

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 2021

SESSION OF 2021

205TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 34

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

#### THE SPEAKER (BRYAN CUTLER) PRESIDING

#### PRAYER

HON. ROBERT W. MERCURI, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Good morning. Today I will be offering the Cadet Prayer as written by Col. Clayton E. Wheat when he was Cadet Chaplain at the United States Military Academy in 1918. Please pray with me:

O God, our Father, Thou Searcher of human hearts, help us to draw near to Thee in sincerity and truth. May our religion be filled with gladness and may our worship of Thee be natural.

Strengthen and increase our admiration for honest dealing and clean thinking, and suffer not our hatred of hypocrisy and pretense ever to diminish. Encourage us...to live above the common level of life. Make us to choose the harder right instead of the easier wrong and never to be content with a half truth when the whole can be won.

Endow us with courage that is born of loyalty to all that is noble and worthy, that scorns to compromise with vice and injustice and knows no fear when truth and right are in jeopardy.

Guard us against flippancy and irreverence in the sacred things of life. Grant us new ties of friendship and new opportunities of service. Kindle our hearts in fellowship with those of a cheerful countenance, and soften our hearts with sympathy for those who sorrow and suffer.

Help us to maintain the honor of the Corps untarnished and unsullied and to show forth in our lives the ideals of West Point in doing our duty to Thee and to our country.

All of which we ask in the name of the Great Friend and Master of All. 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 Tuesday, June 8, 2021, will be postponed until printed.

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

#### HB 128, PN 1745 (Amended)

By Rep. PEIFER

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

FINANCE.

#### HB 293, PN 259

By Rep. RAPP

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

HEALTH.

#### HB 424, PN 401

By Rep. ROAE

An Act amending the act of July 9, 1970 (P.L.484, No.164), entitled "An act relating to indemnification agreements between architects, engineers or surveyors and owners, contractors, subcontractors or suppliers," further providing for title of act; and providing for indemnification agreements relative to construction contracts, including agreements for architectural, engineering or land surveying services.

COMMERCE.

#### HB 1006, PN 1038

By Rep. PEIFER

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

FINANCE.

#### HB 1082, PN 1743 (Amended)

By Rep. RAPP

An Act establishing an education program to assist in the early detection and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias.

HEALTH.

#### HB 1177, PN 1233

By Rep. PEIFER

An Act establishing the Transportation Reinvestment and Improvement Program and Transportation Reinvestment and Improvement Program Fund; and providing for transfers.

FINANCE.

**HB 1438, PN 1744** (Amended)

By Rep. ROAE

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in emergency COVID-19 response, providing for COVID-19 Community Fitness-Related Business Grant Program.

COMMERCE.

**HB 1539, PN 1670**

By Rep. PEIFER

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

FINANCE.

**BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES,  
CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED****SB 156, PN 734**

By Rep. RAPP

An Act amending the act of June 26, 2001 (P.L.755, No.77), known as the Tobacco Settlement Act, in medical assistance for workers with disabilities, further providing for definitions and for medical assistance benefits for workers with disabilities and workers with medically improved disabilities.

HEALTH.

**SB 434, PN 877** (Amended)

By Rep. MOUL

An Act amending Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in food protection, providing for milk sell by date and best by date labeling.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 464**, **PN 1392**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

**HOUSE BILLS  
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

**No. 1584** By Representatives BENHAM, N. NELSON, DELLOSO, PARKER, McCLINTON, MADDEN, HOHENSTEIN, SANCHEZ, SIMS, OTTEN and INNAMORATO

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

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 9, 2021.

**No. 1585** By Representatives TOOHL, MILLARD, HENNESSEY, BURNS, ROTHMAN, STRUZZI, COX, NEILSON, SONNEY, RYAN, CAUSER, HILL-EVANS, SCHMITT, CONKLIN, JOZWIAK, WEBSTER, O'MARA, SAINATO and GILLEN

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 23851, on Pennsylvania Route 309 over the Nescopeck Creek in Butler Township, Luzerne County, as the SP4 Walter J. Leib Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 9, 2021.

**No. 1586** By Representatives TOOHL, KNOWLES, MILLARD, RYAN, BURGOS, SONNEY, COX, LONGIETTI, BURNS, CAUSER, HILL-EVANS, STRUZZI, CONKLIN, NEILSON, STAATS, WEBSTER, SAINATO and GILLEN

An Act designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 23789, carrying Pennsylvania Route 93 over Nescopeck Creek, Sugarloaf Township, Luzerne County, as the Corporal Harry A. Wagner Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 9, 2021.

**No. 1588** By Representatives MERCURI, ROTHMAN, BROOKS, DRISCOLL, GREINER, HENNESSEY, HILL-EVANS, JOZWIAK, MIZGORSKI, NEILSON, ROWE, RYAN and STAMBAUGH

An Act amending Title 7 (Banks and Banking) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in mortgage loan industry licensing and consumer protection, further providing for definitions, for license requirements, for exceptions to license requirements, for general requirements, for powers conferred on certain licensees engaged in the mortgage loan business, for mortgage loan business prohibitions, for application for license, for prelicensing and continuing education, for license fees, for licensee requirements, for suspension, revocation or refusal and for mortgage servicers.

Referred to Committee on COMMERCE, June 9, 2021.

**SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

**SB 351, PN 353**

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 9, 2021.

**LEAVES OF ABSENCE**

The SPEAKER. Turning to leaves of absence. Are there requests?

The Chair recognizes the majority whip, who indicates that there are none. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair now recognizes the Democratic whip, who indicates the gentleman, Representative KENYATTA, wishes to be placed on leave. Without objection, the leave of absence is granted.

## 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—202

Armanini	Flynn	Lewis	Rigby
Benham	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benninghoff	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Bernstine	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bizzarro	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Boback	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Bonner	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Borowicz	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Boyle	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Bradford	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Briggs	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Brooks	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brown, A.	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, R.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Bullock	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Burgos	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burns	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Carroll	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Causer	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Cephas	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Ciresi	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Conklin	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Cook	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cox	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cruz	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Culver	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Daley	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davidson	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, T.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Dawkins	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Day	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Deasy	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
DeLissio	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
Delloso	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delozier	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
DelRosso	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DeLuca	Kim	Owlett	Webster
Diamond	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Dowling	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Dunbar	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Ecker	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Pisciotano	Williams, D.
Evans	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Farry	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Fee	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fiedler	Labs	Rabb	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rader	Speaker
Flood	Lee	Rapp	

### ADDITIONS—0

### NOT VOTING—0

### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

## GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Located in the gallery, the Chair is pleased to welcome a group of female National and State champion wrestlers:

Jayleah Pletz from Governor Mifflin High School was the 101-pound weight class champion.

Lexia Schechterly from Lake Lehman High School was the 108-pound weight class champion.

Patron Plummer from Chestnut Ridge High School was the 115-pound weight class champion.

Haylie Jaffe from Kennett High School was the 122-pound weight class champion.

Montana DeLawder from Gettysburg High School was the 128-pound weight class champion.

Lily Sherer from Delaware Valley High School was the 134-pound weight class champion.

Grace Stem from Bald Eagle High School was the 140-pound weight class champion.

Andrea Wilmot from DuBois High School was the 147-pound weight class champion.

Tiffani Baublitz from Kennard-Dale High School was the 162-pound weight class champion.

Rachel Keller, also from Gettysburg High School, was the 184-pound weight class champion.

And Trinity Monaghan from Souderton High School was the 222-pound weight class champion.

Welcome.

They are joined in the gallery with their coaches and their parents, and they are the guests of Representatives Flood, Gillen, Boback, Topper, Sappey, Moul, Peifer, Borowicz, Smith, Jones, and Pennyquick. Welcome, everyone.

Located to the left of the rostrum, the Chair is pleased to welcome Trey Baughman, who is interning in Representative Cox's district office for the summer. He will be a senior at Lancaster Bible College in the fall and is a constituent of Representative Hickernell. Welcome, Trey.

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

### HB 1349, PN 1443

By Rep. PICKETT

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.789, No.285), known as The Insurance Department Act of 1921, in insurance producers, further providing for powers and duties of department, for application for insurance producer license, for license renewals and for prohibited acts.

## INSURANCE

## RESIGNATION OF MEMBER

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is going to ask the members to please take their seats. The House will please come to order. Members, please take your seats.

As is the case from time to time here in this chamber, we have individuals who come and go. For the last 2 days we have actually had a full complement of 203 members, and it is with some

sadness that I received the following letter from Representative Marty Flynn.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

June 9, 2021

Bryan Cutler  
Speaker of the House  
139 Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17102

Dear Speaker Cutler:

I hereby resign as a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives effective immediately upon my swearing-in as a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania on June 9, 2021.

Sincerely,  
Marty Flynn  
State Representative  
113th Legislative District

### **FAREWELL ADDRESS BY MR. FLYNN**

The SPEAKER. At this time the Speaker would like to welcome Representative Flynn to the rostrum. I will read a brief biography and we will allow him to make some comments prior to him going to the other chamber.

State Representative Marty Flynn was elected in November of 2012 to represent the 113th Legislative District, which encompasses portions of Scranton and all of South Abington Township and Clarks Green Borough.

He is a native of Scranton and a 2000 graduate of Marywood University, where he earned a bachelor's degree in legal studies. He is a former Lackawanna County Prison inmate education/program coordinator and chairman of the prison misconduct board. Prior to that, he was a Lackawanna County Prison guard, mixed martial arts fighter, and professional boxer for 10 years. Representative Flynn has served on the House Appropriations, Consumer Affairs, Insurance, and Professional Licensure Committees.

Representative Flynn, we look forward to your comments. Should I be worried that you— Oh, okay, there they are. I was worried that you did not have them prepared.

Mr. FLYNN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today for the last time as a member of this chamber. Nine years ago I was sent here by my neighbors to represent their values in this historic body. And on my swearing-in day, it was the first time I was actually ever in this beautiful chamber, and the magnificent opulence of this building really sat on my shoulders and made me feel the weight of what we do as a Representative and how we are to represent our districts.

The knowledge and friendships that I have gained will last me a lifetime. I am proud of the issues we fought for like fair funding for our school districts, making health care more affordable, opportunities for all Pennsylvanians to succeed – the list goes on and on.

There is still so much to accomplish and I look forward to standing up for the working-class people of Pennsylvania in the Senate. It is bittersweet to say goodbye up here today, but everyone that knows me pretty well knows that my voice will continue to be heard loud and clear in this building – sometimes nicely; sometimes, well, you know.

Once again, thank you all for making my time in this building unforgettable. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Representative Flynn, we certainly will miss working with you here but recognize that we now have one additional friend in the Senate. So our door will always be open and we will look forward to working with you in that capacity. We will be briefly be at ease while we do some photographs.

(Commemorative gavel was presented.)

The SPEAKER. The House will please return to order.

### **GUEST INTRODUCED**

The SPEAKER. To the left of the Speaker, the Chair would like to recognize Bernard Humphrey Hopkins, Jr., who is an American former professional boxer who competed from 1988 to 2016. He was one of the most successful boxers of the past three decades, and he is the guest of Representative Burgos. Welcome.

Turning to committee and caucus announcements.

### **RULES COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Benninghoff, for a committee announcement.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be an immediate Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room upon recess. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

There will be an immediate Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room upon recess.

### **APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman, Representative Saylor, for a committee announcement.

Mr. SAYLOR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Immediately following the Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room, the Appropriations Committee will meet there as well.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Seeing no further committee announcements.

### **REPUBLICAN CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Dunbar, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. DUNBAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Republicans will caucus at 12 o'clock in the majority caucus room and we will be prepared to be back on the floor at 1 o'clock; that will be in the majority caucus room as well as virtually, 12 o'clock, and we will be back on the floor at 1.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### **DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Dan Miller, for a caucus announcement.

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

Democrats will caucus at 12:15; 12:15 virtually and in person.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### **RECESS**

The SPEAKER. This House will stand in recess until 1 p.m., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

### **RECESS EXTENDED**

The time of recess was extended until 1:15 p.m.; further extended until 1:39 p.m.

### **AFTER RECESS**

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

### **BILLS REREPOR TED FROM COMMITTEE**

#### **HB 118, PN 1724**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act providing for the final disposition of fetal remains; and imposing penalties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 164, PN 1723**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, providing for burial benefits.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 940, PN 1725**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in burglary and other criminal intrusion, further providing for definitions, for the offense of burglary and for the offense of criminal trespass; in cruelty to animals, further providing for police animals; and, in employees, providing for canine training standards for police officers.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 941, PN 949**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1982 (P.L.1266, No.287), entitled "An act conferring limited residency status on military personnel, their dependents and civilian personnel assigned to an active duty station in Pennsylvania," further providing for residency of students.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 995, PN 1011**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, establishing the Veterans' Outreach and Support Network Program.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 1057, PN 1091**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in State Veterans' Commission and Deputy Adjutant General for Veterans' Affairs, further providing for State Veterans' Commission.

