

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2021

SESSION OF 2021

205TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 39

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 12 m., e.d.t.

THE SPEAKER (BRYAN CUTLER) PRESIDING

PRAYER

HON. RUSS DIAMOND and HON. DARISHA K. PARKER, members of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
Good afternoon, colleagues.

Today we offer the Serenity Prayer together as a celebration of our personal friendship and as a sign of hope for unity within this chamber.

"Love" is an action word that should be practiced, prayed, and applied daily amongst each other. We must continue to be respectful and polite daily amongst each other by starting and ending our day in prayer.

I saw this simple prayer every evening during my youth, as it was embossed on a decorative plate hung on the wall opposite my seat at the family dinner table, but I did not appreciate the profound sense of joy one can achieve from living by it until decades later when I was well into adulthood.

Colleagues and guests, please clear the distractions from your minds, and feel free to recite this prayer along with us if you know the words:

God grant me the serenity
to accept the things I cannot change;
courage to change the things I can,
and wisdom to know the difference.

And all God's people said, Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, June 16, 2021, will be postponed until printed.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. However, the following Journal is in print and, without objection, will be approved: Monday, April 5, 2021.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Turning to leaves of absence, the Chair recognizes the majority whip, who indicates that there are none. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the Democratic whip, who indicates that there are also no leaves.

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

Deasy	Kaufer	O'Mara	Topper
DeLissio	Kauffman	O'Neal	Twardzik
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Vitali
Delozier	Kenyatta	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	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Evans	Krajewski	Polinchock	Young
Farry	Krueger	Puskaric	Zabel
Fee	Kulik	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fiedler	Labs	Rabb	
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rader	Cutler,
Flood	Lee	Rapp	Speaker

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

LEAVES ADDED—1

Maloney

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 34 By Representatives BRIGGS, ZABEL, GALLOWAY, LONGIETTI, N. NELSON, MERSKI, ISAACSON, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, WARREN, WEBSTER, SAMUELSON, D. MILLER, HILL-EVANS, SCHWEYER, CIRESI, A. DAVIS, NEILSON, DEASY, FREEMAN, O'MARA, PISCIOTTANO, DELLOSO, KINKEAD, HOHENSTEIN, STURLA and DeLISSIO

A Resolution amending House Rule 21, further providing for consideration of bills.

Referred to Committee on RULES, June 17, 2021.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 1658 By Representatives HEFFLEY, STAMBAUGH, KNOWLES and FRITZ

An Act amending Title 74 (Transportation) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in public utility facilities, further providing for adjustment.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 17, 2021.

No. 1661 By Representatives KINSEY, GUZMAN, SCHLOSSBERG, McNEILL, N. NELSON, DELLOSO, PARKER, KRAJEWski, ROZZI, SHUSTERMAN, HILL-EVANS, MALAGARI, SANCHEZ, WEBSTER, O'MARA, CIRESI, DEASY and STRUZZI

An Act amending Title 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general administration relating to correctional institutions, providing for prerelease briefings on veterans benefits.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 17, 2021.

No. 1662 By Representatives MULLINS, FLYNN, ZABEL, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, CIRESI, KIRKLAND, HILL-EVANS, WEBSTER, PASHINSKI, MALAGARI, R. BROWN, McCLINTON, O'MARA, N. NELSON and D. WILLIAMS

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in preliminary provisions, further providing for Basic Education Funding Commission; and, in reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, further providing for student-weighted basic education funding, providing for student-weighted basic education funding formula and for student weighted basic education funding formula for school years 2020-2021 and thereafter and further providing for payment of required contribution for public school employees' social security.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 17, 2021.

No. 1663 By Representatives DOWLING, ROWE, PEIFER, BERNSTINE, MILLARD, LEWIS DELROSSO, KAUFFMAN, STAMBAUGH, METCALFE, WARNER, DIAMOND, COX, HAMM and MOUL

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in voting machines, further providing for requirements for voting machines.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 17, 2021.

No. 1664 By Representatives GLEIM, LONGIETTI, HILL-EVANS, SCHLEGEL CULVER, CIRESI, MOUL, ZIMMERMAN, LEWIS DELROSSO, FRANKEL, HOWARD and BENHAM

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, providing for cost-sharing calculation.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, June 17, 2021.

No. 1665 By Representatives QUINN, ZIMMERMAN, MALAGARI, THOMAS, POLINCHOCK, STEPHENS and SCHROEDER

An Act providing for enforceability of certain indemnity provisions in certain snow removal and ice control services contracts relating to commercial property.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, June 21, 2021.

No. 1666 By Representatives ZABEL, RABB, SANCHEZ, HOHENSTEIN, ISAACSON, N. NELSON, LONGIETTI, CIRESI, A. DAVIS, DELLOSO, SIMS, KRUEGER, WEBSTER, MILLARD, DeLUCA, NEILSON, OTTEN and D. WILLIAMS

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in charter schools, further providing for funding for charter schools and providing for Federal loans, loan forgiveness or grants received in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 21, 2021.

No. 1667 By Representatives FEE, GREINER, ROZZI, HICKERNELL, SONNEY, MILLARD, BURNS, MENTZER, STAATS, COX and NEILSON

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 56645, carrying State Route 1045, also known as South 4th Street, over Cocalico Creek in the Borough of Denver, Lancaster County, as the John K. Weaver Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 21, 2021.

No. 1668 By Representatives FEE, GREINER, ROZZI, HICKERNELL, MILLARD, BURNS, MENTZER, STAATS, COX and NEILSON

An Act designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 21481, carrying State Route 1051, also known as Main Street, over Little Cocalico Creek in the Borough of Denver, Lancaster County, as the Fichthorn and Marburger Memorial Bridge.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 21, 2021.

No. 1669 By Representatives A. BROWN, KRAJEWSKI, N. NELSON, SCHLOSSBERG, PARKER, SANCHEZ, LEE and HOWARD

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in juvenile matters, providing for prohibition of deceptive juvenile interrogations.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 21, 2021.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 416, PN 910

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, June 17, 2021.

SB 561, PN 909

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 17, 2021.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Turning to visitor recognition, we will ask the guests to please rise when we read your names so you can be welcomed by the House.

Located in the gallery, the Chair is pleased to welcome Spencer Seaman. She will be a senior at Colgate University and is majoring in political science. She is the guest of Representative Toohil. Welcome.

Also located in the gallery, the Chair is pleased to welcome Representative Marshall's district office staff, Gina Kane and

Dorinda Roberts. With them is Miranda Vigder, who is interning in that office for the summer. Welcome, all.

Located in the gallery, the Chair is pleased to welcome Alexis Benton, who is interning with Representative Topper this summer. She is a political science major at Shippensburg University.

And finally, located to the left of the rostrum, the Chair is pleased to welcome State Representative Joe Harding. He is visiting from the Florida General Assembly. Representative Harding represents the 22d Legislative District and was elected in 2020. He currently serves on the following committees: Education and Employment, Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee, Local Administration and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee, and the Regulatory Reform Subcommittee. He resides in Williston, Florida, with his wife and four children. Welcome, Representative Harding.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. Turning to committee announcements.

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

Mr. HICKERNELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I want to announce that the Professional Licensure Committee will meet tomorrow, Tuesday, June 22, in room 523 of the Irvis Office Building at the call of the Chair. And my intention is to have the meeting at the first break, and that is tomorrow. We will be considering one bill, SB 416.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Professional Licensure Committee will meet tomorrow at the call of the Chair in room 523 of the Irvis Office Building.

AGING AND OLDER ADULT SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, Representative Flood, for a committee announcement on behalf of Representative Day. The gentlewoman waives off and Representative Day himself will be making that announcement.

Mr. DAY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to call an immediate meeting of the House Aging and Older Adult Services Committee. We will meet in room 205, Ryan Office Building, and it will be an immediate meeting to consider SB 484.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Aging and Older Adult Services Committee will meet immediately in room 205, Ryan Office Building.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, the majority leader, for a committee announcement.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There will be a Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room at 12:15. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will meet at 12:15 in the majority caucus room.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING**REPUBLICAN CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman, Representative Dunbar, for both a committee announcement as well as a caucus announcement.

Mr. DUNBAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Immediately following the Rules Committee meeting there will be an Appropriations Committee meeting in the majority caucus room. That is immediately following the Rules Committee meeting in the majority caucus room.

And Republicans will caucus at 1 o'clock in the majority caucus room, as well as virtually, and we will be prepared to be back on the floor at 2:30.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

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 1 o'clock, virtually and in person; 1 o'clock, virtually and in person. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Seeing no further announcements, this House will stand in recess until 2:30, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 2:45 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The majority whip indicates that the gentleman, Representative MALONEY, wishes to be placed on leave. Without objection, the gentleman will be so placed.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**HB 591, PN 560**

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1937 (P.L.1987, No.394), known as The Clean Streams Law, in other pollutions and potential pollution, further providing for potential pollution.

RULES.

HB 957, PN 1852

By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1103, PN 1140

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1982 (P.L.1404, No.325), known as the Self-Service Storage Facility Act, further providing for owner's lien, for enforcement of lien, for notice, for advertisement of sale and for location of sale.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1300, PN 1760

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, as follows: in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions, providing for legislative authority over elections, establishing the Bureau of Election Audits and providing for special standing in challenges to the Election Code; in the Secretary of the Commonwealth, further providing for powers and duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and providing for reports on implementation of elections; in county boards of elections, further providing for powers and duties of county boards and providing for county boards of elections and satellite offices; in district election officers, further providing for compensation of district election officers; providing for registration of electors; in ballots, further providing for form of official election ballot and for number of ballots to be printed and specimen ballots; in voting machines, further providing for examination and approval of voting machines by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for requirements of voting machines, for preparation of voting machines by county election boards and for delivery of voting machines and supplies by county election boards to election officers; in electronic voting systems, further providing for statistical sample and providing for requirements of accessible voting machines; in voting apparatus bonds, providing for voting system defects, disclosure, investigations and penalties; in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, providing for voter's bill of rights, for senior voter's bill of rights, for disabled voter's bill of rights and further providing for time for opening and closing polls, for manner of applying to vote, persons entitled to vote, voter's certificates, entries to be made in district register, numbered lists of voters and challenges and for deadline for receipt of valid voter registration application; in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for applications for official absentee ballots, for date of application for absentee ballot, for delivering or mailing ballots, for voting by absentee electors, providing for supervised voting by qualified absentee electors in certain facilities and further providing for canvassing of official absentee ballots and mail-in ballots; in voting by qualified mail-in electors, further providing for applications for official mail-in ballots, for date of application for mail-in ballot, for delivering or mailing ballots and for voting by mail-in electors; in Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board, further providing for Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board; providing for early voting by qualified electors; in returns of primaries and elections, further providing for returns to be open to public inspection and exceptions and for computation of returns by county board, certification and issuance of certificates of election; in recounts and contest, providing for powers and duties of the Attorney General relating to elections; in penalties, further providing for disobeying lawful instructions, for perjury, for false affidavits of candidates, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and Secretary of the Commonwealth, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and county boards of elections, for insertion and alteration of entries in documents, removal and refusal to deliver, for refusal to permit overseers, watchers, attorneys or candidates to act, for driving away watchers, attorneys, candidates or overseers, for refusal to permit election officers, clerks and machine inspectors to act and driving away said persons, for refusal to administer oath and acting without being sworn, for violation of oath of office by election officers, for peace officers, failure to render assistance and hindering or delaying county board members and others, for nomination petitions and papers and offenses by signers, for false signatures and

statements in nomination petitions and papers, for nomination petitions, certificates and papers, destruction, fraudulent filing and suppression, for offenses by printers of ballots, for unlawful possession of ballots and counterfeiting ballots, for forging and destroying ballots, for tampering with voting machines, for destroying, defacing or removing notices, et cetera, for police officers at polling places and for peace officer, failure to quell disturbances at polls, hindering or delaying election officers and others, for election officers permitting unregistered electors to vote, challenges and refusing to permit qualified electors to vote, for election officers refusing to permit elector to vote in proper party at primaries, for frauds by election officers, for prying into ballots, for interference with primaries and elections, frauds and conspiracy, for persons interfering in other districts, for assault and battery at polls, for unlawful assistance in voting, for election officers permitting unlawful assistance, for failure to keep and return record of assisted voters, for unlawful voting, for elector voting ballot of wrong party at primary, for repeat voting at elections, for removing ballots, for commissioners to take soldiers' votes, for fraudulent voting by soldiers, for bribery at elections, for receipts and disbursements of primary and election expenses by persons other than candidates and treasurers, for receipts of primary and election expenses by unauthorized persons, for contributions by corporations or unincorporated associations, for failure to file expense account, for prohibiting duress and intimidation of voters and interference with the free exercise of the elective franchise, for failure to perform duty, for hindering or delaying performance of duty, for violation of any provision of act, for violations of provisions relating to absentee and mail-in ballots and providing for unlawful collection of ballots; providing for reimbursements and withholding; and making a related repeal.

RULES.

HB 1452, PN 1573

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act amending Titles 44 (Law and Justice) and 45 (Legal Notices) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for flexibility in emergency publication of the Pennsylvania Bulletin: in Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act, further providing for definitions; and, in codification and publication of documents, further providing for preliminary publication in Pennsylvania Bulletin.

RULES.

HB 1560, PN 1717

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act designating a portion of State Route 2038, also known as County Line Road, from Meetinghouse Road to Blair Mill Road in Bucks County as the U.S. Air Force Major James Doherty Memorial Highway.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1588, PN 1821

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

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.

RULES.

HB 1598, PN 1763

By Rep. SAYLOR

An Act amending the act of October 4, 1978 (P.L.851, No.166), known as the Flood Plain Management Act, replacing references to the Department of Community Affairs with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency; in miscellaneous and appropriations, repealing provisions related to appropriations; and making editorial changes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 1621, PN 1797

By Rep. BENNINGHOFF

An Act providing for small wireless facilities deployment.

RULES.

SB 96, PN 229

By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES,
CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED****SB 265, PN 242**

By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 266, PN 243

By Rep. SAYLOR

A Supplement to the act of July 28, 1966 (3rd Sp.Sess., P.L.87, No.3), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of the University of Pittsburgh as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related university in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; providing for change of name; providing for the composition of the board of trustees; terms of trustees, and the power and duties of such trustees; authorizing appropriations in amounts to be fixed annually by the General Assembly; providing for the auditing of accounts of expenditures from said appropriations; providing for public support and capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of bonds exempt from taxation within the Commonwealth; requiring the chancellor to make an annual report of the operations of the University of Pittsburgh," making appropriations for carrying the same into effect; and providing for a basis for payments of such appropriations, for a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 267, PN 244

By Rep. SAYLOR

A Supplement to the act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.843, No.355), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of Temple University as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related university in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; providing for change of name; providing for the composition of the board of trustees; terms of trustees, and the power and duties of such trustees; providing for preference to Pennsylvania residents in tuition; providing for public support and capital improvements; authorizing appropriations in amounts to be fixed annually by the General Assembly; providing for the auditing of accounts of expenditures from said appropriations; authorizing the issuance of bonds exempt from taxation within the Commonwealth; requiring the President to make an annual report of the operations of Temple University," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect; providing for a basis for payments of such appropriation; and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated and for certain fiscal information disclosure.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 268, PN 245

By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 269, PN 246

By Rep. SAYLOR

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 484, PN 500

By Rep. DAY

An Act amending the act of November 24, 2015 (P.L.232, No.64), known as the Pennsylvania Long-term Care Council Act, further providing for Pennsylvania Long-term Care Council.

AGING AND OLDER ADULT SERVICES.

