastructure and everything else that is being done to shut down— The Southwest Caucus just had a thing that 11 percent of the tax revenue for the road tax has been going someplace else, when the whole southwest region is only getting 6 percent back for the transit. That money is going someplace else other than western and northern Pennsylvania. We need our working-class kids back home. We want them back home. And it is about time if you are not going to let us export our resources, then give us the ability to have the manufacturing plants here in our districts to allow those jobs to come back so that we can start getting the boomerangs, the kids that are coming back into other areas of Pennsylvania.

We want our kids back, and I ask you to please vote for HB 732 so we can get them back.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Beaver County, Representative Matzie.

Mr. MATZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I was not planning on speaking today, but to echo the comments of my colleague from Beaver earlier. In 2012 I stood at this microphone and told the story of my grandfather, an immigrant from Italy who came to this country looking for a better life and found that better life on the banks of the Ohio River, as far as manufacturing, American Bridge, U.S. Steel, 40-years plus. I had the watch on, the day I spoke, that he received for his retirement back in 1968. And I talked about walking a mile in my shoes, walking a mile in the shoes of the 203 members of this General Assembly. You see, oftentimes we find out more about our colleagues on the day they retire giving their retirement speech than we do when we sit in this chamber, and I think that is unfortunate. I think one of the things that transpired after 2006 in the pay-raise debacle was there was less collegiality, there was less traveling of committees to go around the State to really get a sense and walk a mile in another member's shoes, to see exactly what their district is about.

Well, my freshman year I had that opportunity and I spent some time in the city of Philadelphia, and when you are in the city of Philadelphia and you went into a school and you saw a 12-foot-high barbed-wire fence and armed guards and you heard the stories from my colleagues at that particular time, you understood a little bit better why they were so passionate on this floor about the safety and the well-being of the kids that go to those schools.

Well, the same could be said about Beaver County and I am older than my colleague from the 15th District. My district abuts his, so obviously my district is benefiting from the economics of the Shell cracker plant. When Tom Corbett, the Governor, at the particular time called me and asked me to be the lead-dog Democrat to try and get Democrat votes to ensure that it was a bipartisan bill, to work with labor and industry, to ensure that we can get that bill across the finish line, I said yes. It was an easy answer.

Growing up in the seventies and the early eighties, seeing the demise of the steel industry, seeing the population of my hometown, of which I was the mayor, go from somewhere near 25,000 down to currently under 6,000, and knowing friends whom I saw in May and early June and then by September they were not in class when we went back to school, because Jimmy and Johnny's dad lost his job and now he is doing construction in Raleigh or he went down to Texas to work on an oil rig. It happened. It is real.

When Royal Dutch Shell finally made that decision to come to Beaver County, one of the things we started to see and started to see pretty rapidly was our small businesses, and not just our restaurants. I have a hardware store in my hometown who bid on some work for 100 generators and got it; 100 generators. They had to put on two extra staffers, buy a truck, and that truck delivers to that plant almost daily. So it is helping with the economic vitality of that mom-and-pop, family-owned business.

So I stand here before you and tell you something that I have tried to tell people back home often, that manufacturing and that extraction of our natural resources and the environment do not

have to be mutually exclusive. I want clean air and clean water. I have introduced legislation. I voted against Act 13, and I voted against Act 13 for a simple reason and stood at this same microphone to tell the body and those watching why I voted against Act 13. And at that particular time I was upset about the variance process and about allowing for the opportunity for drilling to occur near clean water and moving that number, and I thought that, you know, my reservoir and the water that goes to the people that I represent would be potentially in jeopardy, if you had a bad actor, and I did not want to see that happen.

But I could tell you that we have seen many positive things transpire and happen, and one of the positive things we have seen – and it may not seem positive to some of the folks that live in close proximity to that plant – we have seen congestion, and prior to this pandemic we have seen lines at the restaurant. Prior to this pandemic we have seen stores run out of goods and services and they were not able to do those services because people were spending money. Again, I do not believe manufacturing and the environment, that you have to pick a side. I think we need to ensure that both are taken care of.