APPROPRIATIONS.

#### **HB 1421, PN 1528**

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, further providing for burial details for veterans.

APPROPRIATIONS.

### **BILL ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

#### **HB 464, PN 1392**

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

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.

RULES.

### **HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

**No. 1589** By Representatives BONNER, WENTLING, BERNSTINE, BURNS, COX, DAVANZO, GUENST, JOZWIAK, LONGIETTI, MARSHALL, MILLARD, PICKETT, ROZZI, SAINATO, SONNEY and WARNER

An Act designating the bridges, identified as Bridge Keys 25808 and 25810, carrying Interstate 80 over Pennsylvania Route 173, Wolf Creek Township, Mercer County, as the Representative Roy W. Wilt Bridge and designating the interchange of Interstate 80 with Pennsylvania Route 173, known as Exit 24, in Wolf Creek Township, Mercer County, as the Senator Roy W. Wilt Interchange.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 9, 2021.

**No. 1590** By Representatives STEPHENS, BROOKS, DeLUCA, GILLEN and WHITE

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sentencing, further providing for sentencing generally.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 9, 2021.

## CALENDAR

### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 83, PN 851**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, further providing for firefighter and emergency service training and establishing the Fire Training Fund.

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

Mr. N. NELSON offered the following amendment No. **A01527**:

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 10 and 11  
(2.1) At a minimum, one (1) of the proposals accepted by the State Fire Commissioner shall be from an institution of higher education that has entered into an agreement with an underrepresented school entity.

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting after line 30  
"Underrepresented school entity." A school entity or nonpublic school, or both, where fifty percent or more of the student population is comprised of racial or ethnic minorities.

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

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

Mr. N. NELSON. Thank you so much, Mr. Speaker.

And I appreciate the bill and its maker. The work here in ensuring that all of our communities have the first responders that we need, the heroes that we count on – in this case, our firefighters – is crucial.

In my community, we are just finishing closing one of our volunteer firehouses, and we closed it for a very common and understood reason: because they had a difficult time recruiting volunteer firefighters. My community is not alone in this. All of our communities right now I suspect are struggling to find adequate firefighting support.

This bill will help to address that, because this bill will work with our community colleges and our educational institutions, our K-12 spaces to ensure that students have firefighting on the top of their mind. However, the other issue that all of our communities face is that—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

Members, please take your seats and move any conversations to the rear of the House. The gentleman is describing his amendment and deserves to be heard.

The gentleman is in order, and you may proceed.

Mr. N. NELSON. What all of our communities also are wrestling with is that many of our first responders, in my community particularly, are not necessarily representative of the communities in which they serve. What I would like to do, and what this amendment does, is it modifies what is a pilot program and states that as we experiment with, as we invest in for the next 4 years firefighting training for our young people, that we ensure that this Commonwealth takes to heart and takes on paper our commitment to diversity seriously.

This amendment asks that one of the three programs that is funded in this firefighting pilot be directed to school districts with 50 percent ethnic and racial minorities – communities like mine, firefighters like myself. This amendment would make this bill incrementally better for some, but significantly better for communities that I live in. I ask for your support. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Farry, on the amendment.

Mr. FARRY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I think what the gentleman is trying to do with his amendment is very noble; however, I am going to recommend a "no" vote on the amendment. I think this is certainly an issue that we can work together on moving forward, but the underlying bill is a pilot program that establishes three of these training programs regionally across the State, and I think it is very important that we have success and we can learn from this pilot program so we will have the opportunity to implement this throughout the Commonwealth.

So I respectfully ask for a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Napoleon Nelson, for the second time on the amendment.

Mr. N. NELSON. I, again, appreciate the comments.

The fact that this is a pilot program is exactly the reason why we should support this amendment with a "yes." My amendment is bound and ideal for pilot programs. This is not longstanding policy. What we are not doing here is crafting an amendment to the Constitution.

What we are doing is identifying how the Commonwealth can best invest in the firefighters of the future. We are learning. We are trying something. We are trying something in what we all know to be a critical field. I suspect that we ought to do so with an open mind in how we approach demographics, how we invest in minority communities. Will it work? Will it not? That is what we will find out in 4 years. That is exactly why we do pilot programs, that is exactly why the pilot programs that we do should be structured with an appropriate level of diversity and intentional investment in all of us and not some of us. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Sonney, on the amendment.

Mr. SONNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while I appreciate the gentleman's amendment, I will ask for a "no" vote on the amendment. As everybody has said over and over, this is a pilot program, and really what we are trying to do is encourage partnerships, really and truly, between our community colleges and our high schools when it concerns our firefighters, and what our hope is is that this pilot program will prove to be very successful and we will continue to expand this pilot program in hopes that all of our school districts will start to look to partner with our community programs and offer this type of program.

I think all of us with volunteer fire departments know the struggles that they all have, and so, you know, this is the beginning. And I think that we can all work together in the future to expand and make this much, much better and to include all of our school districts, which is only going to help all of our communities in the end.

So at this time I would ask for a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

(Members proceeded to vote.)

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

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—88

Benham	DeLuca	Kirkland	Pashinski
Bizzarro	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Pisciottano
Boyle	Evans	Krajewski	Rabb
Bradford	Fiedler	Krueger	Rozzi
Briggs	Fitzgerald	Kulik	Sainato
Brown, A.	Frankel	Lee	Samuelson
Bullock	Freeman	Longietti	Sanchez
Burgos	Gainey	Madden	Sappey
Burns	Galloway	Malagari	Schlossberg
Carroll	Guenst	Markosek	Schweyer
Cephas	Guzman	Matzie	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hanbridge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harris	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Herrin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Vitali
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Warren
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Webster
Dawkins	Isaacson	Nelson, N.	Wheatley
Deasy	Kim	O'Mara	Williams, D.
DeLissio	Kinkead	Otten	Young
Delloso	Kinsey	Parker	Zabel

#### NAYS—113

Armanini	Gregory	Masser	Rowe
Benninghoff	Greiner	Mehaffie	Ryan
Bernstine	Grove	Mentzer	Sankey
Boback	Hamm	Mercuri	Saylor
Bonner	Heffley	Metcalfe	Schemel
Borowicz	Helm	Metzgar	Schmitt
Brooks	Hennessey	Mihalek	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Hershey	Millard	Silvis
Causer	Hickernell	Miller, B.	Smith
Cook	Irvin	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cox	James	Moul	Staats
Culver	Jones	Mustello	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Nelson, E.	Stephens
Day	Kail	O'Neal	Struzzi

Delozier	Kaufer	Oberlander	Thomas
DelRosso	Kauffman	Ortitay	Tomlinson
Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Toohil
Dowling	Kerwin	Peifer	Topper
Dunbar	Klunk	Pennycuick	Twardzik
Ecker	Knowles	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Labs	Polinchock	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	White
Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rader	Williams, C.
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rapp	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Major	Rigby	
Gillen	Mako	Roae	Cutler,
Gillespie	Maloney	Rossi	Speaker
Gleim	Marshall	Rothman	

#### NOT VOTING—0

#### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 74, PN 684**, entitled:

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

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 409, PN 382**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in mental health: departmental powers and duties, commissioner of mental health, interstate compact, reciprocal agreements and research foundation, providing for mental health care services clearinghouse; and making an editorial change.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. **GALLOWAY** offered the following amendment No. **A01525**:

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 1 and 2  
(e) Promotion.—Participating State agencies shall promote the availability of the clearinghouse. At a minimum, the Department of Education shall notify public and nonpublic school entities and relevant public and nonpublic school personnel when the clearinghouse is made available.

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

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

Mr. GALLOWAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment simply adds language to the underlying bill that states that the Department of Education shall notify the underlying entities when the clearinghouse is up and running. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbridge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling

Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

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

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1420, PN 1527**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in general powers and duties of the Department of Public Welfare, providing for COVID-19 mental health public awareness campaign.

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 508, PN 1562**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, establishing the Back-to-Work Bonus Program; and making an appropriation.

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

Mr. KAUFER offered the following amendment  
No. **A01462**:

Amend Bill, page 3, line 3, by striking out the period after "employment" and inserting ; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives urges the President of the United States, Congress of the United States and United States

Department of Labor to authorize the funds used to reimburse the Commonwealth for the payment of benefits under section 2104 of the CARES Act to be used by the Commonwealth to incentivize workers to return to work through the Back-To-Work Bonus Program.

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

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

Mr. KAUFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I believe this is an agreed-to amendment and would ask for an affirmative vote.

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

Mr. COX. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment is an agreed-to amendment and so I would ask for a "yes" vote on the amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roa
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbridge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hicknell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla

Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Deloso	Keeler	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Webster
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Wentling
DeLuca	Kinhead	Parker	Wheatley
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheeland
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	White
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	Williams, C.
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, D.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Young
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Zabel
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zimmerman
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Cutler,
Fee	Labs	Rabb	Speaker
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

On the question,

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

#### AMENDMENT RULED OUT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady, Representative Hanbridge's amendment for HB 508 is out of order because it violates House rule 20, which provides that "No bill shall be passed containing more than one subject...."

HB 508 amends the Unemployment Compensation Law, establishing the Back-to-Work Bonus Program under the direction of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Amendment 1512 requires the Secretary of Human Services to "transmit notice to the...Reference Bureau...when sufficient child-care providers...are available to serve at least the number of children served in February 2020." Therefore, this amendment inserts a different subject matter into the bill.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court held in *Commonwealth v. Neiman* that the subject matter of the proposed amendments must relate to the same subject matter that is contained in the underlying bill, and the mere fact that an amendment amends that same title as the bill does not mean that it meets the requirements of Article III, section 3.

Additionally, the Supreme Court held in the *City of Philadelphia v. Commonwealth* that there must be a single subject to which all the provisions of the act are relevant.

Additionally, in *Leach v. Commonwealth*, the court held that by inserting a different subject into the bill, the original purpose of the bill is changed and thus violates Article III, section 1, of the Constitution, as well as House rule 27. Therefore, amendment 1512 is out of order.

## RULING OF CHAIR APPEALED

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Harris, rise? Point of order?

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Harris, wishes to appeal the ruling of the Chair regarding amendment 1512 being out of order.

Based upon the gentleman's motion, the question is, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? Those in favor of sustaining the Chair's decision will vote "aye"; those opposed will vote "no."

On the question,

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

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

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Can we get some order in the House, please?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

Members, we are appealing the ruling of the Chair. This is an issue that we rarely do; however, I think it is important to hear the debate prior to casting our votes.

The gentleman, Representative Harris, is in order, and you may proceed, sir.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, HB 508 seeks to end the Commonwealth's participation in three Federal unemployment programs that were developed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program rightfully recognizes that in the middle of a pandemic that kept families from going to work, people need a little help to get by.

Mr. Speaker, this bill also recognizes that due to the tremendous vaccine rollout by the Biden and Wolf administrations, there is light at the end of the tunnel and that we do need to prepare for a normal return to life. Nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, we are not there yet.

In many counties across the Commonwealth, there are not enough child-care providers back up and running to provide children and their parents with the necessity that is child care for those parents to return to work.

This amendment acknowledges that and says that until the Secretary of Human Services can verify that there are sufficient child-care providers to serve at least the number of children served prior to the pandemic, that we will continue to participate in the Federal unemployment programs. Without this qualification, Mr. Speaker, the underlying bill will force parents to choose between either leaving their children home alone while they go to work, or staying home to care for their child, while potentially having to forgo paying their mortgage, car notes, or struggling to put food on their table.

Mr. Speaker, both the underlying bill and the amendment's single subject is the Federal unemployment program. The bill says that we are terminating our participation in the unemployment program and the amendment identifies when that termination takes place.

As the court has recognized in *Philadelphia v. Commonwealth* within the context of the single-subject challenge "...exercising deference by hypothesizing reasonably broad topics in this manner is appropriate to some degree, because it helps ensure that Article III does not become a license for the judiciary to 'exercise...tyranny' over the efforts of the Legislature...."

Mr. Speaker, I warn that the House interpretation of a single-subject rule is becoming so narrow and so far restrictive that the court's opinion is that it is impeding on our opportunity and our ability to legislate.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in voting to overturn the ruling of the Chair.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and shares his concerns with the court's infringement upon our legislative authority. However, at this point we will continue debating the ruling of the Chair, and the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask our members, both sides of the aisle, to support the ruling of the Chair. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Again, for the information of the members, those in favor of sustaining the Chair's decision will vote "aye"; those opposed, "no."