**HOUSE BILLS
INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

No. 1119 By Representatives WHEATLEY, N. NELSON, SANCHEZ, GALLOWAY, KENYATTA, A. DAVIS, INNAMORATO, RABB, HARRIS, LEE, KIM, FRANKEL, FITZGERALD, STURLA and BULLOCK

An Act establishing the Employment Certification and Decertification Training Council; providing for qualifications and training requirements for peace officers, for speed detection device operators, for probation officers, for duties of law enforcement agencies, for civil actions, for agency heads and chief administrators, for training costs and remedies, for communications officers, for jail officers and juvenile correctional officers and for bomb and explosive technicians; and imposing duties on law enforcement agencies.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 21, 2021.

No. 1670 By Representatives HARKINS, MULLINS, SNYDER, GUENST, A. DAVIS, SANCHEZ, ROZZI, CIRESI, MENTZER, PISCIOTTANO, PENNYCUICK, DELLOSO, HOHENSTEIN, DEASY and JOZWIAK

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in hunting and furtaking licenses, further providing for resident license and fee exemptions.

Referred to Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, June 21, 2021.

UNCONTESTED CALENDAR

RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO RULE 35

Ms. RAPP called up **HR 116, PN 1817**, entitled:

A Resolution honoring the life of Congressman William Floyd Clinger, Jr. and expressing condolences.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

(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	Lewis	Roae
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	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappery
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
Causser	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	Kaufman	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Dellosso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner

Delozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinhead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lee	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 255, PN 230**, entitled:

An Act to provide appropriations from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; to provide appropriations from special funds and accounts to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds to the Executive and Judicial Departments for the fiscal year July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 89, PN 179**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 74 (Transportation) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Multimodal Fund, repealing provisions relating to Balanced Multimodal Transportation Policy Commission.

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

* * *

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 442, PN 460**, entitled:

An Act providing for an inventory of State-owned assets for the development of fixed broadband services in unserved areas, establishing the Broadband Services Restricted Account and providing for underserved areas of this Commonwealth.

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

Mr. **LAWRENCE** offered the following amendment
No. **A01787**:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 13, by inserting before "Under"

(a) Broadband services.—

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 26 and 27

(b) Publication.—The department shall submit an inventory of State-owned assets potentially available for fixed broadband services and mobile broadband services to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and post the inventory on its publicly accessible Internet website within 120 days of the effective date of this section.

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 6 and 7

(c) Publication.—The department shall submit a county inventory prepared under subsection (a) to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and post the inventory on its publicly accessible Internet website within 120 days of the effective date of this section.

Amend Bill, page 3, line 13, by inserting after "may"

auction,

Amend Bill, page 4, line 7, by inserting after "4400021522."

Upon each deposit into the restricted account, the department shall notify, in writing, the Majority Chair and Minority Chair of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the Majority Chair and Minority Chair of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives of the specific dollar amount generated from the contract specified in this paragraph.

Amend Bill, page 4, line 29, by inserting before "The"

(a) Guidelines.—

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 3 and 4

(b) Real estate taxes.—In the guidelines adopted under subsection (a), the department or its designee shall specify that real estate taxes assessed as a result of fixed assets constructed to provide fixed broadband services or mobile broadband services shall be the responsibility of the qualified provider. A lease, contract or agreement signed under the provisions of this act may not require the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions or instrumentalities to pay real estate taxes on fixed assets constructed to provide fixed broadband services or mobile broadband services.

(c) Right-to-Know Law.—The guidelines adopted under subsection (a) shall be public record as defined in section 102 of the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law, and shall be available on the department's publicly accessible Internet website.

Amend Bill, page 5, line 17, by striking out "system" and inserting

Statewide Mobile Radio and Microwave System

Amend Bill, page 5, line 19, by striking out "to" and inserting as follows

Amend Bill, page 5, line 20, by striking out "The" and inserting Sections 3, 3.1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 shall not apply to the

Amend Bill, page 5, line 21, by striking out "The" and inserting Sections 3, 3.1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall not apply to the

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

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

Mr. LAWRENCE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment makes a few changes to the bill to clean up some drafting from the Senate. The amendment clarifies the State Police have sole jurisdiction over their towers, their radio towers; ensures the guidelines developed under the bill are subject to the Right-to-Know Act; and a few other disclosure provisions. I ask for an affirmative vote.

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—150

Armanini	Gregory	Malagari	Rowe
Benham	Greiner	Markosek	Rozzi
Benninghoff	Grove	Marshall	Ryan
Bernstine	Guenst	Masser	Sainato
Boback	Guzman	Matzie	Samuelson
Bonner	Hamm	Mehaffie	Sankey
Borowicz	Harkins	Mentzer	Sappey
Briggs	Heffley	Mercuri	Saylor
Brooks	Helm	Merski	Schemel
Brown, R.	Hennessey	Metcalfe	Schmitt
Burns	Herrin	Metzgar	Schroeder
Carroll	Hershey	Mihalek	Schweyer
Causar	Hickernell	Millard	Shusterman
Cephas	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Silvis
Conklin	Irvin	Mizgorski	Smith
Cook	James	Moul	Snyder
Cox	Jones	Mullery	Sonney
Culver	Jozwiak	Mustello	Staats
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Stambaugh
Davis, A.	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Stephens
Day	Kauffman	O'Neal	Struzzi
DeLissio	Keefer	Oberlander	Thomas
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Tomlinson
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Toohil
Diamond	Kim	Pashinski	Topper
Dowling	Klunk	Peifer	Twardzik
Dunbar	Knowles	Pennycuik	Vitali
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pickett	Warner
Emrick	Krueger	Pisciottano	Webster
Farry	Kulik	Polinchock	Wentling
Fee	Labs	Puskaric	Wheatley
Flood	Lawrence	Quinn	Wheeland
Freeman	Lewis	Rader	White
Fritz	Longietti	Rapp	Williams, C.

Gaydos	Mackenzie, M.	Rigby	Zimmerman
Gillen	Mackenzie, R.	Roae	
Gillespie	Major	Rossi	Cutler,
Gleim	Mako	Rothman	Speaker

NAYS—51

Bizzarro	Delloso	Isaacson	Otten
Boyle	DeLuca	Kinthead	Parker
Bradford	Driscoll	Kinsey	Rabb
Brown, A.	Evans	Kirkland	Sanchez
Bullock	Fiedler	Krajewski	Schlossberg
Burgos	Fitzgerald	Lee	Sims
Ciresi	Frankel	Madden	Solomon
Cruz	Gainey	McClinton	Sturla
Daley	Galloway	McNeill	Warren
Davidson	Hanbidge	Miller, D.	Williams, D.
Davis, T.	Harris	Mullins	Young
Dawkins	Hohenstein	Neilson	Zabel
Deasy	Howard	O'Mara	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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?

Mrs. **BULLOCK** offered the following amendment No. **A01821**:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 2 through 4, by striking out the comma in line 2, all of line 3 and "providing" in line 4 and inserting and

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 13 and 14 "Commonwealth agency." Any agency or commission of the executive branch under the policy, direction or supervision of the Governor.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 "Site occupancy agreement." An agreement between a qualified provider and the department or its contractor which sets forth the standard terms and conditions of the business relationship and covers all telecommunications site requirements and fees.

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 6 and 7 Section 3.2. Inventory of existing State telecommunications leases.

Each Commonwealth agency shall provide the department with copies of its telecommunications leases, licenses and other telecommunications agreements.

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "guidelines adopted by the department" and inserting statement of policy

Amend Bill, page 3, line 10, by striking out "State" and inserting Commonwealth

Amend Bill, page 3, line 15, by inserting after "provider" , through the wireless infrastructure program under section 6(3), Amend Bill, page 3, line 18, by inserting after "area."

A site occupancy agreement is the preferred document for purposes of leasing or conferring a license or other interest to a qualified provider.

Amend Bill, page 3, line 21, by striking out "State" and inserting Commonwealth

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 21 and 22, by striking out "structural, permitting and other guidelines" and inserting the statement of policy

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 24 through 30; page 4, lines 1 through 28; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting Section 5. (Reserved).

Section 6. Statement of policy.

Amend Bill, page 4, line 29, by striking out "or its designee"

Amend Bill, page 4, line 29, by striking out "guidelines" and inserting

a statement of policy

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 3 and 4

(3) Administration and management of a wireless infrastructure program.

Amend Bill, page 5, line 4, by striking out "Approvals" and inserting

Timeline for site occupancy agreements

Amend Bill, page 5, line 5, by striking out "or its designee"

Amend Bill, page 5, line 5, by striking out "identify an appropriate" and inserting

establish a

Amend Bill, page 5, line 6, by striking out "approval of" and inserting

entering into

Amend Bill, page 5, line 11, by striking out "described" and inserting

as set forth

Amend Bill, page 5, lines 18 through 21, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 9. (Reserved).

Amend Bill, page 5, line 23, by striking out "immediately." and inserting

as follows:

(1) The following provisions shall take effect immediately:

(i) Section 6.

(ii) Section 7.

(iii) This section.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 120

days.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman indicates she is withdrawing the amendment. The Chair thanks the lady.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1588, PN 1821**, entitled:

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.

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 591, PN 560**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1937 (P.L.1987, No.394), known as The Clean Streams Law, in other pollutions and potential pollution, further providing for potential pollution.

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 1452, PN 1573**, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 44 (Law and Justice) and 45 (Legal Notices) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for flexibility in emergency publication of the Pennsylvania Bulletin: in Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act, further providing for definitions; and, in codification and publication of documents, further providing for preliminary publication in Pennsylvania Bulletin.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The House will please come to order. Members, please take your seats. Move any conversations off the back of the House.

Prior to the start of the debate on HB 1300, which will be called up here shortly, I wish to remind the members of several rules that I, as the presiding officer, will be enforcing during the debate.

One of the hallmarks of our institution is the ability to civilly debate issues even when we disagree. Jefferson's Manual, section 370, is very clear: "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."

Additionally, Mason's Manual, section 123, says, "No person may indulge in personalities, impugn motives of members, or use indecent or profane language."

Regrettably, during debate last week, as the presiding officer, we had such an incident arise. I simply wish to forewarn all members of what the expectations are during the debate on not just this bill, but all of the bills, as we continue through the end of the month. I recognize that tensions can run high, but I also have high expectations for all of us as members to engage in a professional manner.

So that there is no confusion, should I determine that there is a violation of the rules, you will be given exactly one warning and your recognition will thereafter be rescinded.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1300, PN 1760**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, as follows: in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions, providing for legislative authority over elections, establishing the Bureau of Election Audits and providing for special standing in challenges to the Election Code; in the Secretary of the Commonwealth, further providing for powers and duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and providing for reports on implementation of elections; in county boards of elections, further providing for powers and duties of county boards and providing for county boards of elections and satellite offices; in district election officers, further providing for compensation of district election officers; providing for registration of electors; in ballots, further providing for form of official election ballot and for number of ballots to be printed and specimen ballots; in voting machines, further providing for examination and approval of voting machines by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for requirements of voting machines, for preparation of voting machines by county election boards and for delivery of voting machines and supplies by county election boards to election officers; in electronic voting systems, further providing for statistical sample and providing for requirements of accessible voting machines; in voting apparatus bonds, providing for voting system defects, disclosure, investigations and penalties; in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, providing for voter's bill of rights, for senior voter's bill of rights, for disabled voter's bill of rights and further providing for time for opening and closing polls, for manner of applying to vote, persons entitled to vote, voter's certificates, entries to be made in district register, numbered lists of voters and challenges and for deadline for receipt of valid voter registration application; in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for applications for official absentee ballots, for date of application for absentee ballot, for delivering or mailing ballots, for voting by absentee electors, providing for supervised voting by qualified absentee electors in certain facilities and further providing for canvassing of official absentee ballots and mail-in ballots; in voting by qualified mail-in electors, further providing for applications for official mail-in ballots, for date of application for mail-in ballot, for delivering or mailing ballots and for voting by mail-in electors; in Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board, further providing for Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board; providing for early voting by qualified electors; in returns of primaries and elections, further providing for returns to be open to public inspection and exceptions and for computation of returns by county board, certification and issuance of certificates of election; in recounts and contest, providing for powers and duties of the Attorney General relating to elections; in penalties, further providing for disobeying lawful instructions, for perjury, for false affidavits of candidates, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and Secretary of the Commonwealth, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and county boards of elections, for insertion and alteration of entries in documents, removal and refusal to deliver, for refusal to permit overseers, watchers, attorneys or candidates to act, for driving away watchers, attorneys, candidates or overseers, for refusal to permit election officers, clerks and machine inspectors to act and driving away said persons, for refusal to administer oath and acting without being sworn, for violation of oath of office by election officers, for peace officers, failure to render assistance and hindering or delaying county board members and others, for nomination petitions and papers and offenses by signers, for false signatures and statements in nomination petitions and papers, for nomination petitions,

certificates and papers, destruction, fraudulent filing and suppression, for offenses by printers of ballots, for unlawful possession of ballots and counterfeiting ballots, for forging and destroying ballots, for tampering with voting machines, for destroying, defacing or removing notices, et cetera, for police officers at polling places and for peace officer, failure to quell disturbances at polls, hindering or delaying election officers and others, for election officers permitting unregistered electors to vote, challenges and refusing to permit qualified electors to vote, for election officers refusing to permit elector to vote in proper party at primaries, for frauds by election officers, for prying into ballots, for interference with primaries and elections, frauds and conspiracy, for persons interfering in other districts, for assault and battery at polls, for unlawful assistance in voting, for election officers permitting unlawful assistance, for failure to keep and return record of assisted voters, for unlawful voting, for elector voting ballot of wrong party at primary, for repeat voting at elections, for removing ballots, for commissioners to take soldiers' votes, for fraudulent voting by soldiers, for bribery at elections, for receipts and disbursements of primary and election expenses by persons other than candidates and treasurers, for receipts of primary and election expenses by unauthorized persons, for contributions by corporations or unincorporated associations, for failure to file expense account, for prohibiting duress and intimidation of voters and interference with the free exercise of the elective franchise, for failure to perform duty, for hindering or delaying performance of duty, for violation of any provision of act, for violations of provisions relating to absentee and mail-in ballots and providing for unlawful collection of ballots; providing for reimbursements and withholding; and making a related repeal.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Ms. **McCLINTON** offered the following amendment
No. **A01834**:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 34; page 2, lines 1 through 30; page 3, lines 1 through 25; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

in the Secretary of the Commonwealth, further providing for powers and duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and providing for reports on implementation of elections;

in county boards of elections, further providing for powers and duties of county boards and providing for county boards of elections and ballot return sites;

in district election officers, further providing for compensation of district election officers;

in ballots, further providing for form of official election ballot and for number of ballots to be printed and specimen ballots;

in voting machines, further providing for examination and approval of voting machines by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for requirements of voting machines, for preparation of voting machines by county election boards and for delivery of voting machines and supplies by county election boards to election officers;

in electronic voting systems, further providing for statistical sample and providing for requirements of accessible voting machines;

in voting apparatus bonds, providing for voting system defects, disclosure, investigations and penalties;

in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, providing for voter's bill of rights, for senior voter's bill of rights and for disabled voter's bill of rights and further providing for time for opening and closing polls and for manner of applying to vote, persons entitled to vote, voter's certificates, entries to be made in district register, numbered lists of voters and challenges;

in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for applications for official absentee ballots and for voting by absentee electors, providing for supervised voting by qualified absentee electors in certain facilities and further providing for canvassing of official absentee ballots and mail-in ballots;

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

electors;
 providing for early voting by qualified electors;
 in returns of primaries and elections, further providing for computation of returns by county board, certification and issuance of certificates of election;
 in penalties, further providing for disobeying lawful instructions, for perjury, for false affidavits of candidates, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and Secretary of the Commonwealth, for refusal to permit inspection of papers, destruction or removal and county boards of elections, for insertion and alteration of entries in documents, removal and refusal to deliver, for refusal to permit overseers, watchers, attorneys or candidates to act, for driving away watchers, attorneys, candidates or overseers, for refusal to permit election officers, clerks and machine inspectors to act and driving away said persons, for refusal to administer oath and acting without being sworn, for violation of oath of office by election officers, for peace officers, failure to render assistance and hindering or delaying county board members and others, for nomination petitions and papers and offenses by signers, for false signatures and statements in nomination petitions and papers, for nomination petitions, certificates and papers, destruction, fraudulent filing and suppression, for offenses by printers of ballots, for unlawful possession of ballots and counterfeiting ballots, for forging and destroying ballots, for tampering with voting machines, for destroying, defacing or removing notices, et cetera, for police officers at polling places, for peace officer, failure to quell disturbances at polls, hindering or delaying election officers and others, for election officers permitting unregistered electors to vote, challenges and refusing to permit qualified electors to vote, for election officers refusing to permit elector to vote in proper party at primaries, for frauds by election officers, for prying into ballots, for interference with primaries and elections, frauds and conspiracy, for persons interfering in other districts, for assault and battery at polls, for unlawful assistance in voting, for election officers permitting unlawful assistance, for failure to keep and return record of assisted voters, for unlawful voting, for elector voting ballot of wrong party at primary, for repeat voting at elections, for removing ballots, for commissioners to take soldiers' votes, for fraudulent voting by soldiers, for bribery at elections, for receipts and disbursements of primary and election expenses by persons other than candidates and treasurers, for receipts of primary and election expenses by unauthorized persons, for contributions by corporations or unincorporated associations, for failure to file expense account, for prohibiting duress and intimidation of voters and interference with the free exercise of the elective franchise, for failure to perform duty, for hindering or delaying performance of duty, for violation of any provision of act and for violations of provisions relating to absentee and mail-in ballots and providing for unlawful collection of ballots; and providing for reimbursements.