Now, do we have the will to do that in this body? That is the question. Nobody outside of myself and the gentleman from Dauphin, as far as being equal, and maybe others were on board supporting our nuclear industry in this State over the course of the last 3 years, as the cochair of the nuke caucus. See, a nuclear plant is right next door to the Shell plant. There also is a coal-fired plant right next door to that Shell plant. They closed 2 years early; 900 jobs gone. Now the nuke plant, what happens to the nuke plant moving forward?

As the Democratic chairman of the Consumer Affairs Committee, along with my colleague, the chairman, we had hearings on HB 11 early in this session, talking about nuclear energy, and one of the things that I said at the first meeting was I believe that this General Assembly, the Governor, we should all ask for a special session on energy. We talked about energy last week. We are talking about energy this week. Energy is very important to the economic vitality of this Commonwealth. Look at the ceiling; what do you see? Petroleum, natural gas. Those are conversations we need to have, and we need to have the will to have those conversations and ask those hard questions and ensure that we can have manufacturing, extract our natural resources, and have a good environment.

My parents drink the water and bathe in the water, I drink the water and bathe in the water, and my daughter who is soon to be a college freshman, hopefully, here in the next month does as well.

So again in 2012 when we passed the petrochemical tax credit, we talked about walking a mile in someone else's shoes and today I will walk a mile in the shoes of my good colleague from the northeast and I will be voting "yes."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

As mentioned previously, it is tradition to allow the prime sponsor of the bill to wrap up prior to the two leaders. Seeing no one else seeking recognition, the Chair will recognize the gentleman, Representative Kaufer.

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will be brief. I just wanted to make a few points that some people made here on the floor about this policy. This policy, as some have said, will cost money; that is, in fact, not true. This policy will generate over \$100 million in a net gain revenue annually for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; \$100 million

more for our General Fund. The jobs that we are talking about, the average job is \$67,500, for manufacturing jobs; 138 percent of the average U.S. wage. Let me tell you, \$67,500 for a job is a lot of money in my neck of the woods.

And the last point I wanted to make was in regard to the carbon capture sequestration that was mentioned by a few other members. The primary focus of this type of facility is to actually use the CO2 to reduce it as part of the product that is produced; 70 percent reduction in using CO2 through this type of facility. Now, if you want to just put it in a pipeline and ship it and burn it, that is one thing you can do. But this will actually use it to make something and reduce the carbon footprint, from using this natural gas and actually manufacture something that can be used here in Pennsylvania, such as fertilizers and other petrochemicals. The vast majority of CO2 generated and gas synthesis processes is captured and used in the making of products. These facilities want to get to net zero carbon. That is their goal.

If you care about the environment, you should be supporting this as well. I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Both leaders waive off.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—163

Barrar	Farry	Kulik	Rader
Benninghoff	Fee	Lewis	Rapp
Bernstine	Flynn	Longietti	Ravenstahl
Bizzarro	Fritz	Mackenzie	Readshaw
Boback	Gabler	Madden	Reese
Bonner	Gainey	Malagari	Rigby
Borowicz	Galloway	Maloney	Roae
Boyle	Gaydos	Markosek	Rothman
Brooks	Gillen	Marshall	Rowe
Brown	Gillespie	Masser	Ryan
Bullock	Gleim	Matzie	Sainato
Burgos	Goodman	McClinton	Sankey
Burns	Green	McNeill	Saylor
Caltagirone	Gregory	Mehaffie	Schemel
Carroll	Greiner	Mentzer	Schlossberg
Causer	Grove	Merski	Schmitt
Cephas	Hahn	Metcalfe	Schroeder
Ciresi	Harkins	Metzgar	Schweyer
Cook	Harris	Mihalek	Simmons
Cox	Heffley	Millard	Snyder
Cruz	Helm	Miller, B.	Sonney