On the question recurring,

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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—113

Armanini	Gregory	Masser	Rowe
Benninghoff	Greiner	Mehaffie	Ryan
Bernstine	Grove	Mentzer	Sankey
Boback	Hamm	Mercuri	Saylor
Bonner	Heffley	Metcalfe	Schemel
Borowicz	Helm	Metzgar	Schmitt
Brooks	Hennessey	Mihalek	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Hershey	Millard	Silvis
Causer	Hickernell	Miller, B.	Smith
Cook	Irvin	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cox	James	Moul	Staats
Culver	Jones	Mustello	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Nelson, E.	Stephens
Day	Kail	O'Neal	Struzzi
Delozier	Kaufer	Oberlander	Thomas
DelRosso	Kauffman	Ortitay	Tomlinson

Diamond	Keefer	Owlett	Toohil
Dowling	Kerwin	Peifer	Topper
Dunbar	Klunk	Pennycuick	Twardzik
Ecker	Knowles	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Labs	Polinchock	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	White
Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rader	Williams, C.
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rapp	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Major	Rigby	
Gillen	Mako	Roae	Cutler,
Gillespie	Maloney	Rossi	Speaker
Gleim	Marshall	Rothman	

NAYS—88

Benham	DeLuca	Kirkland	Pashinski
Bizzarro	Driscoll	Kosierowski	Pisciottano
Boyle	Evans	Krajewski	Rabb
Bradford	Fiedler	Krueger	Rozzi
Briggs	Fitzgerald	Kulik	Sainato
Brown, A.	Frankel	Lee	Samuelson
Bullock	Freeman	Longietti	Sanchez
Burgos	Gainey	Madden	Sappey
Burns	Galloway	Malagari	Schlossberg
Carroll	Guenst	Markosek	Schweyer
Cephas	Guzman	Matzie	Shusterman
Ciresi	Hanbidge	McClinton	Sims
Conklin	Harkins	McNeill	Snyder
Cruz	Harris	Merski	Solomon
Daley	Herrin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullery	Vitali
Davis, A.	Howard	Mullins	Warren
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Neilson	Webster
Dawkins	Isaacson	Nelson, N.	Wheatley
Deasy	Kim	O'Mara	Williams, D.
DeLissio	Kinkead	Otten	Young
Delloso	Kinsey	Parker	Zabel

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 922, PN 911**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, in liability and compensation, further providing for compensable injuries, subrogation and proration.

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 993, PN 1628**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in Commonwealth agency fees, further providing for Department of Labor and Industry to collect fees.

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 1387, PN 1657**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, in Uninsured Employers Guaranty Fund, further providing for claim petition.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

#### BILL PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. The Speaker rescinds that. The bill will be temporarily gone over.

#### RESOLUTION

Mr. O'NEAL called up **HR 60, PN 1700**, entitled:

A Resolution establishing the Select Committee on the Jobs of the Future to investigate, review and make findings and recommendations regarding opportunities for the development of new industries, including advanced manufacturing, in this Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

#### RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman, Representative Snyder, has amendment 1544.

It is the Chair's understanding that the gentlewoman's amendment is late-filed. Does she wish to seek a suspension of the rules?

Mrs. SNYDER. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I make a motion to suspend the rules for my amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Representative has made a motion to suspend the rules for immediate consideration of amendment 1544.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. On that motion, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative O'Neal.

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

This is an agreed-to amendment. I would encourage the members to support the suspension of the rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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—198

Armanini	Frankel	Lewis	Roaee
Benham	Freeman	Longietti	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, M.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Mackenzie, R.	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Madden	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Major	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Mako	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Malagari	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Maloney	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Markosek	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Marshall	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Masser	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	Matzie	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McClinton	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	McNeill	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbridge	Mehaffie	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mentzer	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Mercuri	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Merski	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metcalfe	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Metzgar	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Mihalek	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Millard	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, B.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Miller, D.	Staats
Culver	Howard	Mizgorski	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Moul	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davis, A.	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, T.	James	Nelson	Thomas
Dawkins	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Day	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Deasy	Kail	O'Neal	Topper
DeLissio	Kaufer	Oberlander	Twardzik
Delloso	Kauffman	Ortitay	Vitali
Delozier	Keefter	Otten	Warner
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Warren
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Webster
Diamond	Kinkead	Pashinski	Wentling
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheatley
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuick	Wheeland
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	White
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, C.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Williams, D.
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Young
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zabel
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	Zimmerman
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	
Flood	Lee	Rigby	

### NAYS—3

Davidson      Mullery      O'Mara

NOT VOTING—0

### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

A majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

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

Mrs. SNYDER offered the following amendment  
No. A01544:

Amend Resolution, page 3, line 3, by inserting after "Representatives"

as selected by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives

Amend Resolution, page 3, line 5, by inserting after "Representatives"

as selected by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives

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

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Snyder.

Mrs. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is an agreed-to amendment that defines who makes the appointments to the select committee. I would ask all of my colleagues to please vote "yes." Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative O'Neal, on the amendment.

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

Again it is an agreed-to amendment. Please support the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciotano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative O'Neal, has HR 60, PN 1700, which will be read by clerk. For the information of the members, after the amendment, the new printer's number is 1750.

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris, who is desperately trying to get to the microphone.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.

Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	Cutler,
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Speaker
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Kenyatta

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

## SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

### BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 940, PN 1725**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in burglary and other criminal intrusion, further providing for definitions, for the offense of burglary and for the offense of criminal trespass; in cruelty to animals, further providing for police animals; and, in employees, providing for canine training standards for police officers.

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 Chair recognizes the good gentleman, Representative Vitali.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just wanted to note that the ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) opposes HB 940. They make the note that this bill would create two new offenses in the Crimes Code, neither requiring intentionality. They note that with regard to the protection of animals, the Crimes Code already includes two other offenses that someone could be charged with who harms or kills an animal. One would be "Aggravated cruelty to animal," section 5534 of the Crimes Code, and the second would be "Cruelty to animal" under section 5533. So there are already sections of the Crimes Code to address this.

They do make the point that – I am quoting from their letter – this new offense, quote, "...dangerously expands the underlying principle of felony murder...eliminating the mens rea requirement...", and they urge opposition to this bill. 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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The following roll call was recorded:

### YEAS-145

Armanini	Gillen	Malagari	Rigby
Benninghoff	Gillespie	Maloney	Roae
Bernstine	Gleim	Markosek	Rossi
Bizzarro	Gregory	Marshall	Rothman
Boback	Greiner	Masser	Rowe
Bonner	Grove	Matzie	Ryan
Borowicz	Guenst	McNeill	Sainato
Brooks	Hamm	Mehaffie	Samuelson
Brown, R.	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Sankey
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Sappey
Carroll	Heffley	Merski	Saylor
Causer	Helm	Metcalfe	Schemel
Ciresi	Hennessey	Metzgar	Schmitt
Conklin	Hershey	Mihalek	Schroeder
Cook	Hickernell	Millard	Silvis
Cox	Irvin	Miller, B.	Smith
Culver	James	Mizgorski	Snyder
Daley	Jones	Moul	Sonney
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Mullery	Staats
Day	Kail	Mullins	Stambaugh
Delloso	Kaufer	Mustello	Stephens
Delozier	Kauffman	Nelson, E.	Struzzi
DelRosso	Keefer	O'Mara	Thomas
DeLuca	Kerwin	O'Neal	Tomlinson
Diamond	Klunk	Oberlander	Toohil
Dowling	Knowles	Ortitay	Topper
Driscoll	Kosierowski	Owlett	Twardzik
Dunbar	Krueger	Pashinski	Warner
Ecker	Kulik	Peifer	Wenting
Emrick	Labs	Pennycuick	Wheeland
Farry	Lawrence	Pickett	White
Fee	Lewis	Pisciottano	Williams, C.
Flood	Longietti	Polinchock	Zimmerman
Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Puskaric	Cutler,
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Quinn	Speaker
Galloway	Major	Rader	
Gaydos	Mako	Rapp	

### NAYS-56

Benham	DeLissio	Kinkead	Sanchez
Boyle	Evans	Kinsey	Schlossberg
Bradford	Fiedler	Kirkland	Schweyer
Briggs	Fitzgerald	Krajewski	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Frankel	Lee	Sims
Bullock	Gainey	Madden	Solomon
Burgos	Guzman	McClinton	Sturla
Cephas	Harris	Miller, D.	Vitali
Cruz	Herrin	Neilson	Warren

Davidson	Hohenstein	Nelson, N.	Webster
Davis, A.	Howard	Otten	Wheatley
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Parker	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Isaacson	Rabb	Young
Deasy	Kim	Rozzi	Zabel

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 164, PN 1723**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, providing for burial benefits.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez

Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Saprey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 on **HB 941, PN 949**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1982 (P.L.1266, No.287), entitled "An act conferring limited residency status on military personnel, their dependents and civilian personnel assigned to an active duty station in Pennsylvania," further providing for residency of students.

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 Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Burns.

Mr. BURNS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This bill was brought to us by the United States Department of Defense. They identified a loophole in the law. Currently when a service member's child enrolls into a State institution in Pennsylvania and they get deployed or they get reassigned to another State, they lose their in-State tuition.

We have a chance today to correct that. We have a chance to make a difference in these kids' lives and give back to the veterans who served our country, the men and women who fought for the freedoms we enjoy today.

So I encourage a "yes" vote, and let us give back to the veterans.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roaee
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbridge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder

Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Deloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Webster
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Wentling
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wheatley
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheeland
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	White
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	Williams, C.
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, D.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Young
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Zabel
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zimmerman
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 995, PN 1011**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, establishing the Veterans' Outreach and Support Network Program.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

(Members proceeded to vote.)

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

### NAYS—0

### NOT VOTING—0

### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 1057, PN 1091**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in State Veterans' Commission and Deputy Adjutant General for Veterans' Affairs, further providing for State Veterans' Commission.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon

Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Kenyatta

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 1421, PN 1528**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, further providing for burial details for veterans.

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 Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Thomas.

Mrs. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Here in Pennsylvania, we have three national cemeteries, and I am privileged to live near one, Washington Crossing National Cemetery, which serves as the final resting place for those who

have valiantly served our country. Every day is an opportunity to honor our veterans, and I am particularly proud of the bills we are passing and thank the chairwoman of the committee for running the veterans bills today.

We should pay our respects to those who fought for our freedom, and so I am honored to ask for your support for HB 1421. At all of our national cemeteries throughout the country, there are veterans groups that assist with dignified military honors for our fallen veteran heroes. In my district, we have an organization that is formed called the Guardians of the National Cemetery. These Guardians are veterans themselves and volunteer to render military funeral honors for those interred at Washington Crossing National Cemetery.

The Guardians spend 5 days a week at the cemetery rendering funeral honors for up to 10 burials a day. Honors are rendered each day by a different team of seven riflemen for our rifle volley, a live bugler, a team leader, and also a member who will hold the flag of the branch of the deceased veteran. These veterans who volunteer are as old as 75 – and a few may be a little older than that – and they give their time to make sure our veterans are honored.

Bob Craven, president of the Guardians says, "This shows the general public that we care about our brothers and sisters who we may never know, but they're ours because they served." Uniquely at Washington Crossing National Cemetery, the Guardians hold an unattended service on the last Thursday of the month. Any veteran who did not have a friend or a family member to be present is honored at this service. We have as many as 100 community members show up in the heat of summer like today and in the snowy days of winter to honor these veterans. It is very important.

And since 1998, the Military Affairs section of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs has provided \$150 a day for these volunteer organizations. This does not go to the members, but this goes to help them with their attire, their uniforms, their equipment, and it is done for all three burials at Indiantown Gap National Cemetery, the National Cemetery of the Alleghenies, and also at Washington Crossing. That is 23 years ago we started giving them \$150 a day. I think it is time to raise that, just at the rate of inflation.

So my bill, HB 1421, will increase the amount to \$250 a day. It is the least we can do as a grateful nation and Commonwealth for those who have given so much. I ask for an affirmative vote on 1421. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappay
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 118, PN 1724**, entitled:

An Act providing for the final disposition of fetal remains; and imposing penalties.

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 Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, we have what I believe to be one of the most important bills before us to provide for the dignity of the remains of an unborn child, and at the same time protect the moms who have suffered such a terrible loss.

I am going to save the vast majority of my remarks for the closing prior to the vote, but at this point I would ask for an affirmative vote, and we do have a number of people who have asked to speak on this.