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 28 through 42; pages 4 through 146, lines 1 through 30; page 147, lines 1 through 26; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Section 201 of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 201. Powers and Duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall exercise in the manner provided by this act all powers granted to him by this act, and shall perform all the duties imposed upon him by this act, which shall include the following:

* * *

(i) To obtain and maintain uniformity in the interpretation and implementation of election laws.

(j) To provide uniform standards for the proper, accurate and uniform implementation of voter registration laws and records.

(k) To actively seek out and collect the data and statistics necessary to knowledgeably scrutinize the effectiveness of election laws.

(l) To provide technical assistance to election directors.

(m) To maintain a voter fraud hotline and provide election fraud education to the public.

(n) To publish by December 31 of each odd-numbered year the official instructions and procedures manual prescribed by the secretary with the recommendations of the Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board.

(o) To maintain a publicly accessible Internet website using a ".gov" domain name, on which the secretary shall post information required by this act. The website shall additionally adhere to generally accepted accessibility standards, including compatibility with screen reading software.

(p) To retain any communications relating to election administration.

(q) To review election complaints received by the secretary and the county boards of elections each election cycle.

(r) In addition to the requirements of 25 Pa.C.S. Ch. 15 (relating to changes in record), to seek a record of all deaths of residents in this Commonwealth, and each month to compare the records with the list of electors in the Statewide Uniform Registry of Electors, and for any elector found to be deceased, to notify the elector's county of residence.

(s) In addition to the requirements of 25 Pa.C.S. Ch. 15, to fully participate in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) and to utilize all available information received through that system and through the National Change of Address Program to ensure the accuracy of the Statewide Uniform Registry of Electors established under 25 Pa.C.S. § 1222 (relating to SURE system) and the continued eligibility of all registered electors in this Commonwealth.

(t) To receive from counties a monthly report of any newly registered electors who were previously registered in another state and to notify the chief elections administrator in that state of the elector's registration in this Commonwealth.

(u) To create and maintain a tracking system for each qualified mail-in elector or absentee elector to track the status of that elector's application for a mail-in or absentee ballot, the date on which that elector's ballot is prepared, the date on which that elector's ballot is mailed, the date on which that elector's ballot is received and the date on which that elector's ballot is pre-canvassed or canvassed.

Section 2. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 209. Reports on Implementation of Elections.—(a) No later than 90 days after an election, the Bureau of Commissions, elections and legislation of the Department of State shall issue a report to the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the House of Representatives. A copy of the report shall also be made available on the Department of State's publicly accessible Internet website.

(b) The report under subsection (a) shall include only the following information relating to the administration of the election by the Department of State, a county board of elections or a registration commission established under 25 Pa.C.S. § 1203(a) (relating to commissions):

(1) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of applications for an absentee ballot which were received by the county board of elections.

(2) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of applications for a mail-in ballot which were received by the county board of elections.

(3) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of applications for an absentee ballot which were approved by the county board of elections.

(4) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of applications for a mail-in ballot which were approved by the county board of elections.

(5) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of absentee ballots which were voted by qualified electors.

(6) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of mail-in ballots which were voted by qualified electors.

(7) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of provisional ballots cast under section 1210(a.4).

(8) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of qualified electors voting by a provisional ballot under section 1306(b)(2).

(9) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of qualified electors voting by provisional ballot under section 1306-D(b)(2).

(10) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of provisional ballots under paragraph (7) which were canvassed.

(11) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of provisional ballots under paragraph (8) which were canvassed.

(12) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of provisional ballots under paragraph (9) which were canvassed.

(13) (Reserved).

(14) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of polling places in school buildings.

(15) For each county, the date, starting time and ending time that the county board of elections met to pre-canvass absentee ballots and mail-in ballots under section 1308(g)(1.1).

(16) For each county, the date, starting time and ending time that the county board of elections met to canvass absentee ballots and mail-in ballots under section 1308(g)(2).

(17) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of absentee ballots which were challenged under section 1302.2(c).

(18) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of mail-in ballots which were challenged under section 1302.2-D(a)(2).

(19) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of absentee ballots subject to challenges under paragraph (17) which were not canvassed.

(20) For each county and the sum for this Commonwealth, the number of mail-in ballots subject to challenges under paragraph (18) which were not canvassed.

(21) The number of incidents known to the Department of State, county boards of elections or registration commissions relating to each of the following categories:

(i) An absentee ballot or mail-in ballot which was sent to the wrong individual or wrong address.

(ii) An absentee ballot or mail-in ballot which was voted by an individual other than the individual who applied for the absentee ballot or mail-in ballot.

(iii) An absentee ballot or mail-in ballot which was returned to the county board of elections by a means other than permitted by law.

(22) To the extent consistent with Federal and State law, a review of any action taken by the Department of State, county board of elections or registration commissions in response to an incident under paragraph (21), including determinations made on the incident, legal actions filed and referrals to law enforcement.

(23) A review of issues or incidents encountered with an electronic voting system that received the approval of the Secretary of the Commonwealth under section 1105-A, including technical issues encountered at polling places.

(c) The Department of State shall develop a process to collect data required to be included in the report under subsection (b) from each county board of elections which conducts an election and each registration commission under 25 Pa.C.S. Pt. IV (relating to voter registration) in a county which conducts an election, as applicable. A county board of elections or registration commission under this subsection shall comply with the process for submission of data under this subsection no later than 45 days after an election.

Section 3. Section 302(k) and (m) of the act are amended and the

section is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 302. Powers and Duties of County Boards.—The county boards of elections, within their respective counties, shall exercise, in the manner provided by this act, all powers granted to them by this act, and shall perform all the duties imposed upon them by this act, which shall include the following:

* * *

(k) To receive from district election officers the returns of all primaries and elections, to canvass and compute the same, and to certify, no later than the [third Monday] fourth Friday following the primary or election, the results thereof to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as may be provided by law, and to such other authorities as may be provided by law. The certification shall include the number of votes received in each election district by each candidate for the General Assembly.

* * *

(m) To prepare and submit, within twenty days after the last day to register to vote in each primary, municipal and general election, a report to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the form prescribed by him, which shall contain a statement of the total number of electors registered in each election district, together with a breakdown of registration by each political party or other designation. Copies of said statement shall be furnished, upon request, to the county chairman of each political party and political body and shall be posted to the county board of election's publicly accessible Internet website. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall forthwith submit such information to the Legislative Data Processing Center and shall publicly report the total number of registered electors for each political party or other designation in each county not later than five days prior to the primary, municipal or general election.

* * *

(q) To maintain a publicly accessible Internet website using a "gov" domain name. The website shall additionally adhere to generally accepted accessibility standards, including compatibility with screen reading software.

(r) To provide each election district with at least one accessible voting machine approved by the secretary under this act.

(s) To publish at each polling place the voter bill of rights, senior voter bill of rights and disabled voter bill of rights established by this act.

(t) To provide copies of the voter bill of rights, senior voter bill of rights and disabled voter bill of rights during the process of supervised voting established by this act.

(u) To review any polling place where voters waited longer than thirty minutes to cast a ballot and to identify and enact plans to alleviate waiting time for future elections.

(v) For counties with a population of fewer than 100,000 at the time of the most recent Federal decennial census, to collaborate with other counties to share resources or property required for the administration of voting by absentee and mail-in electors. The collaboration is not required and participation in any resource sharing shall be at the discretion of each county board.

(w) To cooperate with the Department of State to any degree necessary in the creation of the system required under section 201(u).

Section 4. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 313. Ballot Return Sites and Secure Receptacles.—In addition to the permanent offices operated by a county board of elections, the county board may establish multiple ballot return locations, including access to secure ballot return receptacles, where electors may return their completed ballot. The following shall apply:

(a) Sites may include, but shall not be limited to, city and municipal facilities, public libraries, county facilities or other locations designated by the county board of elections to receive ballots. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in collaboration with the counties, shall issue minimum criteria for considering locations to ensure availability and access to electors.

(b) A list of the ballot return sites and county election offices, including the dates and hours of operation, shall be available to the

public as early as possible by providing notice of the county's ballot return plan in the county elections office, in a highly visible location on the county's website and at other such locations as the county board deems appropriate for maximum notification to voters. The notice posted on the county's website shall be in a format that is accessible for people with disabilities. In the event of any changes to site location operations, the county board of elections shall post the updated information on the official election website within twenty-four hours. The notice shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) Ballot return deadline.
- (2) List of county election offices and ballot return sites, including building names and street addresses.
- (3) Days and hours of operation, including election day hours.
- (4) Contact information for the county board of elections.
- (5) Accessibility information, including a list of ballot return sites and secure receptacles that meet accessibility requirements.
- (c) All ballot return sites shall be accessible at least during regular business hours beginning not less than thirty days prior to an election and on the day of an election. County boards may offer business hours outside of regular business hours, including weeknights or weekends to enable maximum accessibility for voters in compliance with this act.
- (d) All ballot return sites shall have the same features and be of substantially similar design, color scheme and signage to facilitate easy identification by the public.
- (e) A ballot return site may have a secure receptacle that permits voters to return their completed ballot. A postage stamp is not required on the return envelope when depositing a completed ballot at a ballot return site or a secure receptacle.
- (f) Secure receptacles shall be designed to function as follows:
 - (1) Hardware shall be operable without any tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
 - (2) Hardware shall require no more than five pounds of pressure for the voter to operate.
 - (3) Operable within reach-range of fifteen to forty-eight inches from the floor or ground for a person utilizing a wheelchair.
 - (4) Provide specific points identifying the slot where completed ballots are to be inserted.
 - (5) Ensure that only ballot material can be deposited and not be removed by anyone but designated county board of election officials. This includes confirming that the opening slot of the secure receptacle is too small to allow tampering or removal of ballots, but is not so small to interfere with depositing completed ballots.
 - (6) Ensure that the opening slot minimizes the ability for liquid to be poured into the secure receptacle or rainwater to seep inside.
 - (g) The secure receptacle shall be securely fastened to a stationary surface, to an immovable object or placed behind a counter.
 - (h) The county board of election shall determine the size of the secure receptacle based on the use and needs of the location.
 - (i) Each ballot return site shall be marked with official signage designating the site. Signage shall adhere to the following:
 - (1) Be in all languages required under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-110, 52 U.S.C. § 10301 et seq.).
 - (2) Display language stating that counterfeiting, forging, tampering with or destroying ballots is a misdemeanor of the second degree under sections 1816 and 1817.
 - (3) Provide a statement that third-party return of ballots is prohibited unless provided for under this act or Federal or State law.
 - (4) Provide a statement requesting that the designated county elections official be notified immediately in the event a secure receptacle is full, not functioning or is damaged in any fashion. The statement shall include a telephone number and email address for notification purposes.
 - (j) For security purposes, county boards of election shall comply with the following when establishing secure receptacles and ballot return sites:
 - (1) Only county board of elections personnel shall have access to the completed ballots within a secure receptacle.

(2) Secure receptacles shall be secured in a manner to prevent their unauthorized removal of ballots.

(3) All secure receptacles shall be secured by a lock and sealed with a tamper-evident seal.

(4) Secure receptacles shall be securely fastened in a manner as to prevent moving or tampering.

(5) During the hours when the ballot return site is closed or otherwise unstaffed, the secure receptacle shall be placed in a secure area that is inaccessible to the public or otherwise safeguarded.

(6) Adequate lighting shall be provided at all ballot return sites when the sites is open and in use.

(7) All secure receptacles and ballot return sites shall be monitored by a video security surveillance system or an internal camera that can capture digital images or video. A video security surveillance system may include existing systems on county, city, municipal or private buildings. Video surveillance shall be retained by the county election office through 60 days following the deadline to certify an election.

(8) The secure receptacle at a ballot return site located outdoors shall be constructed of durable material able to withstand vandalism, removal and inclement weather to prevent physical damage and unauthorized entry.

(k) Ballots returned to a ballot return site shall be collected promptly by an authorized county board personnel at times determined by the county board, but at a minimum of every 24 hours every weekday.

(l) County board personnel designated to collect completed ballots shall sign a declaration affirming that the official personnel will timely and securely collect and return the ballots in the secure ballot transfer container, will not permit any person to tamper with a ballot return site, secure receptacle or its contents, and that they will faithfully and securely perform their duties.

(m) Ballots collected from any ballot return site or secure receptacle shall be immediately transported to the county board of elections where, upon arrival, the county board shall note the time of arrival and number of ballots.

(n) The department shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section.

(o) For the purposes of this section, "secure receptacle" shall have the same meaning as a "ballot drop box".

Section 5. Sections 412.2(a) and (f) and 1003(f) of the act are amended and the sections are amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 412.2. Compensation of District Election Officers.—(a) In all counties regardless of class, judges of election, inspectors of election, clerks and machine operators shall be paid compensation as fixed by the county board of elections for each election, which amount shall be at least [\$75] \$175 and not more than [\$200] \$300.

* * *

(f) The individual furnishing transportation to the judge of election and the minority inspector in transmitting returns and ballot boxes shall be entitled to [a minimum of 35¢] the standard mileage rate set by the Internal Revenue Service for the current year per circular mile from the polling place to the county court house. The name of the individual shall appear on the voucher of the judge of election and only one individual may receive mileage compensation.

* * *

(j) The Department of State shall reimburse counties for half the cost of payments made under subsections (a) and (f).

Section 1003. Form of Official Election Ballot.—

* * *

(f) In order that each elector may have the opportunity of designating his choice for all the candidates nominated by one political party or political body, there shall be printed on the extreme left of the ballot, and separated from the rest of the ballot by a space of at least one-half inch, a list of the names of all the political parties or political bodies represented on such ballot which have nominated candidates to be voted for at such election. Such names shall be arranged in the order of the votes obtained at the last gubernatorial election by the candidate for

Governor of the parties or bodies nominating, beginning with the party that received the highest number of votes cast. Following the names of such political parties and political bodies shall be the names of the parties and bodies not represented on the ballot at the last gubernatorial election, arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or appellation. A square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross mark shall be placed at the right of each party name or appellation.]

* * *

(h) The official ballots shall be printed on paper of the correct size for the machines used by a county and watermarked with the name of the county in which the ballots shall be used.