Culver	Hennessey	Mizgorski	Staats
Davanzo	Hershey	Moul	Stephens
Davidson	Hickernell	Mullery	Struzzi
Davis, T.	Irvin	Mullins	Sturla
Dawkins	James	Murt	Thomas
Day	Jones	Mustello	Tobash
Deasy	Jozwiak	Neilson	Toepel
Delloso	Kail	Nelson	Tomlinson
Delozier	Kaufer	O'Mara	Toohil
DeLuca	Kauffman	O'Neal	Topper
Dermody	Keefer	Oberlander	Warner
Diamond	Keller	Ortitay	Wentling
Donatucci	Kenyatta	Owlett	Wheatley
Dowling	Kim	Pashinski	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kinsey	Peifer	White
Dunbar	Kirkland	Petrarca	Youngblood
Dush	Klunk	Pickett	Zimmerman
Ecker	Knowles	Polinchock	
Emrick	Kortz	Puskaric	Cutler,
Evans	Kosierowski	Pyle	Speaker
Everett			

NAYS—38

Bradford	Freeman	Miller, D.	Shusterman
Briggs	Hanbidge	Otten	Sims
Comitta	Hohenstein	Quinn	Solomon
Conklin	Howard	Rabb	Ullman
Daley	Innamorato	Roebuck	Vitali
Davis, A.	Isaacson	Rozzi	Warren
DeLissio	Krueger	Samuelson	Webster
Fiedler	Lawrence	Sanchez	Williams
Fitzgerald	Lee	Sappey	Zabel
Frankel	McCarter		

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.

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

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to House amendments to **SB 836, PN 1844**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, providing for sudden cardiac arrest and electrocardiogram testing; and making a repeal.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments to House amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentleman, Representative Topper, that the House concur in the amendments.

The Chair now recognizes Representative Topper for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. TOPPER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Senate made a technical amendment to SB 836 to clarify the effective dates of the provisions being moved from the Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act into the School Code. I would urge the adoption.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

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.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Rules Committee will meet very quickly and briefly right off the back of the House floor in the Appropriations conference room. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Rules Committee will meet immediately in the Appropriations conference room.

I do have some housekeeping, which I will be doing, but the Rules Committee may feel free to proceed.

SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1437, PN 4124; HB 1459, PN 4149; and HB 2484, PN 4008**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 672, PN 2004**, 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 672, PN 2004

An Act amending the act of February 13, 1970 (P.L.19, No.10), entitled "An act enabling certain minors to consent to medical, dental and health services, declaring consent unnecessary under certain circumstances," further providing for mental health treatment and for release of medical records.

HB 732, PN 4118

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in realty transfer tax, further providing for excluded transactions; and providing for local resource manufacturing tax credit and for a penalty.

SB 1125, PN 1759

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P.L.1050, No.394), known as the Local Tax Collection Law, further providing for application of act and for discounts, penalties and notice.

SB 1188, PN 1802

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

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

**HOUSE BILL
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 2680 By Representatives BOBACK, JAMES, BARRAR, ROTHMAN, HELM, DIAMOND, MILLARD, MURT, YOUNGBLOOD, ECKER, PICKETT, THOMAS, READSHAW, SCHLEGEL CULVER, SAYLOR, PYLE, BERNSTINE, MOUL and COX

An Act amending Title 25 (Elections) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in changes in records, further providing for death of registrant.

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

The SPEAKER. The House will be at ease while the Rules Committee meets.

The House will come to order.

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

HB 1437, PN 4124

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in city revitalization and improvement zones, further providing for reports and for restrictions; and in rural jobs

and investment tax credit, further providing for definitions, for rural growth funds, for tax credit certificates, for claiming the tax credit and for revocation of tax credit certificates.

RULES.

HB 1459, PN 4149

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to emergency management services, further providing for definitions; providing for emergency responder mental wellness and stress management; establishing the Statewide Critical Incident Stress Management Program; providing for duties of the Secretary of Health and the Department of Health; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for immunity from civil liability; and, in emergency medical services system, further providing for support of emergency medical services.

RULES.

HB 2484, PN 4008

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

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 providing for nonjudicial settlement agreement; and, in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts.