So again I would ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Frankel, on final passage.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

After 2 years of confusion on what this bill does, and its intent, we finally got some clarity yesterday. We have heard again and again that this is about options, but when the gentlelady from Montgomery County offered her amendment to make that explicit, the prime sponsor rejected it, and then he said that women do not have to arrange burials, the health-care facilities do. I am not sure why he thinks that is different. Certainly, the many constituents who have reached out, horrified about this legislation, seem to feel like a burial is a burial.

The prime sponsor and his wife, as he has spoken about many times very compellingly, had their own heartbreaking experience of miscarriage. He says that the ceremony and tradition of burial would have helped eased their suffering. Other women I have heard from have told me that donating the tissue that resulted from their in-hospital miscarriages to science helped bring them peace. There is not a right way to say goodbye to your plans for a child, and Pennsylvania has no place in choosing one for you.

Forcibly burying the fetal remains after an abortion would be new for Pennsylvanians, but it is not actually a new tactic for the groups who oppose abortion rights. Just last year it made international news when Italian women who terminated pregnancies found graves for the burials of their fetuses. The women had not chosen those burials, the health-care facilities, working with Catholic organizations, had chosen them. That did not make it better. It made it worse. And those women were not grateful.

I will quote from this news article, which included an interview with one of those impacted women. "This is pure violence," she said, describing how the scene has haunted her dreams since last week when she first came across the graves in

a cemetery on the outskirts of Rome. Women who do not want to bury their embryos or fetuses or ectopic pregnancies do not want health-care facilities to bury them on their behalf.

Current law provides for families to have the option of managing their own grief. This bill forces some people's religious beliefs on people terminating pregnancies. It also creates new hurdles for health-care facilities, since they will now be in charge of arranging a large volume of burials, in addition to providing high quality health-care to their patients.

Women should not have burials forced on them, and I ask you to oppose this piece of legislation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Isaacson, on final passage.

Mrs. ISAACSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have heard much in this chamber over the years when it comes to government overreach and State surveillance. However, it appears that many members in this chamber are willing to bend on such issues when it comes to further traumatizing women and their families.

I would like to say that I never thought I would see the day when the Pennsylvania House finds it appropriate to force those who experience miscarriages to pay fines and fees, mandate personal and religious beliefs on those same women and their families, and choose how a woman and her family members are able to grieve. But this is not the first time this bill has been in this chamber, and it is certainly not the only nor the first attack on patient safety and public health. And amending this bad bill to now not require a death certificate, with zero information on how that issue will be addressed, does not make it any better; in fact, it makes it entirely more worrisome that an even more intrusive, exploitative, and overreaching process will take its place.

I keep on hearing that this bill gives women and families supposed options to mark their pregnancy loss with ritual burial; however, there is absolutely nothing stopping them from doing that today – without this unnecessary law and overreaching legal mandates. And what, then, is the reason for this bill?

And unfortunately, the answer is that it is not only another political attempt to put legislators in between women and their doctors when it comes to critical medical decisions – something that lawmakers have no right or business doing – but it is also an attempt to insert medical misinformation, religious mandates, and a breakdown of medical privacy into law. Is this where we really are in our great State? Is it? I rise here to stand against this and I hope you will join me. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative O'Mara, on final passage.

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

I rise today to oppose HB 118. In order to do so, I am going to share my personal story, which I have not yet talked about publicly. Yesterday this chamber gave veterans who serve a standing ovation. Today I want to explain to you how this bill would harm women, and in my situation, a combat veteran who had served two tours of duty in Afghanistan.

In 2008 my husband was serving in the Wardak Province in Afghanistan with the 101st Airborne. He lived on top of a police station and a polling place for 12 months. He completed 300 combat missions, and his unit was fired upon every single day. During one of those missions, he was shot multiple times,

including a gunshot to the lower abdomen. The bullet ricocheted off of the magazine on his pistol belt and ended up causing him great harm to his reproductive organs. But he kept serving his country, unaware of the implications he would face later in his life.

We got married in 2017, and in 2019 we started trying to conceive our first child. After almost a year of no success, we went in for testing and we learned that my husband was infertile due to the wounds he received in combat. Our only chance of having a baby would be if we completed in vitro fertilization, or IVF, as hundreds and thousands of women have to do in our country and in our State.

On February 14, 2020, we started our journey with me getting daily injections every day. After 24 injections over 12 days, 9 visits to the doctor for blood work and ultrasounds, and 2 procedures, we were blessed to have not 1 but 2 fertilized embryos.

On February 28, 2020, we had both of those embryos transferred into my womb. I was so excited and hopeful at the idea of finally becoming a mother, something I have dreamed about since I was a little girl, like so many other women have dreamed about since they were little girls.

On March 13, 2020, 10 minutes before the Governor announced he was shutting down the State due to COVID-19, we received a devastating phone call that my pregnancy test came back negative. I was completely and utterly devastated. Under this proposed legislation, had I learned that my pregnancy failed in the health facility, the facility would be mandated to force me to relive my loss by discussing the need for us to hold a ritual burial or cremation. At a time when I already felt like a failure as a woman and as a wife, I would be forced to relive that trauma – not in a way that I decided, but in a way that 102 members of this chamber decided was appropriate.

Now, let us fast-forward to now. Next week, on June 18, after a year of failed fertility treatments, I am beginning another round of IVF. I will go through dozens of painful injections, doctor's visits, driving back and forth from Harrisburg in order to do my job, hormonal changes, and stress, but all of it will be worth it if we are successful.

But now, if this legislation passes, my experience will be clouded in fear. If we transfer embryos, I will make sure that I stay at home for our pregnancy test just in case it is negative, because I do not want to be forced to grieve in a way that 102 members of this chamber decided. There is also a chance that this time around, we could be successful, and that we will have embryos left in a lab. We will be forced to pay large sums of money to keep those embryos – even if they may never be used – or to have a ritual burial or cremation because this legislation fails to address the difference between a fertilized egg and a viable fetus.

This legislation is not about giving people a choice. That choice already exists under current law. And my heart breaks for the couples – the ones that made it so far that they start to think about their baby's name and gender, to imagine their lives as a parent, only to suffer from miscarriage or pregnancy loss. But this legislation is about taking away a family's choice to grieve and mourn in a way that works for them. This legislation will strip me and my husband from the choice to grieve in a way that we see fit. It will force us to relive Brad's trauma as a combat veteran and the impact that experience has had on our lives over and over again.

I urge my colleagues, vote "no" on HB 118. Let families decide their own fate, their own way to grieve, and their own way to move on on the road to building a family. This legislation is wrong, and I beg my colleagues to think about people like me. Think about families that you are mandating to grieve in a way that is not appropriate for them. Think about the medical autonomy that you talk about wanting.

Please vote "no" on HB 118. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

## FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker would like to welcome two former members who are to the left of the rostrum: former House and Senate member, Allen Kukovich, and former House member, David Levansky, whom I had the privilege of serving with previously. They are the guests of Representative Bob Freeman. Welcome back.

## CONSIDERATION OF HB 118 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker now recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Otten, on final passage.

The gentlewoman, Representative Otten, is in order and may proceed.

Ms. OTTEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, first I want to start by thanking my colleague from Delaware County for sharing her heart-wrenching experience. You are brave and you are strong and you deserve to handle your family planning in the way that your family sees fit.

As a follow-up, when thinking about this legislation, I thought about when my family went through the burial of my father and how expensive that was. So the first thing I did was go to Google to find out what the average cost is for funeral burial or for cremation in Pennsylvania, because HB 118 requires that a health-care facility that possesses fetal remains provide for the final disposition of those remains to be buried, in accordance with the PA Code, or cremated.

I have had two high-risk pregnancies, along with two babies born with lifelong congenital disease. Something I have learned about our for-profit health-care system is that having a baby is extremely expensive, and you get pretty familiar with medical billing, copays, and hospital insurance company policies.

According to the National Funeral Directors Association, based on 2019 data – and I am sure the cost has only gone up since then – the average burial of remains in Pennsylvania costs approximately \$7,849, and cremation in Pennsylvania costs an average of \$5,300. The question I have is, who will be responsible for the cost of final disposition of those remains? Are insurance companies required to cover the costs of final disposition of remains? And will previously pregnant individuals ultimately receive a bill for this additional requirement under statute?

I rise today in opposition to HB 118 on the basis that according to the U.S. Maternal Health Task Force, women receiving no prenatal care are five times more likely to have a pregnancy-related death than women who do receive prenatal care. HB 118 essentially levies a fine on people who may experience a pregnancy loss, either by choice or by chance. HB 118 has potential unintended consequences that could deter women from

seeking prenatal care if a woman has concerns about miscarriage or problems with the pregnancy.

Pregnancy troubles are already traumatic and stressful. Adding this requirement, including the cost, has the potential to take us back decades in our work to increase access and uptake of prenatal care for the best outcomes in maternal and infant health.

I have had many friends and family members who have experienced pregnancy loss – sometimes, unfortunately, multiple losses in a year's time as they attempt to conceive a very much wanted pregnancy. Essentially fining people who are already going through the gut-wrenching experience of pregnancy loss is cruel. In addition to these cruel consequences, this legislation would add to the already exorbitant costs of infertility care, which currently averages about \$12,000 per cycle of treatment and which often requires multiple attempts, as we have just heard, to achieve successful outcomes.

Please join me in continuing the work and protecting the work we have already done to increase access to care and to improve maternal and infant mortality rates by voting "no" on HB 118. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Hanbridge, on final passage.

Ms. HANBIDGE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Last time we discussed this bill, I shared a story that I never thought I would have to share in front of any of my colleagues, and many of you were kind enough to reach out with a great deal of compassion from both sides of the aisle, from all parts of this building, from my district, and from across the Commonwealth, sharing similar stories. And one of the reasons I decided that I had to speak last time was because I feel that we so often see legislation arbitrating the autonomy of women's bodies and we never hear the voices of women in this room. And I am so grateful for my colleagues, in particular, for stepping up and sharing their stories.

For those of you that do not know my story, at 12 weeks, during a routine scan, I was diagnosed with something called a missed miscarriage. There was no fetal heartbeat. I was given three options by physicians: either go home and sort of wait for the tissue to pass, take a medicine that would accelerate the process, or have a minor surgical procedure to excise the tissue. I chose to go home, and about 5 days later I woke up and I realized I was hemorrhaging very badly, my blood pressure was about 80/50, and I had some other symptoms that made me know that I needed to go to the hospital. I called EMS (emergency medical services), and because I have dogs that will not let guests in my home very easily, I sat outside on my back step. I opened a can of Coke, hoping the sugar and the caffeine would make me feel better, and I second-guessed my decisions. Did I really want to put myself through the exercise of having to go to the hospital and have this very, very personal thing happen to me in a very public way? Did I want doctors to have to do internal investigations? Did I really want all of these things to happen to me? And I kept second-guessing myself and I knew the hospital was the place that I needed to be.

But had this legislation been in place, that would have further added to my burden. I think if someone said to me, "Yeah, Liz, you're going to have to go to the hospital and someone might have to collect the tissue. They might have to put something over the toilet. They might have to go through the padding so that they could collect this for fetal burial or cremation," I think I might

not have made the same decision. The hospital was where I needed to be and this might not have allowed me to go there.

And that is one of the dangers that I am very concerned about with this bill. I am not alone in being a woman experiencing or having experienced a miscarriage in Pennsylvania. In 2019 alone, there were 134,000 live births. Between 10 and 20 percent of known pregnancies end in spontaneous abortion, miscarriage, and that means between 14,900 and 33,000 miscarriages occur each year in the Commonwealth. If just a small number of women experience what I experienced, we are putting many women's lives at risk. If you look at the numbers of miscarriages through hCG (human chorionic gonadotropin) testing – this is similar to the pregnancy test, the sticks that people use or the blood test that physicians use to track pregnancy – up to 30 percent of fertilizations and implantations end in miscarriage. I actually have concerns, because of the way this bill is written, that we are going to see other health practitioners put at risk because of a lack of awareness as to whether or not a woman is pregnant or whether she knows herself she is pregnant but having a miscarriage in a physician's office.

I also did work as a child advocate, and within the group that I worked with, we had preteens who were pregnant, and sometimes they did not even – they never had their first menstrual period and they were pregnant, and if we were in that situation, I would be scared that we would be further traumatizing already traumatized children.

Before I spoke on this bill last time, I actually had to call up family members and tell them that I was going to do this. I still have family members that may hear this through this speech. I had to tell them that I was going to speak on the floor about something that was very private and personal to me that they did not know about, because it was private. It is personal. It was a decision. It was an issue. It was something happening to me that was between my spouse, my doctor, and myself. And we are asking the women of Pennsylvania to potentially expose that information to other family members, or in the long-term, through vital records.