Section 6. Section 1007(a) of the act is amended to read:

Section 1007. Number of Ballots to Be Printed; Specimen Ballots.—(a) The county board of each county shall provide for each election district a supply of official election ballots for:

(1) the general primary election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are not nominated in an amount of at least 10% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general primary elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were not nominated;

(2) the general primary election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are nominated in an amount of at least 15% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general primary elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were nominated;

(3) the municipal primary election held in odd-numbered years in an amount of at least 10% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in any of the previous three municipal primary elections in the election district;

(4) the general election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are not elected in an amount of at least 10% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election district in any of the previous three general elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were not elected;

(5) the general election held in even-numbered years in which candidates for the office of President of the United States are elected in an amount of at least 15% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in the election districts in any of the previous three general elections at which candidates for the office of President of the United States were elected; and

(6) the municipal election held in odd-numbered years in an amount of at least 10% greater than the highest number of ballots cast in any of the previous three municipal elections in the election district.]

(1.1) Any primary election, 50% of the registered electors in an election district, less the number of electors in the district who have requested an absentee ballot or mail-in ballot.

(1.2) Any general election, 100% of the registered electors in an election district, minus the number of electors in the district who have requested an absentee ballots or mail-in ballot.

* * *

Section 7. Sections 1106, 1107 and 1111 of the act are amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 1106. Examination and Approval of Voting Machines by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.—

* * *

(g) Examination shall include, but is not limited to, testing of all software required for the voting system's operation, the ballot reader, the digital printer, the fail-safe operations, the counting center environmental requirements and the equipment reliability estimate.

(h) For the purposes of examining the system, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall employ or contract for the services of at least one individual who is an expert in one or more fields of data processing, mechanical engineering and public administration and shall require from the individual a written report of the individual's examination.

(i) Within 30 days after completing the examination and upon approval of any electronic or electromechanical voting system, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall make and maintain a report on the system, together with a written or printed description and drawings and photographs clearly identifying the system and the operation thereof. As soon as practicable after the filing, the Department of State shall send a notice of certification and upon request, a copy of the report to county boards in this Commonwealth.

(j) After a voting system has been approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, any change or improvement in the system must be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth prior to the adoption of the change or improvement by a county. If the change or improvement does not comply with the requirements of this act, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall suspend sales of the equipment or system in this Commonwealth until the equipment or system complies with the requirements of this act.

(k) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall examine and approve at least two accessible voting machines which meet the requirements of section 1107-A.

(l) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall examine and approve all electronic or electromechanical devices used in the casting, processing or tabulation of ballots or in the recording of electors, including, but not limited to, ballot sorters, envelope extractors and ballot scanners.

(m) The examination and approval under subsection (l) shall ensure that the device conforms with standards to provide timeliness and accuracy in the casting and counting of ballots or in the recording of electors.

Section 1107. Requirements of Voting Machines.—No voting machine shall, upon any examination or reexamination, be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or by any examiner appointed by him, unless it shall, at the time, satisfy the following requirements:

* * *

(u) It shall immediately reject a ballot if the number of votes for an office or question exceeds the number which the elector is entitled to cast or where the tabulating equipment reads the ballot as a ballot with no votes cast.

(v) It shall be capable of providing records from which the operation of the voting system may be audited.

(w) It shall be capable of recording votes from ballots of different political parties from the same precinct, for a primary election.

(x) It shall be manufactured in the United States and sold by a vendor with a primary place of business within the United States.

(y) It shall fully comply with the most recently adopted Voluntary Voting System Guidelines developed by the Election Assistance Commission.

(z) It shall retain ballots cast in the order in which the ballots are cast, so that a direct comparison may be made between the machine interpretation of an individual ballot and a human interpretation of the same ballot.

(z.1) The requirements of subsections (u), (v), (w), (x), (y) and (z) shall apply only to machines newly examined or approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth after 2024.

Section 1111. Preparation of Voting Machines by County Election Boards.—

* * *

(g) On any day not more than twenty-five days before the commencement of voting, the county election board shall have the automatic tabulating equipment publicly tested to ascertain if the equipment will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. If the ballots to be used at the polling place on election day are not available at the time of the testing, the county election board may conduct an additional test not more than ten days before election day. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least forty-eight hours prior to the test by publication on the county election board's publicly accessible Internet website and once in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or, if there is no

newspaper of general circulation in the county, by posting the notice in at least four conspicuous places in the county. The county election board shall provide written notice to each candidate for election of the time and location of the public preelection test. The test shall be open to representatives of the political parties, the press and the public and shall be video recorded and broadcast simultaneously on a publicly accessible Internet website. Each political party may designate one person with expertise in the computer field who shall be allowed in the central counting room when tests are being conducted and when the official votes are being counted. The designee shall not interfere with the normal operation of the canvassing board.

(h) For electronic or electromechanical voting systems configured to tabulate mail-in ballots or absentee ballots at a central or regional site, the public testing shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so produced as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure and to include one or more ballots for each office which have activated voting positions in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject the votes. If an error is detected, the cause of the error shall be corrected and an errorless count shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. The test shall be repeated and errorless results must be achieved immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots and again after the completion of the official count. The programs and ballots used for testing shall be sealed and retained under the custody of the county election board.

(i) For electronic or electromechanical voting systems configured to include electronic or electromechanical tabulation devices which are distributed to the precincts, all or a sample of the devices to be used in the election shall be publicly tested. If a sample is to be tested, the sample shall consist of a random selection of at least ten per cent of the devices. The test shall be conducted by processing a group of ballots, causing the device to output results for the ballots processed and comparing the output of results to the results expected for the ballots processed. The group of ballots shall be produced so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure and to include for each office one or more ballots which have activated voting positions in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the tabulating device to reject such votes.

(j) If a tested tabulating device is found to have an error in tabulation, it shall be deemed unsatisfactory. For each device deemed unsatisfactory, the county election board shall take steps to determine the cause of the error, shall attempt to identify and test other devices that could reasonably be expected to have the same error and shall test a number of additional devices sufficient to determine that each device is satisfactory. Upon deeming a device unsatisfactory, the county election board may require all devices to be tested or may declare that all devices are unsatisfactory.

(k) If the operation or output of any tested tabulation device, such as spelling or the order of candidates on a report, is in error, the problem shall be reported to the county election board, which shall determine if the reported problem warrants the county election board deeming the device unsatisfactory.

(l) At the completion of testing under this section, the county election board, the representatives of the political parties and the candidates or their representatives who attended the test shall witness the resetting of each device that passed to a preelection state of readiness and the sealing of each device that passed in such a manner as to secure its state of readiness until the opening of the polls.

(m) The county election board shall execute a written statement setting forth the tabulation devices tested, the results of the testing, the protective counter numbers, if applicable, of each tabulation device, the number of the seal securing each tabulation device at the conclusion of testing, any problems reported to the county election board as a result of the testing and whether each device tested is satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

(n) Any tabulating device deemed unsatisfactory shall be

recorded, repaired or replaced and shall be made available for retesting. The device must be determined by the county election board to be satisfactory before the device may be used in an election. The county election board shall announce at the close of the first testing the date, place and time that an unsatisfactory device will be retested or may, at the option of the county election board, notify by telephone each person who was present at the first testing as to the date, place and time that the retesting will occur.

(o) Records must be kept of all preelection testing of electronic or electromechanical tabulation devices used in an election. The records shall be present and available for inspection and reference during public preelection testing by any person in attendance during the testing. The need of the county election board for access to the records during the testing shall take precedence over the need of other attendees to access such records so that the work of the county election board will not be delayed or hindered. Records of testing must include, for each device, the name of each person who tested the device and the date, place, time and results of each test. Records of testing shall be retained as part of the official records of the election in which any device was used.

(p) The county election board shall submit a copy of all records required under this section to the Office of the Auditor General.

Section 8. Sections 1112(c)1 and 1117-A of the act are amended to read:

Section 1112. Delivery of Voting Machines and Supplies by County Election Boards to Election Officers.—

* * *

(c) The county election board shall furnish, at the expense of the county, and deliver with each voting machine:

1. A lantern, [or a] flashlight or other proper substitute [for one], which, in case of a loss of electricity, shall give sufficient light to enable voters, while in the voting machine booth, to read the ballot labels, and suitable for the use of election officers in examining the counters. The lantern, [or] flashlight or other proper substitute therefor, shall be prepared and in good order for use before the opening of the polls.

* * *

Section 1117-A. [Statistical Sample.—The county board of elections, as part of the computation and canvass of returns, shall conduct a statistical recount of a random sample of ballots after each election using manual, mechanical or electronic devices of a type different than those used for the specific election. The sample shall include at least two (2) per centum of the votes cast or two thousand (2,000) votes whichever is the lesser.] Risk-limiting Audit.—(a) The Department of State, in conjunction with the county boards of elections, shall conduct risk-limiting audits after each primary, general, municipal and special elections completed by the third Friday following the election in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) The audit shall be conducted as follows:

(1) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall randomly determine what contests shall be subject to a risk-limiting audit;

(2) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall provide notice of the time and place of the random selection of the audit units to be manually tallied and of the times and places of the audits;

(3) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall make available to the public a report of the vote-tabulating device results for the contest, including the results for each audit unit in the contest, prior to the random selection of audit units to be manually tallied and prior to the commencement of the audit;

(4) The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in conjunction with the county board of elections, shall conduct the audit upon the tabulation of the unofficial returns; and

(5) The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in conjunction with the county board of elections, shall conduct the audit in public view by manually interpreting the ballots according to rules established by the secretary.

(c) If a risk-limiting audit of a contest leads to a full manual tally of the ballots cast using the voting system, the vote counts according to that manual tally shall replace the vote.

(d) The results of audits conducted under this section shall be published on the website of the Department of State within forty-eight hours of being accepted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. If the audit involved a manual tally of one or more entire precincts, then the names and numbers of all precincts audited and a comparison of the vote tabulator results with the hand counts for each precinct shall be published with the audit results on the Department of State's publicly accessible Internet website.

(e) Any audit required under this section shall not commence for any election subject to a recount until the conclusion of the recount.

(f) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall promulgate rules, regulations and procedures as necessary to implement this section.

(g) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Audit unit" means a precinct, a set of ballots or a single ballot. A precinct, a set of ballots or a single ballot may be used as an audit unit for purposes of the section only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) the relevant vote-tabulating device is able to produce a report of the votes cast in the precinct, set of ballots or single ballot; and

(2) each ballot is assigned to not more than one audit unit.

"Contest" means an election for an office.

"Risk-limiting audit" means a manual tally employing a statistical method that ensures a large, predetermined minimum chance of requiring a full manual tally when a full manual tally would show an electoral outcome that differs from the outcome reported by the vote-tabulating system for the audited contest. A risk-limiting audit shall begin with a hand tally of the votes in one or more audit units and shall continue to hand tally votes in additional audit units until there is strong statistical evidence that the electoral outcome is correct. In the event that counting additional audit units does not provide strong statistical evidence that the electoral outcome is correct, the audit shall continue until there has been a full manual tally to determine the correct electoral outcome of the audited contest.

Section 9. The act is amended by adding sections to read:

Section 1123-A. Requirements of Accessible Voting Machines.—

An accessible voting machine may not, upon any examination or reexamination, be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, or by an examiner appointed by the secretary, unless the accessible voting devices satisfies the following requirements:

(1) The voting system must provide a tactile input or audio input device, or both.

(2) The voting system must provide a method by which voters can confirm any tactile or audio input by having the capability of audio output using synthetic or recorded human speech that is reasonably phonetically accurate.

(3) Any operable controls on the input voting device which are needed for voters who are visually impaired must be discernible in a tactile manner without actuating the keys.

(4) Audio and visual access approaches must be able to work both separately and simultaneously.

(5) If a nonaudio access approach is provided, the system may not require color perception. The system must use black text or graphics, or both, on white background or white text or graphics, or both, on black background, unless the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth approves other high-contrast color combinations that do not require color perception.

(6) A voting system that requires any visual perception must offer the election official who programs the voting system, prior to its being sent to the polling place, the capability to set the font size, as it appears to the voter, from a minimum of fourteen points to a maximum of twenty-four points.

(7) The voting system must provide audio information, including any audio output using synthetic or recorded human speech or any auditory feedback tones that are important for the use of the audio approach, through at least one mode, by handset or headset, in enhanced auditory fashion through increased amplification, and must provide incremental volume control with output amplification up to a

level of at least 97 db spl.

(8) For transmitted voice signals to the voter, the voting system must provide a gain adjustable up to a minimum of 20 db spl with at least one intermediate step of 12 db spl of gain.

(9) For the safety of others, if the voting system has the possibility of exceeding 120 db spl, a mechanism must be included to reset the volume automatically to the voting system's default volume level after every use.

(10) If sound cues and audible information such as beeps are used, there must be simultaneous corresponding visual cues and information.

(11) Controls and operable mechanisms must be operable with one hand, including operability with a closed fist and operable without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist.

(12) The force required to operate or activate the controls must be no greater than five pounds of force.

(13) Voting booths must have voting controls at a minimum height of thirty-six inches above the finished floor with a minimum knee clearance of twenty-seven inches high, thirty inches wide and nineteen inches deep, or the accessible voter interface devices must be designed so as to allow use on top of a table to meet these requirements. Tabletop installations must include adequate privacy.

(14) Any audio ballot must provide the voter with the following functionalities:

(i) After the initial instructions that the system requires election officials to provide to each voter, the voter should be able to independently operate the voter interface through the final step of casting a ballot without assistance.

(ii) The voter must be able to determine the races that he or she is allowed to vote in and to determine which candidates are available in each race.

(iii) The voter must be able to determine how many candidates may be selected in each race.

(iv) The voter must be able to have confidence that the physical or vocal inputs given to the system have selected the candidates that he or she intended to select.

(v) The voter must be able to review the candidate selections made.

(vi) Prior to the act of casting the ballot, the voter must be able to change any selections previously made and confirm a new selection.

(vii) The system must communicate to the voter the fact that the voter has failed to vote in a race or has failed to vote the number of allowable candidates in any race and require the voter to confirm his or her intent to undervote before casting the ballot.

(viii) The system must prevent the voter from overvoting any race.

(ix) The voter must be able to input a candidate's name in each race that allows a write-in candidate.

(x) The voter must be able to review his or her write-in input to the interface, edit that input and confirm that the edits meet the voter's intent.

(xi) There must be a clear, identifiable action that the voter takes to cast the ballot. The system must make clear to the voter how to cast the ballot so that the voter has minimal risk of taking the action accidentally but, when the voter intends to cast the ballot, the action can be easily performed.

(xii) Once the ballot is cast, the system must confirm to the voter that the ballot has been cast and that the voter's process of voting is complete.

(xiii) Once the ballot is cast, the system must preclude the voter from modifying the ballot cast or voting or casting another ballot.
Section 1113-B. Voting system defects, disclosure, investigations and penalties.

(a) (Reserved).

(b) Disclosure.—No later than January 1 of every odd-numbered year, each vendor shall file a written disclosure with the Department of State identifying any known defect in the voting system or state that there is no known defect, the effect of any defect on the operation and

use of the approved voting system and any known corrective measures to cure a defect, including, but not limited to, advisories and bulletins issued to system users.

(c) Cure of defect.—Implementation of corrective measures approved by the Department of State which enable a system to conform to the standards and ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the casting and counting of ballots constitutes a cure of a defect.

(d) New defect.—If a vendor becomes aware of the existence of a defect, the vendor must file a new disclosure with the Department of State as provided in subsection (a) within 30 days of the date the vendor determined or reasonably should have determined that the defect existed.