RULES.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR D

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1437, PN 4124**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in city revitalization and improvement zones, further providing for reports and for restrictions; and in rural jobs and investment tax credit, further providing for definitions, for rural growth funds, for tax credit certificates, for claiming the tax credit and for revocation of tax credit certificates.

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

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

The Chair now recognizes Leader Benninghoff for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 1437 was amended by the Senate to make the Rural Jobs and Investment Program a little bit more user-friendly. And the program, to be viable, the credit percentage needs to be able to operate at a 60-percent level, and meaning \$30 million in tax credits by a \$50 million investment through the authority. These are similar programs to our neighboring State of Ohio and States like Georgia. This is about trying to help small rural businesses. We established the program in 2016, which did not really benefit

many of our small businesses in agriculture, and we look at this as a fix to that and Chairman Keller would appreciate your unanimous support.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

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 2484, PN 4008**, 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 providing for nonjudicial settlement agreement; and, in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts.

On the question,

Will the House concur in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. Moved by the lady, Representative White, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

The Chair recognizes Representative White for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Ms. WHITE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

HB 2484 was amended in the Senate Finance Committee to allow nonprofits the permanent ability to seek nonjudicial settlement agreements with donors and limit those who may enter into such agreements on behalf of a donor. The legislation as amended allows much-needed temporary flexibility for nonprofits to navigate unprecedented financial strains and places Pennsylvania on equal footing with the majority of the nation by allowing for nonjudicial settlement agreements.

I therefore ask for your affirmative vote in support of the ongoing ability of nonprofit corporations to provide for our communities across the Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-201

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

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 1459, PN 4149**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to emergency management services, further providing for definitions; providing for emergency responder mental wellness and stress management; establishing the Statewide Critical Incident Stress Management Program; providing for duties of the Secretary of Health and the Department of Health; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for immunity from civil liability; and, in emergency medical services system, further providing for support of emergency medical services.

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

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

The Chair now recognizes him for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. SCHLOSSBERG. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The amendments that were inserted by the Senate modernize and change certain definitions related to post-traumatic stress injury, as well as impact the definition for individuals who are deployed, in the event of a declared state of emergency as noted by PEMA (Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency).

I ask the members for an affirmative vote and note that the bill was approved unanimously by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Representative Barrar.

Mr. BARRAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was an important bill in the SR 6 Commission, and I would ask the members if they would support it. It establishes a protocol for first responders and post-traumatic stress treatments. So it is a great bill, and I know Representative Farry had a lot to do with it. He had to leave to take care of a newborn baby.

But I would ask the members for a positive vote here. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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 Chair recognizes Representative Oberlander.

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
The electronic board is accurate.
The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

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

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.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DERMODY. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DERMODY. Point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker on HB 732 we submitted the form that we always submit on the votes and Representative Sturla was accurately quoted or noted that he wanted to be a negative on HB 732. He wanted to be a "no." He was recorded in the affirmative, and we would like to find out exactly how we can correct the situation.

The form that we submitted accurately reflected his intentions to vote "no."

The SPEAKER. It is understood that the form accurately reflects that intention; however, the bill is no longer physically within our possession. It has been signed and transmitted to the Senate. The gentleman's option would be to put remarks on the record as such, which I believe we have already done through this discourse.

Mr. DERMODY. Yes. That is what we would like to do obviously, to have the record reflect that the form was accurate and that his intentions were to vote "no" on HB 732.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. It will be noted.

Mr. DERMODY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the benefit of the members, there will be no further votes this evening.

I want to thank the members for another good week. I do want to notify the members, I will be here tomorrow in nonvoting session to sign some bills. We do have some remaining housekeeping here. Our next scheduled day is September 15, but I know that many members and different committees are working on issues that are very important, so it will be until September 15 or the call of the Chair will be how I will recess tomorrow, after the nonvoting session day.

So with that, we will move on to housekeeping.