Please continue your compassion of me. Please continue your compassion towards all of the women of Pennsylvania and vote against this bill as it is written and preserve the dignity, privacy, and health of the women of the Commonwealth. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Shusterman, on final passage.

Ms. SHUSTERMAN. I would really like to thank my colleagues for sharing their personal stories. They are incredibly brave, and as a woman – and like many of the women sitting here today – we have that common bond during pregnancy of many of us experiencing a miscarriage. And I will be honest, I do not feel comfortable sharing my personal story yet, but as you can tell with our many, many speakers, these stories will continue to come if we are constantly attacking women and their reproductive health.

So I am going to be asking for a "no" vote for HB 118, because this bill proposes an incredibly invasive and misguided mandate. It weakens the protocols and the expertise of our trusted health-care providers. And I am from a family of doctors and health-care providers – like many of you – and they do not want this bill. And most importantly, it threatens the dignity and the privacy of anyone who has or will experience a miscarriage in this Commonwealth, and we all know the statistics about miscarriage.

The Governor has already publicly committed to vetoing this bill, but we are still spending critical session time debating medical opinions that we do not have the credentials to back up. Doctors go to school for a very long time. I often hear my colleagues speaking in opposition to government overreach and regularly advocating for personal liberties. How then is mandating public documentation of a private medical experience, and introducing medically inaccurate definitions of those experiences into law, anything other than government overreach?

Like many of you, my district office phones are constantly ringing off, you know, just ringing all day long. My staff responds to calls about potholes, taxes, resources for senior citizens, just to name a few. However, I can say with confidence that an individual has never reached my office for help making a decision about their reproductive health, and rightly so.

Whether you support or oppose this bill, the truth is that this conversation should not be happening in this chamber at all, because these are not our decisions to make. I strongly oppose this legislation and encourage this body of legislators to reject all further intrusions on reproductive health care in this Commonwealth.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (JOHN A. LAWRENCE) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, shall the bill pass finally? On that question, the lady from Philadelphia, Representative Cephas, is recognized.

Miss CEPHAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today, like so many of my colleagues, to ask you to oppose and vote "no" on HB 118. It is not about helping women and families grieve. It is a thinly veiled tactic to shame women, to shame women and families for daring to have control over their reproductive health and their bodies. Choosing, as so many of my colleagues spoke to today, choosing to terminate a pregnancy or suffering a miscarriage or stillbirth are all traumatic experiences that should be left between a health-care provider and the individuals' families.

One of the topics that has not been talked about as we talk about these anti-abortion bills is the correlation between the issue of maternal mortality, and that is when an individual passes away due to a pregnancy. We have seen bills in other States that have passed their chambers see a skyrocketing rate of maternal mortality and morbidity as a direct result of limiting the access to proper care. Here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we have already seen a 21-percent increase in maternal mortality rates here in the Commonwealth. Between 2013 and 2018, we have seen those rates skyrocket – and that is prepandemic. So just imagine what our rates will continue to do if we continue to go down this direction.

This bill will return Pennsylvania to the days where providers were harassed, threatened with jail time or having their license removed. We will also return Pennsylvania to a time where families were subjected to unsafe procedures or forced to travel out of State to access safe and legal abortions, or again, forced to continue to grieve both privately and publicly.

Last but not least, we will return Pennsylvania to a time when politicians policed – politicians were in the doctors' offices during private conversations between a patient and their

health-care provider. If we want to go down a path, like so many other States, to limit individuals and families to access to care, we have to ensure that we are not moving bills that take us into a wrong direction, and that is what HB 118 does.

So I am asking you for the women, for birthing people, for families across the Commonwealth, to vote "no" on HB 118, and let us get serious about the challenges that our Commonwealth is facing, which includes the issue of maternal mortality and maternal morbidity.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, and again I am asking my colleagues to vote "no" to 118, again, for the families of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, shall the bill pass finally? On that question, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Krajewski, is recognized.

Mr. KRAJEWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First off, I want to thank my colleagues for their courage in sharing their personal stories and their testimonies on this very important issue.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HB 118, an extremely dangerous bill that will severely restrict the ability for someone to safely and easily seek services for an abortion or miscarriage. I voted against this bill in committee and will vote against it again on the House floor.

Having a miscarriage is a traumatic experience that I cannot even begin to comprehend. I listened as the bill's sponsor shared his very tragic personal story about this experience, but turning a personal pain into a mandate which will affect millions of Pennsylvanians is a devastating overreach. When my constituents caught wind of this legislation, my inbox became filled with personal stories about how being able to seek an abortion or proper aftercare after a miscarriage saved their lives. In one of the correspondences, one constituent detailed having a miscarriage whilst in college, and then years later having to seek an abortion at 18 weeks after the fetal heartbeat stopped unexpectedly. They survived these heartbreak moments with the support of our health-care system – they were able to get the necessary aftercare for a miscarriage and receive a safe and legal abortion, services that are the cornerstones of a system that prioritizes and promotes reproductive health.

Had HB 118 been law, it would have made both of those procedures nearly impossible. Requiring a burial for fetal remains turns a private decision into a public mandate. Many people wish to receive pregnancy care discretely, and forcing them to have a burial for their remains will dissuade countless people from getting necessary care, even if it is medically advisable. There is already a process if a person wishes to seek a formal burial for their fetal remains. This bill goes further and removes any choice in the matter. And for what? What wrong has taken place for such an offensive and dangerous act to be necessary?

As legislators, it is not our job to impose our personal beliefs onto Pennsylvanians against their will. It is our job to protect their safety, their rights, their wellness, and inextricably linked to that responsibility is stewarding a health-care system that respects a person's agency and right to choose what happens to their body. That is why I am voting "no" on this bill, and I strongly urge my colleagues to join me. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, shall the bill pass finally? On that question, the lady from Montgomery, Representative Daley, is recognized.

Ms. DALEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I would also like to thank my colleagues who spoke today and who shared their stories. I cannot even imagine how difficult that must have been, but I really appreciate what they shared with us.

As we learned yesterday, HB 118 mandates that fetal tissue be ritually buried or cremated, either by the health-care facility or the patient, without any concern about what the patient would like to do with the remains. Some women may want to have a ritual burial, but others may instead prefer to donate the tissue to improve our knowledge and treatments for diseases and conditions. Those who have strong moral conviction to donate fetal tissue to research would not be able to do so under this bill. While the bill is silent on the issue, in the bill analysis prepared by Republican staff it is clear that the only option parents have, if they are taking care of this on their own, is for burial or cremation. The analysis says, quote, "...parents of the unborn child may select a location for interment or cremation at their own expense," unquote. Nowhere does it provide an option for the parents to donate.

This can have serious consequences. We have already witnessed and have benefited from how fetal tissue has been used in research to develop therapies, and it continues to be a factor in the future of medicine and the protection of millions of lives. Without fetal tissue, the world would not have vaccines against polio, rubella, measles, chicken pox, adenovirus, rabies, and treatment for diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, cystic fibrosis, and hemophilia. It is currently being researched to cure and treat diseases such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's, as well as spinal cord injuries. And while we are discussing loss of pregnancy, fetal tissue research has helped us to understand how viruses affect fetal development, birth defects, and human tissue development, and is now guiding the development of new therapies to protect fetuses. In addition to the consequences of HB 118 as mentioned by my colleagues, it would weaken our ability to respond to deadly viruses and diseases. It would limit our ability to improve health outcomes for both fetuses and people.

A woman I met recently made a decision to terminate her pregnancy early because of a diagnosis of a really difficult fetal anomaly, in that the fetus growing inside her would not be able to breathe if born, and she made it very clear that the only thing that got her through this experience was her ability to donate the fetus to research.

As you prepare to vote today, I ask that you put yourself in the place some of our colleagues have described as they told their stories, try to feel that loss and the privacy that they needed. Would you want the government to limit your options, or would you want to be able to make your own decisions without government interference?

I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "no" against HB 118. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, shall the bill pass finally? On that question, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Sims, is recognized.

Mr. SIMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today obviously in vehement opposition to HB 118. Politicians, legislatures – this particular legislature, a roomful of a majority of men – should not be seeking to impose such personal and traumatizing and cruel religious mandates on women and their families in Pennsylvania – not now and not ever.

This legislation flies in the face of the constitutional separation between church and state. This bill not only insensitively targets women and those experiencing miscarriages, ectopic pregnancies, and abortion at a time of extreme vulnerability, but it does so by spreading medical misinformation and violating patients' privacy rights. The measures before us literally limit a woman's ability to make her own decisions about her health care and her family, and shaming or punishing her for those decisions if they differ from the decision that a majority of the people in this room want to make for her. Though it is not strictly stated in this bill, patients whose personal beliefs do not find the same significance in their pregnancy loss as the legislators supporting this bill will be fined for noncompliance because of their different beliefs. The cost for a hospital or clinic to provide for the ritual disposal of medical tissue following a miscarriage or abortion, or any product of conception, will be passed from the medical provider to the insurance provider, and ultimately, on to the policyholder. On average, Mr. Speaker, this can be \$7500 or more that is a State-mandated cost, on top of the unknowable emotional costs; a miscarriage fee, an ectopic pregnancy fine. Big Brother is fining you.

As an ally to women and to those impacted by this legislation, I want to amplify and echo what my colleagues have said before me – the reasoning, the experiences, and the personal stories explaining how and why this legislation is wrong are, frankly, gut-wrenching, for those of us that are at least listening to them. But I want to call attention to something else, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the fact that my colleagues, my Democratic women colleagues have had to stand up in the House of Representatives, their place of employment, and retell these extremely personal stories of trauma in order to get our colleagues to consider doing the right thing is simply unacceptable – the cost of being a woman legislator in Pennsylvania. The fact that women from my caucus have had to stand up here and share the stories that they could barely share with their own families – stories of infertility, loss of pregnancy, and termination – in order to stop the advancement of a bill that will hurt countless more women and families is just wrong.

At a time when we should be coming together and discussing how to pull Pennsylvania out of the grips of COVID-19 and invest in our future and invest in women – who we know bore a disproportionate amount of the impact of COVID-19 – and instead, we are here focusing on a distraction, debating a bill that will never become law. But this feels normal for far too many of us. This is just another act in a political theater that has plagued this chamber for far too long. We are a legislature that has met more to remove mask mandates, strip executive emergency powers, and overturn free and fair elections than we have to make strategic investments in Pennsylvania's women, children, and families.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, it is not lost on me, and I am sure it is not lost on many of the members here today, that this legislation is just one more unnecessary overreach. [Remarks deleted.]

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Mr. Speaker, that is enough.

Mr. SIMS. Your boos mean nothing to me.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman will suspend.

## POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the majority leader rise?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. I believe these comments are inflammatory to our members and to this esteemed chamber. We have tried to give latitude on this issue, both yesterday and today, but I will not have our members impugned or insulted or this kind of behavior on this floor.

Mr. SIMS. [Remarks deleted.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. SIMS. [Remarks deleted.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Turn off his mike.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Those should be stricken from the record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Ms. McCLINTON. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady will suspend. She is not in order.

The stenographer will strike the gentleman from Philadelphia's incendiary remarks from the record.

The House will be at ease.

Ms. McCLINTON. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

## THE SPEAKER (BRYAN CUTLER) PRESIDING

The SPEAKER. The House will return to order.

Both leaders will please approach the rostrum.

(Conference held at Speaker's podium.)

The SPEAKER. The House will please return to order.

The Speaker wishes to share the following information. Members, please take your seats. Sergeants at Arms, please clear the aisles.

We addressed this issue yesterday, but unfortunately, I believe it needs addressed once again, regarding the decorum and the way we proceed with debate. So for the information of all of the members, I will reference, then, our own House rule 10, as well as Jefferson's Manual which says, "The freedom of speech in debate in the House" of Representatives "should never be denied or abridged, but freedom of speech in debate does not mean license to indulge in personal abuses or ridicule...."

"It is, however, the duty of the House to require its Members in speech or debate to preserve that proper restraint which will permit the House to conduct its business in an orderly manner and without unnecessarily and unduly exciting animosity among its Members or antagonism from those other branches of the Government with which the House is correlated...." Members might remember that I referenced that previously regarding the Governor and the respect that we have for our coequal branches of government.

Jefferson's Manual, in section 361, goes on to say, "...it is not in order in debate to refer...in a personally critical manner to the political tactics of the Speaker or other Members..." by charging

"dishonesty or disregard of the rules...to reflect on his patriotism..." or "...referring to a particular Member of the House in a derogatory fashion..." and "...The Chair may intervene to prevent improper references if it is evident that a particular Member is being described...."