(e) Suspension.—If a vendor discloses to the Department of State that a defect exists, the department may suspend all sales or leases of the voting system in this Commonwealth and may suspend the use of the voting system in any election in this Commonwealth. The Department of State shall provide written notice of a suspension under this subsection to the affected vendor and county boards of elections. If the Department of State determines that the defect no longer exists, the Department of State shall lift the suspension and provide written notice to each affected vendor and supervisor of elections.

(f) Prohibition.—If a vendor fails to file a required disclosure for a voting system previously approved by the Department of State, that system may not be sold, leased or used for elections in this Commonwealth until the voting system has been submitted for examination and approval under this act. The Department of State shall provide written notice to each county board of elections that the system is no longer approved.

(g) Investigation.—If the Department of State has reasonable cause to believe a voting system approved under this act contains a defect either before, during or after an election which has not been disclosed pursuant to this section, the department shall investigate whether the voting system has a defect.

(h) Initiation of investigation.—The Department of State may independently initiate an investigation or upon the written request of the county board of elections that purchased a voting system that contains the alleged defect.

(i) Notice of investigation.—Upon initiation of an investigation, the Department of State shall provide written notice to the vendor and each county board of elections.

(j) Notice of defect.—If the Department of State determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a defect exists in the voting system or that vendor failed to timely disclose a defect under this section, the department shall provide written notice to the affected vendor and county board of elections.

(k) Response.—A vendor who receives notice of a defect shall, within ten days of receipt of the notice under subsection (j), file a written response to the Department of State which:

(1) denies that the alleged defect exists or existed as alleged by the department or that the vendor failed to timely disclose a defect and sets forth the reasons for the denial; or

(2) admits that the defect exists or existed as alleged by the department or that the vendor failed to timely disclose a defect.

(l) Cure.—If the defect has been cured, the vendor shall provide an explanation of how the defect was cured.

(m) Failure to cure.—If the defect has not been cured, the vendor shall inform the Department of State whether the defect can be cured and shall provide the department with a plan for curing the defect.

(n) Time frame.—If the defect can be cured, the Department of State shall establish a time frame within which to cure the defect.

(o) Action.—If, after receiving a response from the vendor, the Department of State determines that a defect does not exist or has been cured within the time frame established by the department, the department shall take no further action.

(p) Civil penalty.—If the Department of State determines that a vendor failed to timely disclose a defect or that a defect exists and a vendor has not filed a written response or has failed to cure within the

time frame established by the department, or if the defect cannot be cured, the department shall impose a civil penalty of \$25,000 for the defect plus an amount equal to the actual costs incurred by the department in conducting the investigation.

(q) Administrative penalty.—If the Department of State finds that a defect existed:

(1) The Department of State may suspend all sales and leases of the voting system and may suspend its use in any county in this Commonwealth. The Department of State shall provide written notice of the suspension to each affected vendor and county board of elections.

(2) If the Department of State determines that a defect no longer exists in a voting system that has been suspended from use under this section, the Department of State shall lift the suspension and authorize the sale, lease and use of the voting system in any election in the State. The Department of State shall provide written notice that the suspension has been lifted to each affected vendor and county board of elections.

(3) If the defect cannot be cured, the Department of State may disapprove the voting system for use in elections in this Commonwealth. The Department of State shall provide written notice to all supervisors of elections that the system is no longer approved. After approval of a system that has been withdrawn under this paragraph, the system may not be sold, leased or used in this Commonwealth until it has been resubmitted for examination and approval and adopted for use under this act.

(4) A vendor for whom a civil penalty was imposed under this section may not submit a voting system for approval by the Department of State or enter into a contract for sale or lease of a voting system in this Commonwealth until each civil penalty has been paid and the department provides written confirmation of the payment to the county board of elections.

(r) Report.—The Department of State shall prepare a written report of any investigation conducted pursuant to this section and submit the report to the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the Senate and the chair and minority chair of the State Government Committee of the House of Representatives.

(s) Authority.—The authority of the Department of State under this section shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other authority provided by law.

(t) Definition.—For the purposes of this section, the term "defect" means a failure, fault or flaw in an electronic or electro-mechanic voting system approved under this act, which results in nonconformance with the standards in a manner that affects the timeliness or accuracy of the casting or counting of ballots or a failure or inability of the voting system manufacturer or vendor to make available and provide approved replacements of hardware or software to the counties that have purchased the approved voting system, the unavailability of which results in the system's nonconformance with the standards in a manner that affects the timeliness or accuracy of the casting or counting of ballots.

Section 1201.3. Voter's Bill of Rights.—Each registered voter in this Commonwealth shall have the right to:

(1) Vote and have his or her vote accurately counted.

(2) Cast a vote if he or she is in line at the time of the closing of polls.

(3) Ask for and receive assistance in voting.

(4) Receive up to two replacement ballots if he or she makes a mistake prior to the ballot being cast.

(5) Receive an explanation if his or her registration or identity is in question.

(6) Cast a provisional ballot, if his or her registration or identity is in question.

(7) Receive written instructions to use when voting and, upon request, oral instructions from elections officers to use when voting.

(8) Vote free from coercion or intimidation by elections officers or any other person.

(9) Vote on a voting system that is in working condition and that will allow votes to be accurately cast and accurately counted.

Section 1201.4. Senior Voter's Bill of Rights.—In addition to the rights of a voter under section 1201.3, a voter in this Commonwealth who is seventy years of age or older shall have the right to:

(1) Receive any assistance necessary to successfully cast a ballot.

(2) Move to the front of the line upon arrival at a polling place.

(3) Receive assistance through supervised voting under section 1306.2.

Section 1201.5. Disabled Voter's Bill of Rights.—In addition to the rights of a voter under section 1201.3, a voter in this Commonwealth who is disabled shall have the right to:

(1) Receive any assistance necessary to successfully cast a ballot.

(2) Move to the front of the line upon arrival at a polling place.

(3) Bring into a polling place or elections office a service animal qualified under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336, 104 Stat. 327).

(4) Vote using an accessible voting machine approved under this act.

(5) Have all polling places in this Commonwealth meet accessibility requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(6) Request a ballot be brought by election officers outside the polling place of the qualified elector, provided that:

(i) A qualified elector's vote under this section shall be cast within one hundred fifty feet of the entrance to the polling place.

(ii) The qualified elector shall mark the ballot in the presence of the judge of elections or county election official.

(iii) The qualified elector shall mark the ballot in a secret manner and, obscuring the vote, return the ballot to the Judge of elections or county election official. The judge of elections or county election official shall immediately return to the polling place and deposit the ballot in the voting machine.

(iv) The district register utilized by the polling place shall be brought to the qualified elector, if possible, or otherwise made to record the qualified elector's participation in the election.

(v) A record shall be made of each elector voting under this section and of each Judge of elections or county election official assisting in the casting of each such ballot.

Section 10. Sections 1205, 1210(a.3)(4) and 1302(i)(2) of the act are amended to read:

Section 1205. Time for Opening and Closing Polls.—At all primaries and elections the polls shall be opened at 7 A.M.[, Eastern Standard Time,] local time and shall remain open continuously until 8 P.M.[, Eastern Standard Time] local time, at which time they shall be closed.

Section 1210. Manner of Applying to Vote; Persons Entitled to Vote; Voter's Certificates; Entries to Be Made in District Register; Numbered Lists of Voters; Challenges.—* * *

(a.3) * * *

(4) As each voter is found to be qualified and votes, the election officer in charge of the district register shall [write or stamp] record the date of the election or primary, his number in the order of admission to the voting machines, and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes, and shall sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration card of such voter contained in the district register.

* * *

Section 1302. Applications for Official Absentee Ballots.—* * *

(i) * * *

(2) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a private organization or individual from printing blank voter applications for absentee ballots or

shall prohibit the use of such applications by another individual, provided the form, content and paper quality have been approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Voter applications of absentee ballots distributed under this section must clearly indicate that they have not been sent or distributed by a county or by the Department of State and must be blank upon distribution to an elector.

* * *

Section 11. Section 1306(a) introductory paragraph of the act, amended March 27, 2020 (P.L.41, No.12), is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 1306. Voting by Absentee Electors.—(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), at any time after receiving an official absentee ballot, but on or before eight o'clock P.M. the day of the primary or election, the elector shall, in secret, proceed to mark the ballot only in black lead pencil, indelible pencil or blue, black or blue-black ink, in fountain pen or ball point pen, and then fold the ballot, enclose and securely seal the same in the envelope on which is printed, stamped or endorsed "Official Election Ballot." This envelope shall then be placed in the second one, on which is printed the form of declaration of the elector, and the address of the elector's county board of election and the local election district of the elector. The elector shall then fill out, date and sign the declaration printed on such envelope. [Such envelope shall then be securely sealed and the elector shall send same by mail, postage prepaid, except where franked, or deliver it in person to said county board of election.]

* * *

(a.1) The elector shall, prior to eight o'clock P.M. on election day, return his or her completed absentee ballot by one of the following methods only:

(1) Delivery through the United States Postal Service to the offices of his or her county board of elections.

(2) Delivery in person to the permanent offices of his or her county board of elections during its regular hours of operation.

(3) Delivery to a ballot return site established under section 313.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an elector from returning the completed ballot of another member of his household, registered at the same residential address and unit number, or prohibit an elector from returning a completed ballot of an elector for whom they are appointed as Power of Attorney with valid proof thereof.

* * *

Section 12. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 1306.2. Supervised Voting by Qualified Absentee Electors in Certain Facilities.—(a) The county board of elections shall provide supervised voting for absent electors residing in an assisted living facility or nursing home facility within that county at the request of an administrator of the facility. The request for supervised voting in the facility shall be made by submitting a written request to the board of elections no later than twenty-one days prior to the election for which that request is submitted. The request shall specify the name and address of the facility and the name of electors who wish to vote absentee in that election. If the request contains the names of fewer than five voters, the board of elections is not required to provide supervised voting.

(b) The county board of elections may, in the absence of a request from the administrator of a facility, provide for supervised voting in the facility for persons who have requested an absentee ballot. The county board of elections shall notify the administrator of a facility that supervised voting will occur.

(c) The county board of elections shall, in cooperation with the administrator of a facility, select a date and time when the supervised voting will occur.

(d) The county board of elections shall designate supervised voting teams to provide services prescribed by this section. Each supervised voting team shall include at least two persons. Each supervised voting team must include representatives of at least the two parties with the largest number of registered electors in this Commonwealth, except that, in a primary election to nominate party

nominees in which only one party has candidates appearing on the ballot, each supervised voting team members may be of only that party. A candidate may not provide supervised voting services.

(e) The supervised voting team shall deliver the ballots to the respective absentee electors and each member of the team shall jointly supervise the voting of the ballots. If an elector requests assistance in voting, the oath prescribed under this act shall be completed and the elector may receive the assistance of two members of the supervised voting team or some other person of the elector's choice to assist the elector in casting the elector's ballot.

(f) Before providing assistance, the supervised voting team shall disclose to the elector that the ballot may be retained to vote at a later time and that the elector has the right to seek assistance in voting from some other person of the elector's choice without the presence of the supervised voting team.

(g) If an elector declines to vote a ballot or is unable to vote a ballot, the supervised voting team shall mark the ballot "refused to vote" or "unable to vote."

(h) After the ballots have been voted or marked in accordance with the provisions of this section, the supervised voting team shall deliver the ballots to the county board of elections.

(i) The Department of State shall provide training and information to assisted living facilities and nursing home facilities in order to assist residents in voting, including applicable laws regarding assistance in voting and penalties for violation of election laws.

Section 13. Sections 1308(g) and 1302-D(g) of the act, amended March 27, 2020 (P.L.41, No.12), are amended to read:

Section 1308. Canvassing of Official Absentee Ballots and Mail-in Ballots.* * *

(g) (1) (i) An absentee ballot cast by any absentee elector as defined in section 1301(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) shall be canvassed in accordance with this subsection if the ballot is cast, submitted and received in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa.C.S. Ch. 35 (relating to uniform military and overseas voters).

(ii) An absentee ballot cast by any absentee elector as defined in section 1301(i), (j), (k), (l), (m) and (n), an absentee ballot under section 1302(a.3) or a mail-in ballot cast by a mail-in elector shall be canvassed in accordance with this subsection if the absentee ballot or mail-in ballot is received in the office of the county board of elections no later than eight o'clock P.M. on the day of the primary or election.

(1.1) The county board of elections shall meet no earlier than [seven o'clock A.M. on] seven days prior to election day to pre-canvass all ballots received prior to the meeting. A county board of elections shall provide at least forty-eight hours' notice of a pre-canvass meeting by publicly posting a notice of a pre-canvass meeting on its publicly accessible Internet website. One authorized representative of each candidate in an election, one authorized representative of the county chairperson of each political party and one representative [from] of each political party shall be permitted to remain in the room in which the absentee ballots and mail-in ballots are pre-canvassed. Authorized representatives shall be provided with meaningful access to view and observe the entire process of pre-canvassing or canvassing activities. A county board of elections must designate an official to respond to issues reported by authorized representatives. The Department of State shall establish a procedure for authorized representatives to report any concerns arising from any pre-canvass meeting and the department must investigate and report on any concerns raised in each election. A county board of elections shall record the pre-canvassing and canvassing meetings with audio and visual recording. The entire recording under this section shall be made available only after the close of the polls. No person observing, attending or participating in a pre-canvass meeting may disclose the results of any portion of any pre-canvass meeting prior to the close of the polls.

(2) The county board of elections shall meet no earlier than the close of polls on the day of the election and no later than eight o'clock A.M. on the [third] day following the election to begin canvassing absentee ballots and mail-in ballots not included in the pre-canvass meeting. The meeting under this paragraph shall continue until all

absentee ballots and mail-in ballots received prior to the close of the polls have been canvassed. The county board of elections shall not record or publish any votes reflected on the ballots prior to the close of the polls. The canvass process shall continue through the eighth day following the election for valid military-overseas ballots timely received under 25 Pa.C.S. § 3511 (relating to receipt of voted ballot). A county board of elections shall provide at least forty-eight hours' notice of a canvass meeting by publicly posting a notice on its publicly accessible Internet website. One authorized representative of each candidate in an election and one representative from each political party shall be permitted to remain in the room in which the absentee ballots and mail-in ballots are canvassed.

(3) When the county board meets to pre-canvass or canvass absentee ballots and mail-in ballots under paragraphs (1), (1.1) and (2), the board shall [examine] do all of the following:

(i) Examine the declaration on the envelope of each ballot not set aside under subsection (d) and shall compare the information thereon with that contained in the "Registered Absentee and Mail-in Voters File," the absentee voters' list and/or the "Military Veterans and Emergency Civilians Absentee Voters File," whichever is applicable.

(ii) A county board of elections shall use an automated sorting or extracting machine to assist in its processing of absentee ballots and mail-in ballots.

(iii) If the county board has verified the proof of identification as required under this act and is satisfied that the declaration is sufficient and the information contained in the "Registered Absentee and Mail-in Voters File," the absentee voters' list and/or the "Military Veterans and Emergency Civilians Absentee Voters File" verifies his right to vote, the county board shall provide a list of the names of electors whose absentee ballots or mail-in ballots are to be pre-canvassed or canvassed.

(iv) For absentee ballots or mail-in ballots which the declaration of the elector is incomplete, or are unsigned or undated, the county board shall:

(A) Notify the elector by mail, email, telephone or text message that the elector's ballot is incomplete and will not be counted unless action is taken by the elector prior to the closing of polls on election day.

(B) Direct the elector to appear before, or to provide an electronic, facsimile or paper copy to, the county board of elections within six calendar days, including:

(I) proof of identification and an executed affirmation affirming, under penalty of perjury, that the elector is the same individual who personally remitted the absentee ballot or mail-in ballot; or

(II) an executed affirmation affirming, under penalty of perjury, that the elector is the same individual who personally remitted the absentee ballot or mail-in ballot and that the elector is indigent and unable to obtain proof of identification without the payment of a fee.