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 1437, PN 4124

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in city revitalization and improvement zones, further providing for reports and for restrictions; and in rural jobs and investment tax credit, further providing for definitions, for rural growth funds, for tax credit certificates, for claiming the tax credit and for revocation of tax credit certificates.

HB 1459, PN 4149

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to emergency management services, further providing for definitions; providing for

emergency responder mental wellness and stress management; establishing the Statewide Critical Incident Stress Management Program; providing for duties of the Secretary of Health and the Department of Health; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for immunity from civil liability; and, in emergency medical services system, further providing for support of emergency medical services.

HB 2484, PN 4008

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 providing for nonjudicial settlement agreement; and, in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts.

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

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

HB 1779;
HB 1954;
HB 2245;
HB 2247; and
HB 2250.

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 removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar:

HB 105;
HB 2539; and
HB 2548.

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

CALENDAR CONTINUED**BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 995, PN 3533**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for regulatory review and for regulatory reduction pilot program; and making an editorial change.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 995 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 995 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 1874, PN 3534**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the Regulatory Review Act, further providing for definitions and for classification of documents.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1874 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 1874 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 **SB 412, PN 730**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, repealing provisions relating to disqualifications for service as election officer.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that SB 412 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 SB 412 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 **SB 703, PN 1625**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 45 (Legal Notices) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in publication and effectiveness of Commonwealth documents, further providing for Joint Committee on Documents.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that SB 703 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 SB 703 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 706, PN 3224**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of March 2020 as "Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 706 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 706 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 708, PN 3243**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of April 19 through 25, 2020, as "Infertility Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania in conjunction with "National Infertility Awareness Week."

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 708 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 708 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 716, PN 3253**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of March 2020 as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 716 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 716 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 720, PN 3264**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of March 2020 as "National Nutrition Month" in Pennsylvania as sponsored by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 720 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 720 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 721, PN 3265**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the week of March 1 through 8, 2020, as "Sleep Apnea Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 721 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 721 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 722, PN 3266**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing March 11, 2020, as "Registered Dietitian Nutritionist Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 722 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 722 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 728, PN 3283**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of March 2020 as "National Athletic Training Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 728 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 728 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 757, PN 3328**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of April 2020 as "Limb Loss Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 757 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 757 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 764, PN 3335**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of April 2020 as "Sjogren's Syndrome Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 764 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 764 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 768, PN 3372**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing April 1, 2020, as "National Walking Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 768 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 768 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 794, PN 3404**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing April 17, 2020, as "World Hemophilia Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 794 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 794 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 808, PN 3433**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing May 20, 2020, as "Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 808 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 808 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 839, PN 3528**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of April 2020 as "National Donate Life Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 839 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 839 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 848, PN 3576**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the week of May 10 through 16, 2020, as "National Women's Lung Health Week" in Pennsylvania and encouraging all residents of this Commonwealth to learn more about the detection and treatment of lung cancer.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 848 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 848 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. BENNINGHOFF called up **HR 852, PN 3640**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing the month of April 2020 as "World HIE Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HR 852 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 852 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1800, PN 2886**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school district financial recovery, providing for duties of receivers in certain districts.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1800 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.

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The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1074, PN 1614**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in municipal authorities, providing for governing bodies of airport authorities located in counties of the second class.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1074 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.

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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.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 309, PN 3133**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in departmental powers and duties as to supervision, providing for Keystone STARS Program participants; and, in departmental powers and duties as to licensing, further providing for fees, providing for Keystone STARS Program participants and further providing for definition.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 309 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.

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The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1719, PN 2311**, entitled:

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 27659, on that portion of State Route 2034, also known as Edge Hill Road, over Pennsylvania Route 611, also known as Old York Road, in Abington Township, Montgomery County, as the Captain Samuel Schultz Memorial Bridge.

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

BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 1719 be removed from the active calendar and placed on the tabled calendar.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills and resolutions on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is in receipt of a motion from Representative Thomas that the House will now adjourn until Wednesday, July 15, 2020, at 1 p.m., e.d.t., for nonvoting session, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to, and at 5:35 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.