According to Mason's, "No person may indulge in personalities, impugn motives of members" or "use indecent or profane language...."

"A member, in referring to another member, should avoid using..." their "name, rather identifying that member by district, by seat" or "as the member who last spoke...."

"It is not the person but the measure that is the subject of debate, and it is not allowable to arraign the motives of a member, but the nature or consequences of a measure" that we are considering "may be condemned in strong terms."

"Allusions" to "or critical reference to the presiding officer are not in order. Such attacks are not conducive to the good order of the house." Mason's 126.

I recognize that this can be a very challenging time regarding the many issues that we are covering in the month of June. However, in order for us to function properly, we must confine the debate to the issues that are before us and consistent with the rules. The Chair will exercise the prerogative as outlined in those rules for members who choose to not abide by them.

Also for the information of the members, the leaders may from time to time, if the Chair did not hear something, they may themselves raise points of order. That proper process is as follows: They will rise to be recognized. They will be recognized to state their purpose – in this case, a point of order. They will wait to be acknowledged that a point of order has been made, and they may state their point of order.

I want to thank our transcriptionist, who provided the transcripts and worked diligently, which brings me to my last point. We must never speak over one another because it severely complicates their job to maintain our public record. When the Chair asks someone to please suspend, that is required, and more importantly, it is courteous. I will ask the members to please abide by that rule as we conclude this debate and move on to what will hopefully be our final bill later this evening.

Now, the gentleman from Philadelphia is in order, and you may complete your remarks on final passage.

Mr. SIMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And thank you for clarifying the rules. It seems that the opposition here was to the facts and not to the rules, and opposition to facts seems to be the problem with this legislation as well. [Remarks deleted.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

The leaders will please approach the rostrum.

(Conference held at Speaker's podium.)

The SPEAKER. The House will return to order.

The gentleman from Philadelphia previously had the floor; however, he has forfeited his right to be recognized to speak on the bill. According to Mason's Manual, section 122, subsection 3, which clearly reads "A member who resorts to persistent irrelevance or to persistent repetition after the attention of the house has been called to the matter may be directed to discontinue the speech by the presiding officer."

As stated previously, should anyone question how the rules will be implemented, we will implement our House rules as written.

With that, the gentlewoman, Representative Madden, is recognized to speak on final passage.

Ms. MADDEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to HB 118, and I would like – yeah, really – and I would like to thank my colleagues –

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady will please suspend.

The Chair would also like to take this opportunity to remind members that we do not need remarks made from the floor. The gentlewoman has the floor and has the right to explain her opposition or support of any measure that is here before us. I will ask all members to take any other conversations not related to that off the floor immediately.

The Chair thanks the lady and apologizes.

You are in order and may proceed.

Ms. MADDEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to thank my colleagues for their beautiful and heart-wrenching stories. Clearly, this bill is about a deep, personal choice that a woman has to make. I would like to note that I was 13 years old when *Roe v. Wade* was passed. Today I am 61 years old, and never in my wildest dreams did I imagine that I would be standing on the floor of the House of Representatives trying to defend a woman's right to make decisions 48 years later. And I am certainly grateful that 25 years ago, when I had a deeply personal tragedy happen in my life, that I did not have to face these decisions.

In 1997 when I married my husband, Roy – my second marriage; I had two children. Shortly after we got married, I became pregnant with what would have been Roy's first and only child. When I went for a routine sonogram going into my sixth month, there was no heartbeat, and so I had to go to the hospital and I had to make a decision. First I had to decide whether or not I would have a procedure to end this pregnancy or whether I would be injected with Pitocin and have labor induced and go through labor to give birth to a stillborn baby. I chose the latter, but that was a decision that Roy, my husband of 25 years, and I made together. Next I had to decide how we were going to say goodbye to that baby, whether we were going to have a burial, what we were going to do. Again, that was my choice with my husband to make that decision. I cannot even imagine that somebody would have come into that room and said, "What was that baby's name going to be, because we need to have a birth certificate so then we can turn around and have a death certificate?" And "Have you made burial arrangements?" What are women going to do now? Are we going to make funeral arrangements in case we have a miscarriage? None of it, absolutely none of it makes any sense to me.

And so what we have here today is a call to action. We have a call to action to support all the women who are about to be affected so immensely by these decisions. We are going to have to educate young women to let them know what these decisions are that are affecting them so they can get out and they can vote and make the decisions as to whom they want to elect to represent their best interests. Clearly, this bill is going to pass this chamber, the Governor is going to veto it, and we will continue on until next year when we will reintroduce it. And I am here for the fight every time.

But on a personal note, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say in conclusion, as a 61-year-old woman, I have never been happier to be on the other side of menopause. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Representative Bonner, on final passage.

Mr. BONNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

In 1973 the United States Supreme Court ruled that the fetus in the womb was not a person, and therefore, was not entitled to constitutional protection of right to life, which all of us in this room enjoy. But rather, the court ruled that the unborn in the womb was merely a cluster of cells which the mother had the right to remove until the child at least reached the point of viability, which is typically 5 to 6 months following the pregnancy. The proposed legislation before us today, regulating the final resting place for the remains of the unborn, will recognize in death what the unborn could not achieve in life: the dignity and respect that all life is entitled to receive, whether the life is inside or outside of the womb.

No one can dispute the fact that life in the womb, uninterrupted, is or will be a human being. Minimally, the fetus in the womb is a maturing human being at this stage. The innocent fetus, while in the womb, needs the most protection under the law to reach his or her full potential. It has been and is the duty of government to protect the innocent, the disadvantaged, and the vulnerable, and that duty clearly applies to the most vulnerable in life: the unborn in the womb. Interruption in the birth process by outside forces, such as abortion, should not cause us to lose the reality that we have prematurely lost a member of our community, of our family, and of the human race.

What is inconsistent and puzzling in the Supreme Court's decision in 1973 allowing abortion, and which is equally inconsistent and puzzling in the opposition to this bill, seeking to give the fetus final dignity and respect at the end of life, is the past precedent in the law, which has historically recognized the fetus as having legal rights, while in the womb, as other human beings. For instance, anyone who intentionally harms the fetus in the womb, other than the mother and her physician, will face criminal charges for the injury or death of the fetus – treating the fetus as human life rather than a cluster of cells. If it is wrong under the law for someone to intentionally harm the fetus in the womb, then no one should have the right to intentionally harm the fetus in the womb. Additionally, if someone negligently causes harm to the unborn in the womb under the law, the unborn can later sue the person who caused the fetus in the womb harm. Furthermore, if a man dies leaving his estate to his children, under the law, the fetus in the womb is legally recognized as one of the father's children, entitled to inherit the father's estate even though the fetus has not been born at the time of the father's death.

Under the law now existing, the fetus has all the rights of a person: the right to sue someone else, the right to inherit, the right not to be physically harmed by others. The unborn has been recognized for centuries to have all of these significant rights as other human beings – except now; the unborn do not have the most basic right, the right to life.

This bill, then, will give in death what the child in the womb could not obtain in life: dignity and respect. May there be eternal peace and a dignified and respectful place of rest for those who have died far too young. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Rapp, on final passage.

Ms. RAPP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in full support of this piece of legislation which we have titled the "Unborn Child Dignity Act" – the Unborn Child Dignity Act. There have been a lot of statements on the other side of the aisle, but simply put, this bill requires two things: a health-care facility to keep the fetal remains separate from standard medical waste, and for the parents to decide if they want or not the fetal remains. It does not require a death certificate anywhere in this legislation. And again, despite all the noise, HB 118 only provides the family the option – the option, not a mandate – not a mandate, nothing. Show me where you see it is mandated in this piece of legislation. It is not there. It allows the family the option to bury their child. It does require the health-care facility to treat the remains with respect and dignity, regardless of the family's decision. This is the exact same standard hospitals are held to for unidentified or unclaimed human remains. This bill is modeled after legislation from Indiana that withstood a challenge in the U.S. Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court held that this law is legal and meets constitutional standards from the U.S. Supreme Court and remains law in the State of Indiana.

When we looked at this bill, when I first looked at this bill, I looked at this bill as many on the other side of the aisle who experienced losing children in pregnancy, and I am sure we have many women on this side of the aisle who could stand at this microphone and tell the same stories. I can stand here and tell my story, too, just like you. I have three children. I almost lost my second child; he was born premature. It was many years ago, and thinking of that time, we were an Air Force family at the time and stationed at Clovis, New Mexico, and when I was rushed to the emergency room at the Air Force base, and I was told "You have a 50-50 chance of keeping or losing your child." So they put me on an airplane and flew me to Lackland Air Force Base, where at that time, we did not have a lot of the medical equipment that we have today and the technology to keep little ones alive in intensive care units. But I am very thankful that when my son was born at 7 months, he is alive today and a productive adult. But I had a lot of things run through my mind as I was alone for several hours at Lackland Air Force Base before my family – you know, this was the days before cell phones – could drive to Texas and be with me. So obviously, yeah, a lot of things run through your mind. What if my baby dies and I am here all by myself? You know? We had landlines then – some of you may not even know what a landline is or how you dial even on a landline – and those were not free calls, either, because you had unlimited service, those were calls you had to pay for, and I was thousands of miles away from my immediate family. Fortunately, my baby was saved; thank you to the U.S. Air Force and the great care that I received at Lackland Air Force Base.

And then a couple years later, I was pregnant with my third child, and at 3 months, I almost lost this child – my youngest – again, but it was at 3 months, and I had even less of a chance of keeping that child. But fortunately, under the care of my doctor, my youngest child is alive today. But many of those thoughts do go through your mind. What's going to happen, you know, to my child if I miscarry? Or if my son was born premature and was fully formed – and I knew he would be fully formed – what do I do? Am I going to have the option of keeping that child? What happens?

So when I first looked at this bill, I thought, this is really a compassionate bill. Do you know why? Because it gives options to the family who are going through a lot of trauma at that point in time when they are looking and feeling all those grievous

feelings that women feel, when they really want these children and then you are looking at the possibility of losing your child. I understand that grief very much. I have been through it too.

But the real irony about this piece of legislation and the arguments that I heard today – and one of the members even brought up fetal experimentation – so many of you may not be aware how the law allows for fetal experimentation. It is written right into the Abortion Control Act. We do allow it in Pennsylvania, and when I hear about the trauma that this bill is going to cause women because they might have to be told that they can have the option of giving their fetal remains, they might have to sign papers to be able to obtain those fetal remains, guess what? Right here in the Abortion Control Act, in section 3216. I hear about how all of this that we are going to give mothers, families, the option for – let us talk about what the options are for a woman who has an abortion that have been in the Abortion Control Act for years, which has also been upheld in the United States Supreme Court. The Supreme Court said this is constitutional. This was written in our own Abortion Control Act in the State of Pennsylvania. Section 3216, fetal experimentation. I am not going to read section A, but I will read section B. If you want to go and see section A, have at it. Put "Pennsylvania Abortion Control Act" in your Internet and I am sure you can print the whole thing out. I would encourage you all to read it.

"Dead child – The following standards govern the procurement and use of any fetal tissue or organ which is used in animal or human transplantation, research or experimentation: (1) No fetal tissue or organs may be procured or used without the written consent of the mother." Traumatic? Traumatic?

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady will please suspend.

## POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentlewoman rise?

Mrs. DAVIDSON. I am wondering if the gentlelady is reading—

The SPEAKER. Excuse me; for what purpose does the gentlewoman rise? Was it a point of order?

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Point of order.

The SPEAKER. You are in order and you may state your point of order.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Okay. Thank you. I thought I said point of order.

But I am just wondering, is the gentlelady reading from the bill we are debating or is she reading from another piece of legislation? Or I am not sure if we are far afield from the topic.

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady will please suspend.

Representative Davidson, I believe what you are asking to engage in is a parliamentary inquiry, as opposed to a point of order, if you are wishing to interrogate the maker of the bill to find out what she is reading.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. The point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that I believe the gentlelady is not on the bill.

The SPEAKER. That is a proper point of order.

I believe the gentlewoman is containing her remarks to both the Abortion Control Act as well as issues that were raised by prior speakers regarding fetal experimentation, and further describing both those arguments and refuting them. However, I would encourage the gentlewoman to stay within the confines of the bill and move the debate along as expeditiously as possible.

The Chair thanks the lady for the point of order, and you are in order, Representative Rapp, and you may proceed.

Ms. RAPP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I am speaking in regard to former comments from a previous speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognized that, and you may proceed.

Ms. RAPP. "No fetal tissue or organs may be procured or used without the written consent of the mother. No consideration of any kind for such consent may be offered or given. Further, if the tissue or organs are being derived from abortion, such consent shall be valid only if obtained after the decision to abort has been made.