(v) For absentee ballots or mail-in ballots for which it is discovered during the pre-canvassing or canvassing process that the official election ballot envelope was not included or unidentifiable marks are placed on the envelope, then the county board shall place and seal the ballot into an empty official election ballot envelope and place the secured envelope with the other removed official election ballot envelopes to be tabulated.

(4) All absentee ballots which have not been challenged under section 1302.2(c) and all mail-in ballots which have not been challenged under section 1302.2-D(a)(2) and that have been verified under paragraph (3) shall be counted and included with the returns of the applicable election district as follows:

(i) The county board shall open the envelope of every unchallenged absentee elector and mail-in elector in such manner as not to destroy the declaration executed thereon.

(ii) If any of the envelopes on which are printed, stamped or endorsed the words "Official Election Ballot" contain any text, mark or symbol which reveals the identity of the elector, the elector's political affiliation or the elector's candidate preference, the envelopes and the ballots contained therein shall be set aside and declared void.

(iii) The county board shall then break the seals of such envelopes,

remove the ballots and count, compute and tally the votes.

(iv) Following the close of the polls, the county board shall record and publish the votes reflected on the ballots.

(5) Ballots received whose applications have been challenged and ballots which have been challenged shall be placed unopened in a secure, safe and sealed container in the custody of the county board until it shall fix a time and place for a formal hearing of all such challenges, and notice shall be given where possible to all absentee electors and mail-in electors thus challenged and to every individual who made a challenge. The time for the hearing shall not be later than seven (7) days after the deadline for all challenges to be filed. On the day fixed for said hearing, the county board shall proceed without delay to hear said challenges, and, in hearing the testimony, the county board shall not be bound by the Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence. The testimony presented shall be stenographically recorded and made part of the record of the hearing.

(6) The decision of the county board in upholding or dismissing any challenge may be reviewed by the court of common pleas of the county upon a petition filed by any person aggrieved by the decision of the county board. The appeal shall be taken, within two (2) days after the decision was made, whether the decision was reduced to writing or not, to the court of common pleas setting forth the objections to the county board's decision and praying for an order reversing the decision.

(7) Pending the final determination of all appeals, the county board shall suspend any action in canvassing and computing all challenged ballots received under this subsection irrespective of whether or not appeal was taken from the county board's decision. Upon completion of the computation of the returns of the county, the votes cast upon the challenged official absentee ballots that have been finally determined to be valid shall be added to the other votes cast within the county.

* * *

Section 1302-D. Applications for official mail-in ballots.

* * *

(g) Permanent mail-in voting list.—

(1) Any qualified registered elector may request to be placed on a permanent mail-in ballot list file at any time during the calendar year. A mail-in ballot application shall be mailed to every person otherwise eligible to receive a mail-in ballot application by the first Monday in February each year or within 48 hours of receipt of the request, whichever is later, so long as the person does not lose the person's voting rights by failure to vote as otherwise required by this act. A mail-in ballot application mailed to an elector under this section, which is completed and timely returned by the elector, shall serve as an application for any and all primary, general or special elections to be held in the remainder of that calendar year and for all [special] elections to be held [before the third Monday in February of the succeeding year] in subsequent years until an elector requests to be removed.

(2) The Secretary of the Commonwealth may develop an electronic system through which all qualified electors may apply for a mail-in ballot and request permanent mail-in voter status under this section, provided the system is able to capture a digitized or electronic signature of the applicant. A county board of elections shall treat an application or request received through the electronic system as if the application or request had been submitted on a paper form or any other format used by the county.

(3) The transfer of a qualified registered elector on a permanent mail-in voting list from one county to another county shall only be permitted upon the request of the qualified registered elector.

Section 14. Section 1306-D(a) of the act, amended March 27, 2020 (P.L.41, No.12), is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 1306-D. Voting by mail-in electors.

(a) General rule.—At any time after receiving an official mail-in

ballot, but on or before eight o'clock P.M. the day of the primary or election, the mail-in elector shall, in secret, proceed to mark the ballot only in black lead pencil, indelible pencil or blue, black or blue-black ink, in fountain pen or ball point pen, and then fold the ballot, enclose and securely seal the same in the envelope on which is printed, stamped or endorsed "Official Election Ballot." This envelope shall then be placed in the second one, on which is printed the form of declaration of the elector, and the address of the elector's county board of election and the local election district of the elector. The elector shall then fill out, date and sign the declaration printed on such envelope. [Such envelope shall then be securely sealed and the elector shall send same by mail, postage prepaid, except where franked, or deliver it in person to said county board of election.]

* * *

(a.2) Return of completed mail-in ballots.—The elector shall, prior to eight o'clock P.M. on election day, return their completed mail-in ballot by one of the following methods only:

(1) Delivery through the United States Postal Service to the offices of his county board of elections.

(2) Delivery in person to the permanent offices of his or her county board of elections during its regular hours of operation.

(3) Delivery to a ballot return site established under section 313.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an elector from returning the completed ballot of another member of his household, registered at the same residential address and unit number, or prohibit an elector from returning a completed ballot of an elector for whom they are appointed as Power of Attorney with valid proof thereof.

* * *

Section 15. The act is amended by adding an article to read:

ARTICLE XIII-F

EARLY VOTING BY QUALIFIED ELECTORS

Section 1301-F. In-person early voting.

Beginning with the 2022 general election, and for each election thereafter, each county board of elections must provide electors with the opportunity to vote at an early voting center, prior to election day.

Section 1302-F. Operation.

The following shall apply:

(1) Each early voting center shall be considered a county board of elections office for the purposes of this act.

(2) Early voting centers may be established beginning on the second Friday prior to an election and ending on the first Wednesday prior to an election. A county shall operate a minimum of one early voting center center.

(3) Early voting centers may be open from 7 A.M to 8 P.M. each day.

(4) The county board of elections shall provide notice prior to the establishment of any early voting center, including location and intended hours of operation.

(5) A county may establish early voting centers, distributed throughout the county so as to ensure equal access to all voters.

(6) Each early voting center must be accessible under the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336, 104 Stat. 327).

(7) Voting at early voting centers shall be conducted using the same type of voting machines utilized by that county on election day.

(8) An early voting center shall be continually secured, monitored by staff and monitored by video recording from the beginning of the period provided for early voting until the end, including overnight. Video recording shall be retained and made available publicly.

Section 1303-F. Reimbursement.

Counties shall be reimbursed by the Department of State for half of the costs incurred in the operation of early voting centers.

Section 16. Sections 1404(f), 1801, 1802, 1802.1, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850 of the act are amended to read:

Section 1404. Computation of Returns by County Board; Certification; Issuance of Certificates of Election.—

* * *

(f) As the returns from each election district are read, computed and found to be correct or corrected as aforesaid, they shall be recorded on the blanks prepared for the purpose until all the returns from the various election districts which are entitled to be counted shall have been duly recorded, when they shall be added together, announced and attested by the clerks who made and computed the entries respectively and signed by the members of the county board. Returns under this subsection shall be considered unofficial for five (5) days. The county board shall submit the unofficial returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth [by five o'clock P. M. on the Tuesday following the election] incrementally and as often as practicable until all returns have been submitted. The submission shall be as directed by the secretary for public office which appears on the ballot in every election district in this Commonwealth or for a ballot question which appears on the ballot in every election district in this Commonwealth. The unofficial returns shall be posted to the Department of State's publicly accessible Internet website and to each county board of elections' publicly accessible Internet website. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall establish, for the use of each website displaying unofficial returns, a consistent template and interface which shall provide, in electronic spreadsheet form:

(1) The total number of ballots voted in this Commonwealth, in each county and in each voting district.

(2) The total number of ballots voted by electors under each article of this act.

(3) The votes recorded for each candidate or question, in each voting district and each county, and the sum for the Commonwealth, including the number of votes received by each candidate or question under each article of this act.

(4) The percentage of voting districts having reported results.

(5) The percentage of registered electors who are recorded as having voted in this Commonwealth, each county and each voting district.

(6) The total number of registered electors in this Commonwealth, each county and each voting district.

(7) The total number of mail-in ballots and absentee ballots sent by each county and the sum for this Commonwealth.

(8) The total number of overseas and military ballots mailed.

(9) A website displaying unofficial returns shall provide an interactive map allowing the information under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) to be viewed for each election district, county and this Commonwealth. At any time that unofficial results data previously posted to the Department of State or a county's publicly accessible Internet website is amended, corrected, deleted or updated in a manner other than the inclusion of additional results, the department and an affected county shall post a disclosure to the unofficial returns website explicitly noting the time such update occurred, the reason and the impact on unofficial returns. At the expiration of five (5) days after the completion of the computation of votes, in case no petition for a recount or recanvass has been filed in accordance with the provisions of this act, or upon the completion of the recount or recanvass if a petition therefor has been filed within five (5) days after the completion of the computation of votes, the county board shall certify the returns so computed in said county in the manner required by this act, unless upon appeals taken from any decision, the court of common pleas shall have directed any returns to be revised, or unless in case of a recount, errors in the said returns shall have been found, in which case said returns shall be revised, corrected and certified accordingly. The county board shall thereupon, in the case of elections, issue certificates of election to the

successful candidates for all county, city, borough, township, ward, school district, poor district and election offices, and local party offices to be filled by the votes of the electors of said county, or of any part thereof.

* * *

Section 1801. Disobeying Lawful Instructions.—Any person who wilfully disobeys any lawful instruction or order of any county board of elections, or who refuses to obey their subpoena duly issued and served under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1802. Perjury.—Any wilful false statement made under oath or affirmation or in writing, stating that it is so made, although such oath or affirmation may not have actually been made, by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject being investigated, heard, determined or acted upon by any county board of elections, or member thereof, or by any court or judge thereof, judge of election, inspector of election, or overseer, in accordance with the terms of this act, shall be perjury, a misdemeanor of the first degree, and any person, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [ten thousand (\$10,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [five (5)] ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1802.1. False Affidavits of Candidates.—Any candidate for State, county, city, borough, incorporated town, township or school district office or for the office of United States Senator or Representative in Congress or any other elective public office who knowingly makes a false statement regarding his eligibility or qualifications for such office in his candidate's affidavit shall, in litigation which results in the removal of the candidate from the ballot, be liable for court costs, including filing fees, attorney fees, investigation fees and similar costs, in an amount up to [ten thousand (\$10,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars.

Section 1803. Refusal to Permit Inspection of Papers; Destruction or Removal; Secretary of the Commonwealth.—Any Secretary of the Commonwealth, deputy, or employe of his office, who shall refuse to permit the public inspection or copying as authorized, except when in use in his office, by this act, of any return, nomination petition, certificate or paper, other petition, account, contract, report or any other document or record in his custody which, under the provisions of this act, is required to be open to public inspection; or who shall destroy or alter, or permit to be destroyed or altered, any such document or record during the period for which the same is required to be kept in his office; or who shall remove any such document or record from his office during said period, or permit the same to be removed, except pursuant to the direction of any competent court or any committee required to determine any contested primary or election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1804. Refusal to Permit Inspection of Papers; Destruction or Removal; County Boards of Elections.—Any member, chief clerk or other employe of any county board of elections, who shall refuse to permit the public inspection or copying, as authorized by this act, of any general or duplicate return sheet, tally paper, affidavit, nomination petition, certificate or paper, other petition, witness list, account, contract, report or any other document or record in the custody of such county board which, under the provisions of this act, is required to be open to public inspection; or who shall destroy or alter, or permit to be destroyed or altered, any such document or record during the period for which the same is required to be kept in the office of such county board; or who shall remove any such document or record from the office of such county board during said period, or permit the same to be removed, except pursuant to the direction of any competent court or any committee required to determine any contested primary or election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to

pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1805. Insertion and Alteration of Entries in Documents; Removal; Refusal to Deliver.—Any member, chief clerk or employe of any county board of elections or judge, inspector or clerk of election, machine inspector, overseer, or other person, who knowingly inserts or knowingly permits to be inserted any fictitious name, false figure or other fraudulent entry on or in any registration card, district register, voter's certificate, list of voters, affidavit, tally paper, general or duplicate return sheet, statement, certificate, oath, voucher, account, ballot or other record or document authorized or required to be made, used, signed, returned or preserved for any public purpose in connection with any primary or election; or who materially alters or intentionally destroys any entry which has been lawfully made therein, except by order of the county board of elections or court of competent jurisdiction, or who takes or removes any such book, affidavit, return, account, ballot or other document or record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof, in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as required or permitted by this act, or who neglects or refuses, within the time and in the manner required by this act, to deliver the same into the custody of the officers who are required by this act to use or keep the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months or more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1806. Refusal to Permit Overseers, Watchers, Attorneys or Candidates to Act.—Any member of a county board of elections, judge of election or inspector of election who shall refuse to permit any overseer or watcher, attorney or candidate to be present, as authorized by this act, at any session of a county board, computation and canvassing of returns of any primary or election, recount of ballots or recanvass of voting machines, as authorized by this act, or at any polling place during the time the polls are open at any primary or election, and after the close of the polls during the time the ballots are counted or voting machine canvassed and until the returns of such primary or election have been made up and signed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not exceeding [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1807. Driving away Watchers, Attorneys, Candidates or Overseers.—Any person who by violence or intimidation shall threaten or drive away any watcher, attorney, candidate or overseer, or representative of the county board of elections, or of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, required or permitted to be present at any polling place, or who shall in any manner prevent any overseer, or representative of the county board of elections or of the Secretary of the Commonwealth from performing his duty under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1808. Refusal to Permit Election Officers, Clerks and Machine Inspectors to Act; Driving away Said Persons.—Any person, including any election officer, who shall refuse to permit any election officer, clerk or machine inspector, duly elected or appointed and authorized to act, to perform the duties imposed on him or to act as permitted by this act; or who shall by violence or intimidation threaten or drive away, any such election officer, clerk or machine inspector or who shall, in any manner, prevent any such election officer, clerk or machine inspector from performing his rights and duties under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months or more than [two (2)] four (4)

years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1809. Refusal to Administer Oath; Acting Without Being Sworn.—If any judge of election or minority inspector of election refuses or fails to administer the oath to the officers of election, in the manner required by this act, or if any judge of election, inspector of election, clerk of election, or machine inspector, shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any such person shall sign the written form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge of election or minority inspector of election or any other person authorized to administer oaths shall certify that any such person was sworn when he was not, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one hundred (\$100)] two hundred (\$200) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding [six (6) months] one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1810. Violation of Oath of Office by Election Officers.—Any judge of election, inspector of election, clerk of election, or machine inspector who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of his oath of office, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1811. Peace Officers; Failure to Render Assistance; Hindering or Delaying County Board Members and Others.—Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, deputy constable, police or other peace officer, who shall fail upon demand of any member of a county board of elections, judge or inspector of election, or overseer to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall request in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests, as herein provided, or who shall wilfully hinder or delay or attempt to hinder or delay any member of a county board, judge or inspector of election, or overseer in the performance of any duty under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [three (3)] six (6) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1812. Nomination Petitions and Papers; Offenses by Signers.—If any person shall knowingly and wilfully sign any nomination petition or nomination paper, without having the qualifications prescribed by this act, or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition or paper, a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto, or if any person shall set opposite the signature on a nomination petition or nomination paper, a false statement of the signer's place of residence or occupation, or if any person shall sign more nomination petitions or nomination papers than permitted by the provisions of this act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one hundred (\$100)] two hundred (\$200) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [three (3)] six (6) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 1813. False Signatures and Statements in Nomination Petitions and Papers.—If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavit required by the provisions of this act, to be appended to or to accompany a nomination petition or a nomination paper, or if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any nomination petition or nomination paper, or if any person shall fraudulently alter any nomination petition or nomination paper without the consent of the signers, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1814. Nomination Petitions; Certificates and Papers; Destruction; Fraudulent Filing; Suppression.—Any person who shall falsely make any nomination certificate or who shall wilfully deface or destroy any nomination petition, nomination certificate or nomination paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or who shall file any nomination petition, nomination certificate or nomination paper or

letter of withdrawal knowing the same, or any part thereof, to be falsely made, or who shall suppress any nomination petition, nomination certificate or nomination paper, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1815. Offenses by Printers of Ballots.—Any printer employed by any county board of elections to print any official ballots, or any person engaged in printing the same who shall appropriate to himself or give or deliver or knowingly permit to be taken any of said ballots by any other person than such county board of election or their duly authorized agent, or who shall wilfully print or cause to be printed any official ballot in any form other than that prescribed by such county board or with any other names or printing, or with the names spelled otherwise than as directed by them or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [six (6) months] one (1) year nor more than [five (5)] ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1816. Unlawful Possession of Ballots; Counterfeiting Ballots.—Any person other than an officer charged by law with the care of ballots, or a person entrusted by any such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required by law, who shall have in his possession outside the polling place any official ballot, or any person who shall make or have in his possession any counterfeit of an official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1817. Forging and Destroying Ballots.—Any person who shall forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1818. Tampering with Voting Machines.—Any election officer or other person who shall unlawfully open or who shall tamper with or injure or attempt to injure any voting machine to be used or being used at any primary or election, or who shall prevent or attempt to prevent the correct operation of such machine, or any unauthorized person who shall make or have in his possession a key to a voting machine to be used or being used in any primary or election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1819. Destroying, Defacing or Removing Notices, Et Cetera.—Any person who shall, prior to any primary or election, wilfully deface, remove or destroy any notice or list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during any primary or election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instructions, notice of penalties, specimen ballot or diagram printed or posted for the instruction of electors, or who shall, during any primary or election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished by the county board of elections to any polling place in order to enable electors to vote, or the election officers to perform their duties, or who shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one hundred (\$100)] two hundred (\$200) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [three

(3)] six (6) months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1820. Police Officers at Polling Places.—Any police officer in commission, whether in uniform or in citizen's clothes, who shall be within one hundred (100) feet of a polling place during the conduct of any primary or election, except in the exercise of his privilege of voting or for the purpose of serving warrants, or in accordance with the provisions of the exception set forth in section 1207 of this act where the police station or headquarters is located in the same building or on the premises where the polling place is located or unless called upon to preserve the peace, as provided by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1821. Peace Officer; Failure to Quell Disturbances at Polls; Hindering or Delaying Election Officers and Others.—Any mayor, chief burgess, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, deputy constable, police officer or other peace officer who shall neglect or refuse to clear an avenue to the door of any polling place which is obstructed in such a way as to prevent electors from approaching, or who shall neglect or refuse to maintain order and quell any disturbance if such arises at any polling place upon the day of any primary or election, when called upon so to do by any election officer or any three qualified electors of the election district, or who shall wilfully hinder or delay, or attempt to hinder or delay, any judge, inspector or clerk of election, machine inspector or overseer in the performance of any duty under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1823. Election Officers Permitting Unregistered Electors to Vote; Challenges; Refusing to Permit Qualified Electors to Vote.—Any judge or inspector of election who permits any person to vote at any primary or election who is not registered in accordance with law, except a person in actual military service or a person as to whom a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered that he shall be permitted to vote, or who permits any registered elector to vote knowing that such registered elector is not qualified to vote, whether or not such person has been challenged, or who permits any person who has been lawfully challenged to vote at any primary or election without requiring the proof of the right of such person to vote which is required by law, or who refuses to permit any duly registered and qualified elector to vote at any primary or election, with the knowledge that such elector is entitled to vote, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both.

Section 1824. Election Officers Refusing to Permit Elector to Vote in Proper Party at Primaries.—Any judge, inspector or clerk of election who refuses to permit an elector at any primary at which ballots are used to receive the ballot of the party with which he is enrolled, or who gives to any such elector the ballot of any party in which he is not enrolled, or any judge, or inspector of election, or machine inspector who, at any primary at which voting machines are used, adjusts any voting machine about to be used by an elector so as not to permit him to vote for the candidates of the party in which he is enrolled, or so as to permit him to vote for the candidates of any party in which he is not enrolled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [ten thousand (\$10,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [five (5)] ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1825. Frauds by Election Officers.—Any judge, inspector or clerk of election or machine inspector who shall be guilty of any wilful fraud in the conduct of his duties at a primary or election, and any person who shall make a false return of the votes cast at any primary or election, or who shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to be

fraudulent, or who shall register fraudulent votes upon any voting machine or certify as correct a return of votes cast upon any voting machine which he knows to be fraudulently registered thereon, or who shall make any false entries in the district register, or who shall fail to insert in the voting check list the voter's certificate of any elector actually voting at any primary or election, or who shall fail to record voting information as required herein, or who shall fail to insert in the numbered lists of voters the name of any person actually voting, or who shall wilfully destroy or alter any ballot, voter's certificate, or registration card contained in any district register, or who shall wilfully tamper with any voting machine, or who shall prepare or insert in the voting check list any false voter's certificates not prepared by or for an elector actually voting at such primary or election, for the purpose of concealing the destruction or removal of any voter's certificate, or for the purpose of concealing the deposit of fraudulent ballots in the ballot box, or the registering of fraudulent votes upon any voting machine or of aiding in the perpetration of any such fraud, or who shall fail to return to the county board of election following any primary or election any keys of a voting machine, ballot box, general or duplicate return sheet, tally paper, oaths of election officers, affidavits of electors and others, record of assisted voters, numbered list of voters, district register, voting check list, unused, spoiled and cancelled ballots, ballots deposited, written or affixed in or upon a voting machine, or any certificate, or any other paper or record required to be returned under the provisions of this act; or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned, or in any manner to prevent a free and fair primary or election, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1826. Prying into Ballots.—Any judge, inspector or clerk of election, or other person, who, before any ballot is deposited in the ballot box as provided by this act, shall unfold, open or pry into any such ballot, with the intent to discover the manner in which the same has been marked, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1827. Interference with Primaries and Elections; Frauds; Conspiracy.—If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any election officers from holding any primary or election, under the provisions of this act, or shall use or threaten any violence to any such officer; or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty; or shall block up or attempt to block up the avenue to the door of any polling place; or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or restrain his freedom of choice; or shall prepare or present to any election officer a fraudulent voter's certificate not signed in the polling place by the elector whose certificate it purports to be; or shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box; or shall register fraudulent votes upon any voting machine; or shall tamper with any district register, voting check list, numbered lists of voters, ballot box or voting machine; or shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned, or in any manner to prevent a free and fair primary or election, he shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1828. Persons Interfering in Other Districts.—Any person who shall on the day of any primary or election visit any polling place at which he is not entitled to vote and at which he is not entitled to be present under any provision of this act, and shall use any intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any election officer from performing the duties required of him by this act, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified elector from exercising his right to vote or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, or for the

purpose of influencing the vote of any elector, he shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1829. Assault and Battery at Polls.—Any person who shall unlawfully strike, wound or commit an assault and battery upon the person of any elector at or near the polling place during the time of any primary or election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [ten thousand (\$10,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [five (5)] ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1830. Unlawful Assistance in Voting.—Any elector at any primary or election who shall allow his ballot or the face of the voting machine voted by him to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote; or in districts in which ballots are used, shall cast or attempt to cast any other than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer; or who, without having made the declaration under oath or affirmation required by section 1218 of this act, or when the disability which he declared before any registration commission no longer exists, shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment or voting machine booth, or to mark his ballot or prepare the voting machine for voting by him; or who shall mark his ballot or prepare the voting machine for voting while another is unlawfully present in the voting machine compartment or voting machine booth with him; or who shall state falsely to any election officer that because of illiteracy he is unable to read the names on the ballot or ballot labels or that by reason of physical disability he cannot see or mark the ballot or enter the voting compartment without assistance or that he cannot see or operate the voting machine or enter the voting machine booth without assistance; or who shall state, as his reason for requiring assistance, a disability from which he does not suffer; or any person who shall go into the voting compartment or voting machine booth with another while voting or be present therein while another is voting, or mark the ballot of another or prepare the voting machine for voting with another, except in strict accordance with the provisions of this act; or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside the enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or preparing the voting machine for voting, or who shall endeavor to induce any elector before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot; or any person giving assistance who shall attempt to influence the vote of the elector whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot or prepare a voting machine for voting in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting, or who shall disclose to anyone the contents of any ballot which has been marked or any voting machine which has been prepared for voting with his assistance, except when required to do so in any legal proceeding, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1831. Election Officers Permitting Unlawful Assistance.—Any election officer who shall permit a voter to be accompanied by another into the voting compartment or voting machine booth when the registration card of such person contains no declaration that such person requires assistance, or when such person has not made, under oath or affirmation, the statement required by section 1218 of this act, or when such election officer knows that the disability which the elector declared before any registration commission no longer exists, or who shall permit any person to accompany an elector into the voting compartment or voting machine booth, except as provided by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1832. Failure to Keep and Return Record of Assisted Voters.—Any judge of election who shall fail to record, as required by section 1218 (c) of this act, the name of each elector who received assistance or who is accompanied by another into the voting compartment or voting machine booth; or who shall insert in the record of assisted voters the name of any elector who does not receive assistance or is not accompanied by another into the voting compartment or voting machine booth; or who shall fail to record the exact disability of any assisted elector which makes the assistance necessary, or shall record in respect of any assisted elector a disability, other than that stated by the elector; or who shall fail to record the name of each person rendering assistance to an elector as prescribed by this act; or who shall knowingly record as the name of such person giving assistance a name which is not the name of such person; or who shall fail or neglect to return the record of assisted voters to the county board of elections as required by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [two (2)] four (4) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1833. Unlawful Voting.—Any person who votes or attempts to vote at any primary or election, knowing that he does not possess all the qualifications of an elector at such primary or election, as set forth in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [ten thousand (\$10,000)] twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [five (5)] ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1834. Elector Voting Ballot of Wrong Party at Primary.—Any elector who shall wilfully vote at any primary the ballot of a party in which he is not enrolled, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1835. Repeat Voting at Elections.—If any person shall vote in more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once at the same primary or election, or shall vote a ballot other than the ballot issued to him by the election officers, or shall advise or procure another so to do, he shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1836. Removing Ballots.—Any person removing any ballot from any book of official ballots, except in the manner provided by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1837. Commissioners to Take Soldiers' Votes.—Any commissioner appointed by or under the provisions of Article XIII of this act who shall knowingly violate his duty or knowingly omit or fail to do his duty thereunder or violate any part of his oath, shall be guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1838. Fraudulent Voting by Soldiers.—Any person who shall vote or attempt to vote at any election by electors in military service under the provisions of Article XIII of this act, not being qualified to vote at such election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1839. Bribery at Elections.—Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, give or promise or offer to give any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing to any person, with intent to induce him to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates or for or against any constitutional amendment or other question at any primary or election; or who shall, directly or indirectly, procure for or offer or promise to procure for such person any such gift or reward with the intent aforesaid; or, who with the intent to influence or intimidate such person to give his vote or to refrain from giving his vote for any particular candidate or candidates or for or against any constitutional amendment or other question at any primary or election, shall give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for or offer or promise to give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for such person any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, or threaten such person with dismissal or discharge from any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, then held by him, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand (\$15,000)] thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1840. Receipts and Disbursements of Primary and Election Expenses by Persons Other Than Candidates and Treasurers.—Any member of a political committee who shall receive or disburse any money or incur any liability for primary or election expenses, except through the treasurer of such political committee, and any person not a candidate or member of a political committee who shall receive or disburse any money or incur any liability for primary or election expenses, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1841. Receipts of Primary and Election Expenses by Unauthorized Persons.—Any person or any political committee who receives money on behalf of any candidate without being authorized to do so under the provisions of section 1623, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand dollars (\$5,000)] ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1843. Contributions by Corporations or Unincorporated Associations.—Any corporation or unincorporated association, which shall pay, give or lend or agree to pay, give or lend any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control, in violation of the provisions of section 1633, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than [one thousand dollars (\$1,000)] two thousand dollars (\$2,000) nor more than [ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)] twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). Any director, officer, agent or employe of any corporation or unincorporated association who shall on behalf of such corporation or unincorporated association pay, give or lend or authorize to be paid, given or lent any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control in violation of the provisions of section 1633, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)] twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1845. Failure to File Expense Account.—Any candidate or treasurer of a political committee or person acting as such treasurer who shall fail to file an account of primary or election expenses, as required by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand dollars (\$5,000)] ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than [one (1) month] two (2) months nor more

than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1847. Prohibiting Duress and Intimidation of Voters and Interference with the Free Exercise of the Elective Franchise.—Any person or corporation who, directly or indirectly—(a) uses or threatens to use any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss, or in any other manner practices intimidation or coercion upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any particular person, or for or against any question submitted to voters at such election, or to place or cause to be placed or refrain from placing or causing to be placed his name upon a register of voters, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at such election, or having voted or refrained from voting for or against any particular person or persons or for or against any question submitted to voters at such election, or having registered or refrained from registering as a voter; or (b) by abduction, duress or coercion, or any forcible or fraudulent device or contrivance, whatever, impedes, prevents, or otherwise interferes with the free exercise of the elective franchise by any voter, or compels, induces, or prevails upon any voter to give or refrain from giving his vote for or against any particular person at any election; or (c) being an employer, pays his employes the salary or wages due in "pay envelopes" upon which or in which there is written or printed any political motto, device, statement or argument containing threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of such employes, or within ninety days of any election or primary puts or otherwise exhibits in the establishment or place where his employes are engaged in labor, any handbill or placard containing any threat, notice, or information that if any particular ticket or candidate is elected or defeated work in his place or establishment will cease, in whole or in part, his establishment be closed up, or the wages of his employes reduced, or other threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of his employes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Any person or corporation, convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand (\$5,000)] ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or such person or the officers, directors or agents of such corporation responsible for the violation of this section, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1848. Failure to Perform Duty.—Any Secretary of the Commonwealth, member of a county board of elections, chief clerk, employe, overseer, judge of election, inspector of election, clerk of election, machine inspector or custodian or deputy custodian of voting machines on whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1849. Hindering or Delaying Performance of Duty.—Any person who intentionally interferes with, hinders or delays or attempts to interfere with, hinder or delay any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five hundred (\$500)] one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 1850. Violation of Any Provision of Act.—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, for which a penalty is not herein specifically provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [one thousand (\$1,000)] two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than [one (1) year] two (2) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 17. Section 1853 of the act, amended March 27, 2020 (P.L.41, No.12), is amended to read:

Section 1853. Violations of Provisions Relating to Absentee and Mail-in Ballots.—If any person shall sign an application for absentee ballot, mail-in ballot or declaration of elector on the forms prescribed knowing any matter declared therein to be false, or shall vote any ballot other than one properly issued to the person, or vote or attempt to vote more than once in any election for which an absentee ballot or mail-in ballot shall have been issued to the person, or shall disclose results of a pre-canvassing meeting under section 1308(g)(1.1), or shall violate any other provisions of Article XIII or Article XIII-D of this act, the person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree, and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)] five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding [two (2)] four (4) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

If any chief clerk or member of a board of elections, member of a return board or member of a board of registration commissioners, shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties prescribed by Article XIII or Article XIII-D of this act, or shall reveal or divulge any of the details of any ballot cast in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII or Article XIII-D of this act, or shall disclose results of a pre-canvassing meeting under section 1308(g)(1.1), or shall count an absentee ballot or mail-in ballot knowing the same to be contrary to Article XIII or Article XIII-D, or shall reject an absentee ballot or mail-in ballot without reason to believe that the same is contrary to Article XIII or Article XIII-D, or shall permit an elector to cast the elector's ballot other than a provisional ballot at a polling place knowing that there has been issued to the elector an absentee ballot or mail-in ballot, the [elector] individual shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding [fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)] thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding [seven (7)] fourteen (14) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 18. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 1855. Unlawful Collection of Ballots.—A person who willfully collects or returns absentee or mail-in ballots in violation of this act commits a felony of the third degree and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding fourteen (14) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 19. The act is amended by adding an article to read:

ARTICLE XX

REIMBURSEMENTS

Section 2001. General rule.