"No person who provides the information required by section 3205 (relating to informed consent) shall employ the possibility of the use of aborted fetal tissue or organs as an inducement to a pregnant woman to undergo abortion except that payment for reasonable expenses occasioned by the actual retrieval, storage, preparation and transportation of the tissues is permitted.

"No remuneration, compensation or other consideration may be paid to any person or organization in connection with the procurement of fetal tissue or organs.

"All persons who participate in the procurement, use or transplantation of fetal tissue or organs, including the recipients of such tissue or organs, shall be informed as to whether the particular tissue or organ involved was procured as a result of either: (i) stillbirth; (ii) miscarriage; (iii) ectopic pregnancy; (iv) abortion; or (v) any other means."

Mr. Speaker, I bring this up because this law has been on the books for several years. If we are saying it is traumatic to inform a woman that she has the right to the remains of her child, then why has it not been traumatic for all these years, once a woman consents to an abortion, to hand that woman a consent form and say, if you do not want the remains of this child or you want us to dispose of the remains through medical waste or if we do not do that, you have an option here. You have an option. You can sign a consent form and you can donate those remains for fetal experimentation or to science, whatever is on the consent form.

We allow abortion facilities to do that, Mr. Speaker. We have allowed abortion facilities to do that for years. I see this as a double-standard, Mr. Speaker, for those who oppose this bill, that will simply give the mother, the family, the right to the child's remains if they choose to have those remains – if they choose.

If a woman can make the decision and consent to donate the remains for fetal experimentation through a consent form, then a woman who wants that baby's remains should have the choice as well. I urge my colleagues to support this compassionate, compassionate bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative DeLissio, on final passage.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, every time I think I have a handle on this piece of legislation – and it is not lengthy – I find myself with either another question or trying to fact-check. I have two brief questions. Is the prime sponsor of the bill available for these questions?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman indicates he is willing to be interrogated. You are in order and may proceed.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, is this a freestanding act?

Mr. RYAN. It is.

Ms. DeLISSIO. It is a freestanding act. So the matters being discussed under the Abortion Control bill have nothing to do with the matters being discussed in this freestanding act. They may conflict, but they do not cross.

Number two, if I were fortunate enough to conceive, and then subsequently miscarry, as I understand this bill and as I understand this discussion, if I miscarried in a health-care facility at week 2 or at week 14 – because our current law starts at week 16 – and this event happens in a health-care facility, do I, as the person who miscarried, have the option to donate that fetal material for research under this freestanding act as the legislation is currently drafted?

Mr. RYAN. You do, because it is under the act of final disposition and it is clearly stated in there.

Ms. DeLISSIO. As I have read it – and I appreciate this being on the record then, because this is a point of confusion – as it is on the record currently—

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady will please suspend. Have you completed your interrogation and wish to speak on the bill, or do you have a further question?

Ms. DeLISSIO. It is a further question. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Then you are in order and may proceed.

Ms. DeLISSIO. It appears to me, Mr. Speaker, that there are only two choices, burial or cremation, and that that ability for me to make a decision to have that fetal – other than signing for that fetal remains, if you will, and I guess getting it to an appropriate researcher – it appears as if, if I were to make that – and I am not clear I have that decision, Mr. Speaker – but if, let us say, I do – this is the interpretation of the prime sponsor – it appears as if that responsibility would be mine to then take that remains and get it to wherever, which I would have no ability to do. This is why it is a genuine point of confusion. The two choices appear to be burial or cremation. I do not appear to have that choice of contributing, and as the gentlelady before me pointed out, the Abortion Control Act actually does give that option. I am not clear that this legislation gives that same option in the same way.

Mr. RYAN. I think it is important that you recognize, if you look on page 2, in section 3: "Upon the fetal death of an unborn child, if a parent of the unborn child selects a location for the final disposition of the fetal remains other than a location that is usual and customary for a health care facility, the parent shall be responsible for the costs relating to the final disposition of the fetal remains." Then it goes on to say that nothing in this bill supersedes that which is in the Abortion Control bill, which does provide that, and that is why it has to be mentioned. While it is a stand-alone bill, they are somewhat correlated in the sense that nothing has been upset in that which exists in the current Abortion Control Act.

Ms. DeLISSIO. So the freestanding legislation does reference the Abortion Control Act?

Mr. RYAN. No, it does not.

Ms. DeLISSIO. It does not.

Mr. RYAN. It does not have to because it is in the existing law, in the Abortion Control Act.

Ms. DeLISSIO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the prime sponsor's responses. I think this is important to get on the record, because there is much confusion out there and the confusion has certainly caused much consternation. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

We have reached the point in the debate where we will move to the prime sponsor and both leaders.

With that, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. This has been an unusual experience, and for those that have suffered losses, I share my heartfelt compassion for what you have gone through. Our family has gone through it as well. What I thought was a compassionate gesture that has been mischaracterized and misrepresented in so many different ways, creates an even greater matter of trauma for those that have been through it. I never thought at age 70 I would be dealing with this issue either. Four years ago, I did not even think I was going to be here, but something that happened a number of years ago about a child with a disability brought me to bring up something that was deeply personal to my family and myself, something that I had never spoken on before.

For those of you that think you know me, you do not. For those of you that think that I might work extraordinarily hard and long hours, I do. But I do for a reason. It is to cover the pain and the discomfort of what I have seen in a lifetime that was predominantly due with the issue of the way my wife was treated by a system in the United States that practiced medical care and not health care.

I would have to go to a funeral director to understand health care. When I saw my father-in-law pass away and I saw the compassion by which a funeral director led my wife and her brothers and sisters, in the loss of their dad, to help them bring understanding and composure and comfort at a time when they were in pain was heartwarming. This surreal experience has opened my heart and soul in ways I never thought possible. It started the healing process, when I could finally talk about it, because it was something I was not able to talk about ever before. It is an experience about losing a child. His name would have been Ed. This is not about me and the experience my wife and I have had, but it is a result of the experiences that I saw in so many people because of the life experience, and because of that experience, I decided to dedicate my life to helping children with disabilities – because of it. My child would have been disabled. I decided to spend a lifetime on the health-care board of directors that worried about health care, not medical care.

I was invited, with a number of other legislators, to Penn State Milton Hershey to be a physician for a day, a medical student for a day. And in that process, they showed us an interview of an intern who was talking to a patient, and the patient was explaining what the symptoms were and they kept going back to that they had lost their husband. And true to form, many of us were trying to get that person to tell us, you know, how do you feel? How do you feel? And the person was trying to recognize that the medical system gives that doctor 8 minutes or so to deal with the patient. What I could see in that woman's eyes – who was an actor – that she was playing out her own pain at the loss of her husband, which caused her to want to sit down and help students who were going to become medical students. If someone had had the ability or the time, and I am not sure that that is not what Penn State Milton Hershey was not trying to explain to us; I think they might have been trying to say to us that health care is that – helping that woman come to grips with that grief that they experienced.

When I buried myself in work, it was because I did not know how to mourn. Marines do not typically do that well. When you lose a child, there is public criticism. I saw my wife ostracized

when other people were having baby showers, when she was experiencing the pain and the discomfort in the loss of a child. You cannot explain that when someone else is experiencing joy. There is a fear to discuss. I heard that in the voices of so many people that were talking today and I am so profoundly sorry for what you have gone through. I have been apparently told that because I am a male, I cannot understand that feeling, and I was hoping that by my words, by my actions, that women would understand that we men cherish you. We love you. We adore you. When you are expecting, our hearts melt. I had my wife tell me occasionally, she said, "I don't feel very attractive right now," and I said, "You are." Do not ever feel that way, that we feel anything less than that.

When it happened to me and I saw the way it was treated: My wife was put on a maternity ward – having just lost a child and the entire embryonic sac was delivered through stillbirth – with a woman who just gave birth, and when I asked why that was the case, they said it was so that she would understand that she has lost a child. I was angry. I said, "She gets it. We both do." When we were leaving the hospital, they made us take her in the wheelchair past the newborn nursery. That was helpful. I became really angry. I got involved. I decided to do something different.

When this bill came up 2 years ago, I had some additional experiences that were unbelievably favorable, and I want to talk about those. I received a phone call from Alicia Richards and she said, I read the comments about your bill, and Frank, that does not sound like you – and by the way, to this day, I have no idea where she stands on the bill, nor any of the people that I talked to. But she was compassionate enough to know me and to know that. The bill that you heard described today by some on the other side, I would be appalled if my name was attached to it, if I was one of the people that put that in, because it just is not true. But Alicia Richards did that and she started something in motion – and I do not even know if she did it. She may be finding out now for the first time. She assigned Sarah Gisriel to come in and talk to me, and talk to me in detail. Dennis Owens called me at the same time and he said, it has been a heck of a firestorm. And he said, but I know you too well. Please let us know. Tell us what happened. Give us some background on the bill. His compassion was refreshing. I do not know where he stands on this bill. Sarah Gisriel came to my house, she was interviewing me, and she was describing it, and I was asking her some different questions, and she asked me, and I said, when I saw and heard the health-care facility, the hospital, tell me in minutes after the child was delivered and born that they had destroyed the remains and they would be buried in the common ground and we would not know where it was, and I had to tell my wife that— We lost a child, but I lost our child. I am angry that I did not have the option to have somebody tell me that that was an option that I could have. I have never – I have never forgiven myself for that.

In my faith, we have an Apostles' Creed, and in that Apostles' Creed, which is important in my faith – for some of you it may not be, and if I could just ask you to bear with me – that "I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth...in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary...suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried; he descended into hell." And on "The third day he rose again from the dead. He ascended into"—

## POINT OF ORDER

Ms. McCLINTON. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

The leader will state her point of order.

Ms. McCLINTON. The Apostles' Creed is just not relevant to this bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RYAN. There was a part that is, Mr. Speaker. There will be in a second, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

I believe the gentleman has been sharing a personal story similar to what all the other members have shared; however, I would— Please suspend. Once again, shouting comments from the floor is never appropriate.

I believe that the gentleman was sharing his own personal experiences similar to members from both sides of the aisle earlier today. However, I would encourage the gentleman to confine his remarks to the bill, the underlying issues, recognizing that faith does play a component part of that.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. You are in order and may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

The point that was important is that in my faith, the resurrection of the body is important. And I have often wondered that on the day in which I die, will I meet my son, whom I never had a chance to bury because of a situation in which we were not given that option.

The misrepresentations about this bill are significant. The reality of it is, this is a bill that is intended to be compassionate, provide an option, and to help the healing process for all of those that have suffered through this horrific tragedy of the loss of a child, and I ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentlewoman, Leader McClinton, on final passage.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to make a couple of brief remarks regarding HB 118. There is so much in this bill that is rather confusing. It is not clear on how it impacts existing law, because the base of it conflicts with existing law. But just for clarity, because the maker of the bill stated that nothing supersedes the Abortion Control Act, I want everybody to know that there is not a line or word in this bill that states that.

Beyond that, I am not going to share any personal stories, because just like all the women across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is none of your business.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the gentleman, Leader Benninghoff.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. A lot of discussions have gone on. Members have spoken, very tough stories to listen to, and I admire the courage of all those who shared those stories and those who have gone through things and keep it to themselves.

At the end of the day, this bill is about dignity for this unburdened individual and for the families to be able to make choices in that disposition, and for some of us, that is all we can do and that is the last thing that we do. Let us have that choice.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, 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—118

Armanini	Gleim	Maloney	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gregory	Marshall	Rowe
Bernstine	Greiner	Masser	Ryan
Boback	Grove	Mehaffie	Sainato
Bonner	Hamm	Mentzer	Sankey
Borowicz	Heffley	Mercuri	Saylor
Brooks	Helm	Metcalfe	Schemel
Brown, R.	Hennessey	Metzgar	Schmitt
Burns	Hershey	Mihalek	Schroeder
Causer	Hickernell	Millard	Silvis
Cook	Irvin	Miller, B.	Smith
Cox	James	Mizgorski	Snyder
Culver	Jones	Moul	Sonney
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Mustello	Staats
Day	Kail	Nelson, E.	Stambaugh
Delozier	Kaufer	O'Neal	Struzzi
DelRosso	Kauffman	Oberlander	Thomas
DeLuca	Keefer	Ortitay	Tomlinson
Diamond	Kerwin	Owlett	Toohil
Dowling	Klunk	Peifer	Topper
Dunbar	Knowles	Pennycuick	Twardzik
Ecker	Kulik	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Labs	Polinchock	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Puskaric	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Quinn	White
Flood	Longietti	Rader	Williams, C.
Fritz	Mackenzie, M.	Rapp	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Rigby	
Gillen	Major	Roae	Cutler,
Gillespie	Mako	Rossi	Speaker

#### NAYS—83

Benham	Driscoll	Kirkland	Pisciottano
Bizzarro	Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb
Boyle	Fiedler	Krajewski	Rozzi
Bradford	Fitzgerald	Krueger	Samuelson
Briggs	Frankel	Lee	Sanchez
Brown, A.	Freeman	Madden	Sappey
Bullock	Gainey	Malagari	Schlossberg
Burgos	Galloway	Markosek	Schweyer
Carroll	Guenst	Matzie	Shusterman
Cephas	Guzman	McClinton	Sims
Ciresi	Hanbidge	McNeill	Solomon
Conklin	Harkins	Merski	Stephens
Cruz	Harris	Miller, D.	Sturla
Daley	Herrin	Mullery	Vitali
Davidson	Hohenstein	Mullins	Warren

Davis, A.	Howard	Neilson	Webster
Davis, T.	Innamorato	Nelson, N.	Wheatley
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Williams, D.
Deasy	Kim	Otten	Young
DeLissio	Kinkead	Parker	Zabel
Delloso	Kinsey	Pashinski	

#### NOT VOTING—0

#### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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

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

#### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

#### BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 464, PN 1392**, entitled:

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.

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

The SPEAKER. Moved by the gentlewoman, Representative Boback, that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

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

Ms. BOBACK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As we all remember, HB 464 aligns the Federal and State laws governing the Family Caregiver Support program. This bill was amended in the Senate to require the Department of Aging to notify the Pennsylvania Bulletin, the Senate Aging and Youth chairs, and the House Aging and Older Adults Service chairs prior to making any changes in the reimbursement rates.

I am pleased to offer my continued support for this change. Both the House and Senate have passed this bill unanimously in committee and on the floor, and I humbly ask for your vote and support of this bill.

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. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Harris.

Mr. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

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

Ms. OBERLANDER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The electronic board is accurate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—201

Armanini	Frankel	Longietti	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bernstine	Gainey	Madden	Rowe
Bizzarro	Galloway	Major	Rozzi
Boback	Gaydos	Mako	Ryan
Bonner	Gillen	Malagari	Sainato
Borowicz	Gillespie	Maloney	Samuelson
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappay
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Saylor
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Schemel
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schlossberg
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schroeder
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schweyer
Carroll	Harris	Merski	Shusterman
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Silvis
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Sims
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Smith
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Snyder
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Staats
Culver	Howard	Moul	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stephens
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Struzzi
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Sturla
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kaufer	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kinkead	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Labs	Rabb	
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lee	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lewis	Rigby	

#### NAYS—0

#### NOT VOTING—0

#### EXCUSED—1

Kenyatta

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 SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

#### HB 464, PN 1392

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.

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

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The House will please come to order.

Consistent with the e-mail that was sent out earlier this afternoon, we will be adjourning to session tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. We will, however, leave the desk open for some time, as we still have our rule 17 speakers. I believe there are about a half a dozen, which we will run through this evening as we normally would in the hopes that we can conclude session in a timely and expeditious manner tomorrow. But we will be adjourning at the end of session this evening until 11 tomorrow morning.

The Speaker would also like to remind the members that, consistent with our House rules, you may vote remotely.

There will be no further votes this evening, as we are waiting on some items on concurrence.

At this time the Chair would like to recognize two individuals for committee announcements.

#### LIQUOR CONTROL COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Metzgar, is recognized.

Mr. METZGAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to rise to make an announcement that the House Liquor Control Committee will meet on June 15 at the call of the Chair in 60 East Wing to consider HB 1497, and any other business that might come before it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The House Liquor Control Committee will meet on June 15 at the call of the Chair in 60 East Wing.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. MILLARD

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Millard, for a committee announcement.

Mr. MILLARD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the members of the House Tourism and Recreational Development Committee, I ask that you watch your e-mails for an e-mail from me concerning our tourism trip that is originally

scheduled for tomorrow. We are working on an itinerary change. Please watch your e-mails.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

HB 409;  
HB 508;  
HB 922;  
HB 993;  
HB 1420;  
SB 74; and  
SB 83.

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

### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 975;  
HB 1040;  
HB 1048;  
HB 1428;  
HB 1429; and  
HB 1431.

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

### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

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

HB 200;  
HB 926; and  
HB 957.

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

### BILLS TABLED

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

HB 200;  
HB 926; and  
HB 957.

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 37, PN 1019**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in licensing of drivers, further providing for learners' permits and for examination of applicant for driver's license; in rules of the road in general, further providing for prohibiting text-based communications, providing for prohibiting use of interactive wireless communications devices and imposing penalties; and, in operation of vehicles miscellaneous provisions, further providing for the offense of homicide by vehicle and for the offense of aggravated assault by vehicle.

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

### BILL TABLED

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 37 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 37 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 929, PN 924**, entitled:

An Act designating a roundabout at Pennsylvania Route 34, Spring Road, Pennsylvania Route 850, Valley Road, and Pisgah State Road in Carroll Township, Perry County, as the Shane E. Troutman Memorial Roundabout.

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

**BILL TABLED**

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 929 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 929 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 96, PN 229**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, further providing for contributions to Veterans' Trust Fund.

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

**BILL TABLED**

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that SB 96 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 96 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 746, PN 731**, entitled:

An Act limiting assignment of State-owned vehicles.

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

**BILL TABLED**

The SPEAKER. The majority leader moves that HB 746 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 746 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

The SPEAKER. The Speaker would like to invite these individuals – Representatives Gaydos, Rigby, Boyle, O'Mara, and Ciresi – to the well of the House to speak under rule 17.

The gentleman, Representative Topper, we will be recognizing you shortly.

**THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
(JESSE TOPPER) PRESIDING****REPORT OF  
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The clerk will read a Committee on Committees supplemental report.

The following report was read:

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

In the House of Representatives,  
June 9, 2021

Resolved that,

Representative Mullins, Lackawanna County, is elected a member of the Insurance Committee.

Representative Kosierowski, Lackawanna County, is elected a member of the Professional Licensure Committee.

Representative Markosek, Allegheny County, is elected a member of the Consumer Affairs Committee.

Respectfully submitted,  
Rep. Mary Jo Daley  
Chairman  
Committee on Committees

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

### STATEMENT BY MS. O'MARA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the lady from Delaware, Ms. O'Mara.

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

Today I rise to recognize June 10 as "Delco Day." Right now Delco is having a moment thanks to the HBO hit series "Mare of Easttown," which is so accurate they even have their own Zabel. But before Mare discovered the mythical place of Wawa or the cheesesteaks at Coco's, we all knew that Delco was a unique place – a place we are proud to call home.

In Delco we work hard, and we play harder. We spend our Thanksgiving Day watching high school football – Go Bucs – our Halloween going trick-or-treating, and our St. Paddy's Day on buses traveling down Baltimore Pike or MacDade Boulevard.

Whether you are from Tinicum or Prospect Park, Newtown Square or Marple, Havertown or Eddystone, we know that each of our municipalities is the very best town in Delco. We know there is nowhere better to play golf than the Putt-Putt Center in Clifton Heights, no better hoagies than a trip to Leo's in Folcroft, must-eat pizza from Thunderbird I or II, and a trip to the mall means a trip to Springfield – but it is best to avoid the Blue Route because there is just always traffic.

In Delco we know that William Penn really landed in Chester; that Gritty is really a description for how hard we work; that the most famous people come from Upper Darby – hello, Tina Fey and Jim Croce – and there are only two teams to root for in the NFL (National Football League), for the Eagles to win and the Cowboys to lose.

In the great county of Delaware, we stick together even when the yard signs on our lawn show that we are divided, sometimes down to the household. But the thing that really makes Delco the wonderful place that it is are the people.

Over the last year, we saw people step up in Delco in extraordinary ways. We saw health-care heroes hard at work in Crozer Keystone and Main Line Health. We saw hundreds of volunteers join the Delco Citizens Corps, a.k.a. the Blue Army, to help vaccinate hundreds of thousands of residents. We saw ordinary citizens step up to make masks for seniors, deliver meals to first responders, small businesses change their mission to support their neighbors, and people from all walks of life come together to keep our community going.

With the help of our friends at Delco Live, we are coming together once again to celebrate June 10 as Delco Day. We celebrate this day not to mark a special occasion or remember an historical event, but to mark the three numbers that unite us, our area code, 610.

This year we are raising funds to support the HEADstrong Foundation. The HEADstrong Foundation offers financial, residential, and emotional support to families affected by cancer. The founder, Nick, had one final wish: to help others who are fighting for their lives. The HEADstrong Foundation works relentlessly to provide resources for patients and families who are receiving specialized cancer care throughout the country.

So today I rise to recognize the great County of Delaware and the amazing citizens that live there. There is truly no other place we would rather be, except maybe down the shore or up the mountains.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the lady, and commends her for her continued support of the Eagles organization.

### STATEMENT BY MR. BOYLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Next the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyle.

Mr. BOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor the heritage and legacy of Ulster Scots here in the United States, Ireland, the United Kingdom, and the world.

I am moving to establish the month of July as "Ulster Scots Heritage Month" in Pennsylvania. I am joined by my colleague, Representative Ryan Mackenzie, of Lehigh and Berks Counties – as his last name would suggest, he is of proud Scottish or Ulster Scottish background. My roots also come from Ulster, specifically County Donegal through my Irish-born father, but our family's origins emanate from the other of Ulster's two proud traditions, the Gael.

While the people of Ulster and its descendants across the world are a proud and accomplished people, any discussion of Ulster heritage would be off mark if it did not acknowledge the suffering from conflict that has occurred over the last 400 or 800 years, depending on your perspective.

This legacy of hurt so many families have experienced was well captured by Prince Charles as he graciously described the hurt his family experienced during the Troubles. Prince Charles was also on point when he discussed the necessity for all of us to do all we can to prevent conflict in the future.

Recently tensions have increased due to the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union. There have been riots in Belfast and Derry – or Londonderry, depending on your perspective – and across the north of Ireland. There have also been attacks on police and masked men parading through the streets of Portadown just this week. These images have brought back horrible memories of the Troubles, which the landmark Good Friday Agreement ended.

At a time like this, as an Irish-American, I thought we here in the Pennsylvania House could show a united front for progress, peace, tolerance, and mutual understanding. Personally, I believe Irish-Americans can be a force for peace like they were with the peace process. To do that, I believe Irish-Americans would be well-served if we better understood the incredible contributions Ulster Scots culture has had on the country we are proud to call home today, America. From the very beginnings of our American Republic, no group has fought harder or sacrificed more to maintain American freedom than Ulster Scots. From Ulysses Grant, commanding general of the Union Army during the American Civil War, which ended the slavery of African-Americans, to John McCain, who nobly honored his oath of fidelity to the U.S. Constitution by refusing to be released early by his captors ahead of fellow prisoners of war, all Americans owe a great debt of gratitude to this proud tradition, which has always put a premium on Christian faith, fidelity to the U.S. Constitution, military service, and family.

Simply put, the United States would not exist as we know it without its Ulster Scots heritage. That is why I am proud to initiate the very first Ulster Scots Heritage Month anywhere in the United States.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### STATEMENT BY MR. CIRESI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Next the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Ciresi, for the purpose of celebrating the life of a community leader.

Mr. CIRESI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

How do you celebrate someone's life? Let me describe to you a little bit about my friend, Denise Burstein, who passed away on May 13. Denise was a counselor and a certified language and speech therapist. She was a volunteer. She trained therapy dogs. She learned karate. She was an advocate, a quilter, a knitter. She was a wife, a mother, a grandmother, and a friend.

Denise spent her life advocating for those people who could not advocate for themselves. She was diagnosed with ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and fought this disease until the end, and she was taken too soon. She had a positive attitude and always gave back.

I will share a personal story about Denise. I knew her for a long time – like family; Frank and Denise are like a second mother and father to me – and we celebrated Christmas together when Denise brought her banjo over and we played and sang with the piano and the banjo and shared stories. When Denise was diagnosed with ALS, she never gave up a day to the disease.

She was an advocate for everyone who was in the community. She had her own group that she would go out and counsel, and always had a positive attitude. In Limerick Township, we lost a great person on May 13, but her memory will live on, and I know that through her advocacy, there will be a cure for ALS.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, all remaining bills and resolutions on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears no objection.

### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On the motion of adjournment, the Chair recognizes the lady from Bucks, Ms. Labs, who moves that this House adjourn until Thursday, June 10, 2021, at 11 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 4:56 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.