The following shall apply:

(1) The State Treasurer shall reimburse counties for 50% of the cost of replacing voting machines or ballot processing machines, not more than once every 10 years, except that:

(i) The State Treasurer shall reimburse counties for 50% of the cost of replacing equipment at any time if the equipment previously used by the county was decertified by the department.

(ii) The State Treasurer shall reimburse counties for 100% of the cost of purchasing ballot processing machines within one year after the effective date of this section.

(2) The State Treasurer shall reimburse counties for 100% of the cost of issuing registration cards required under section 302(s), within one year of the effective date of this section.

Section 2002. (Reserved).

Section 20. This act shall apply to elections held on or after the effective date of this section.

Section 21. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, the Democratic leader, Leader McClinton.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if I may have order?

The SPEAKER. You have it, and you may proceed.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you. I have said it before and I will say it again, this 150-page document that was created without the input of not a Democrat anywhere in this building is not taking us where we need to go. It is making it harder for people to vote. There are things being said like voter ID is necessary. I am not sure what you are consulting. We already have voter ID. You already need to share your identification when you request a mail-in ballot. You already need to share your identification when you register to vote. You already need to share your identification when you go to vote at any new polling location. The measures in this bill are not what the County Commissioners Association are even asking for.

What I would like us to do as a chamber is do what we were able to do in 2019 – get with the administration, work across the aisle, and make it easier to vote, not harder, Mr. Speaker. We also want to make sure that we are not making it harder to vote and easier to cheat.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the prime sponsor of the bill, Representative Grove, on the amendment.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The underlying bill removes all the security procedures under the HB 1300, thus making it easier to cheat. I would ask my colleagues for a "no" vote. There were salient issues found within our 10 extensive hearings that the provisions remove and amendment A01834 tries to address within this legislation, particularly around a multitude of what the counties have asked for in their January report, as well as other stakeholders who testified and other observations the committee has made throughout our hearings. I would ask for a "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Seeing no one else seeking recognition, the Chair will recognize the prime sponsor of the amendment again, for the second time on the amendment.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, nonetheless, here we are, and I am proposing with this amendment the Democratic Caucus's plan. That is a plan that, despite us not being included in any of the negotiations, includes many of the prime sponsors who have great ideas on how to in fact modernize our elections and ensure that they continue to remain free and fair. At the same time, this plan strikes language that is based on false claims of election fraud, which will at best establish barriers to the right to vote and at worst result in outright voter suppression.

Well, you might ask, what do I know about voter suppression? Well, I do know this, that although my grandmother was born in 1931 and turned 18 in 1949, she, Mr. Speaker, was not able to go to the ballot box because there were voter disenfranchisement measures in segregated North Carolina where she lived upon her 18th birthday. And we here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the birthplace of democracy, in my hometown where we started this great experiment known as these United States of America, we do not want to go back to the past, Mr. Speaker. So I am asking everyone to vote "yes" on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady and recognizes the prime sponsor for the second time on the amendment.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Many of the provisions built in here to address security are best practices from other States like Colorado, which is in Democratic control – all three branches are Democratic members. They have robust security features and they have a mail-in-only system. Many of the provisions struck by this amendment put those into place to protect the sanctity of everyone's vote. Mr. Speaker, the underlying bill in fact does make it easier to vote and harder to cheat through increased access, through security, and through modernization. Compromise is not taking what we like; it is about working together to ensure you have a robust system in place for voters, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge another "no" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Those in favor of the amendment will vote— Does the Democratic leader seek recognition for a third time?

Ms. McCLINTON. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. You are in order and may proceed as leader.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

At the end of the day, Mr. Speaker, we have got to acknowledge that this entire exercise is in fact a distraction. We in this chamber have been charged with responsibilities to lead. Some may recall at the beginning of this session when I reminded each of us that both our lives and our democracy are fragile, and we are charged to uphold them.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, in the month of June we make some very significant decisions regarding our priorities and how we are going to fund those priorities. And the fact that this bill is moving at lightning speed without any contributions from my caucus, I am asking in fact, Mr. Speaker, that we maybe do not spend our times on distractions chasing wild conspiracy theories, that if we want to in fact uphold our Election Code that we stop with the political shows, that we sit down at the table, and that we talk about what we can really do to improve voting all across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, both in rural and urban settings, suburban settings. Let us talk about our proposal.

MOTION TO TABLE

Ms. McCLINTON. So to that end, Mr. Speaker, I move that HB 1300 be tabled to allow us time for serious negotiations with our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, in both chambers, and along with the Governor.

The SPEAKER. Leader McClinton has made the motion to table HB 1300 and all the associated amendments.

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

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend while we explain the motion.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. My apologies, sir.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, the motion itself is only debatable by the leaders, the prime sponsor of the bill and the underlying amendment that is currently being considered.

With that, the Chair recognizes—

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Leader Benninghoff, seek recognition?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Point of order, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, you may state your point of order.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. I just want to make sure I heard things correctly. I thought I heard the leader make a motion to table the bill but yet we are on an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The motion as stated by Leader McClinton would in fact table the bill and then take with it all the underlying amendments at the same time.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you for that clarification.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for the point of order.

Leader McClinton, you are in order and may speak on your motion to table.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I implore that we all vote to table this bill so that we can sit down at the negotiating table, work across the aisle like we know how to do – we have proven to do so in the past – and most importantly, talk about how we can spend our \$3 billion surplus to fairly fund our schools. How we can spend \$7 billion of Rescue Plan money to help the small businesses that are struggling back home in our respective districts, talk about how we can create jobs, stimulate the economy, and do the business that we do every June.

The SPEAKER. The lady will please suspend. I believe you are getting a little far afield from the underlying motion to table the bill and the underlying components of the bill. I recognize the leaders traditionally are given more latitude during that debate. I would simply ask that you confine, both leaders confine their discussion to the issue at hand, which is the motion to table. I understand that you are listing other priorities but they are not currently before us.

You are in order and may proceed.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I understand. I just do not want us to chase conspiracy theories. I want us to help the Commonwealth get out of this pandemic and recover economically while we have the funding to do so.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady for her comments and recognizes the gentleman, Leader Benninghoff, on the motion to table.

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the motion to table, I would simply ask our members to vote "no" for the very reason that, in my tenure here, I do not know of a single bill that has had over 4 months of bipartisan hearings – 10 hearings, to be concrete on that – and in addition to that multiple offers made to this administration to participate. Again, I do not know of any other initiative that I have seen a more comprehensive, in-depth, deep dive discovery of opportunities through multiple hearings – again, there were 10 hearings over a 4-month time period – and even offers to outside agencies and entities, including the bipartisan County Commissioners Association and our current gubernatorial administration, to participate. When is enough? I believe the message is there; very detailed bill. And I would ask our members to vote "no" on the motion to table and get on with the people's business.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his comments.

Those in favor— I did not see the gentlewoman seeking recognition. Do you wish to be recognized a second time on the motion? The lady is in order, and you may proceed.

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Hi. My name is Joanna McClinton. I am the leader of the House Democratic Caucus. I would love to work with you on how we can improve elections. I would love to sit down, but no one has called me, e-mailed me, reached out to me. We have got all these folks on this side of the aisle. All of us are elected. We want to work together on fixing elections.

The SPEAKER. I would simply remind the leader that once again she was a little far afield from the underlying motion and would encourage her to please stay on point.

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, who is keeping me on my toes this afternoon.

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—89

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

NAYS—112

Armanini	Gregory	Mehaffie	Rowe
Benninghoff	Greiner	Mentzer	Ryan
Bernstine	Grove	Mercuri	Sankey
Boback	Hamm	Metcalfe	Saylor
Bonner	Heffley	Metzgar	Schemel
Borowicz	Helm	Mihalek	Schmitt

Brooks	Hennessey	Millard	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Hershey	Miller, B.	Silvis
Causer	Hickernell	Mizgorski	Smith
Cook	Irvin	Moul	Sonney
Cox	James	Mustello	Staats
Culver	Jones	Nelson, E.	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Stephens
Day	Kail	Oberlander	Struzzi
Delozier	Kaufer	Ortitay	Thomas
DelRosso	Kauffman	Owlett	Tomlinson
Diamond	Keefer	Peifer	Toohil
Dowling	Kerwin	Pennycuick	Topper
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Twardzik
Ecker	Knowles	Polinchock	Warner
Emrick	Labs	Puskaric	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Quinn	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Rader	White
Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rapp	Williams, C.
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rigby	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Major	Roae	
Gillen	Mako	Rossi	Cutler,
Gillespie	Marshall	Rothman	Speaker
Gleim	Masser		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

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

The SPEAKER. For the information of members, the gentlewoman, Leader McClinton, was recognized on her underlying amendment, so as a matter of procedure, we will now return to her. She indicates she is finished.

Does the gentleman, the majority leader, seek recognition on the underlying amendment?

Mr. BENNINGHOFF. Mr. Speaker, respectfully, I would ask the members to vote "no" on this amendment. The bill has been very well hammered out in a bipartisan committee that had over 10 hearings and a lot of different time, and therefore, we need to move to proceed.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his comments.

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—89

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

NAYS—112

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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?

Mrs. DAVIDSON offered the following amendment No. A01714:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 11 through 34; page 2, lines 1 through 30; page 3, lines 1 through 25; by striking out "as follows:" in line 11, all of lines 12 through 34 on page 1, all of lines 1 through 30 on page 2 and all of lines 1 through 25 on page 3 and inserting in voting by qualified absentee electors, further providing for canvassing of official absentee ballots and mail-in ballots.

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 28 through 42; pages 4 through 146, lines 1 through 30; page 147, lines 1 through 26; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. Section 1308(g)(1.1) of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, amended March 27, 2020 (P.L.41, No.12), is amended to read:

Section 1308. Canvassing of Official Absentee Ballots and Mail-in Ballots.***

(g) ***

(1.1) The county board of elections shall meet no earlier than [seven o'clock A.M. on] seven (7) days prior to election day to pre-canvass all ballots received prior to the meeting. A county board of elections shall provide at least forty-eight hours' notice of a pre-canvass meeting by publicly posting a notice of a pre-canvass meeting on its publicly accessible Internet website. One authorized representative of each candidate in an election and one representative from each political party shall be permitted to remain in the room in which the absentee ballots and mail-in ballots are pre-canvassed. No person observing, attending or participating in a pre-canvass meeting may disclose the results of any portion of any pre-canvass meeting prior to the close of the polls.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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

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

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While I had the distinct pleasure of attending all 10 hearings and 30 hours of testimony by many testifiers from across the country and across the Commonwealth, I would say that much of that testimony was ignored in HB 1300, and therefore, I would ask that we focus on the one thing where there was bipartisan agreement was that we extend pre-canvassing. So with that, since the Governor is likely, adamantly going to veto, I am not going to spend a whole lot of time on this, but I would ask for a "yes" vote so that we can at least improve the bill as we move forward with the negotiation process.

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment does two things. Number one, it eviscerates the underlying bill and just adds a pre-canvassing provision for 7 days prior to the election. I would ask my colleagues for a "no" vote as it does not address the multitude of issues that were uncovered during the 10 bipartisan comprehensive hearings to improve our election system.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Seeing no one else seeking recognition, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman, the prime sponsor of the amendment, for the second time.

Mrs. DAVIDSON. I want to thank the Republican chair for letting me know and the extreme compliment that my amendment eviscerated the underlying bill. So I would ask my colleagues for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

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-89

Table with 4 columns of names: Benham, Driscoll, Kirkland, Pashinski, Bizzarro, Evans, Kosierowski, Pisciotano, Boyle, Fiedler, Krajewski, Rabb, Bradford, Fitzgerald, Krueger, Rozzi, Briggs, Frankel, Kulik, Sainato, Brown, A., Freeman, Lee, Samuelson, Bullock, Gainey, Longietti, Sanchez, Burgos, Galloway, Madden, Sapppey, Burns, Guent, Malagari, Schlossberg, Carroll, Guzman, Markosek, Schweyer, Cephas, Hanbidge, Matzie, Shusterman, Ciresi, Harkins, McClinton, Sims, Conklin, Harris, McNeill, Snyder, Cruz, Herrin, Merski, Solomon, Daley, Hohenstein, Miller, D., Sturla, Davidson, Howard, Mullery, Vitali, Davis, A., Innamorato, Mullins, Warren, Davis, T., Isaacson, Neilson, Webster, Dawkins, Kenyatta, Nelson, N., Wheatley, Deasy, Kim, O'Mara, Williams, D., DeLissio, Kinkead, Otten, Young, Delloso, Kinsey, Parker, Zabel, DeLuca

NAYS-112

Table with 4 columns of names: Armanini, Gregory, Mehaffie, Rowe, Benninghoff, Greiner, Mentzer, Ryan, Bernstine, Grove, Mercuri, Sankey, Boback, Hamm, Metcalfe, Saylor, Bonner, Heffley, Metzgar, Schemel, Borowicz, Helm, Mihalek, Schmitt, Brooks, Hennessey, Millard, Schroeder, Brown, R., Hershey, Miller, B., Silvis, Causer, Hickernell, Mizgorski, Smith, Cook, Irvin, Moul, Sonney, Cox, James, Mustello, Staats, Culver, Jones, Nelson, E., Stambaugh, Davanzo, Jozwiak, O'Neal, Stephens, Day, Kail, Oberlander, Struzzi, Delozier, Kaufer, Ortity, Thomas, DelRosso, Kauffman, Owlett, Tomlinson, Diamond, Keefer, Peifer, Toohil, Dowling, Kerwin, Pennycuick, Topper, Dunbar, Klunk, Pickett, Twardzik, Ecker, Knowles, Polinchock, Warner

Emrick	Labs	Puskaric	Wentling
Farry	Lawrence	Quinn	Wheeland
Fee	Lewis	Rader	White
Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rapp	Williams, C.
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rigby	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Major	Roae	
Gillen	Mako	Rossi	Cutler,
Gillespie	Marshall	Rothman	Speaker
Gleim	Masser		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

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

Mr. GROVE offered the following amendment No. **A01755**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 23, by striking out "compensation of district election officers" and inserting
qualifications of election officers, for compensation of district election officers and for appointment of watchers

Amend Bill, page 3, line 23, by inserting after "ballots" and prohibiting duress and intimidation of elections officials

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 6 and 7

(z.10) The words "care facility" shall mean any of the following:

(1) A long-term care nursing facility as defined in section 802.1 of the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the "Health Care Facilities Act."

(2) An assisted living residence or a personal care home as defined in section 1001 of the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the "Human Services Code."

Amend Bill, page 8, line 25, by striking out "If the Auditor General is on the ballot" and inserting

For audits that occur during an election year in which the Auditor General stands for election

Amend Bill, page 9, line 6, by striking out "To" and inserting

Except if a full manual recount of an election is undertaken or an election is uncontested, to

Amend Bill, page 9, lines 9 through 12, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(i) A statistically sound, ballot-comparison or ballot-polling, risk limiting audit of ballots for each election, as provided under section 1117-A.

Amend Bill, page 10, line 3, by striking out "voter registration" and inserting

Uniform Registry of Electors (SURE)

Amend Bill, page 11, line 19, by striking out "(iv) Recommended" and inserting

(4.1) Submitting to the Department of State, within ninety (90) days after any election, recommended

Amend Bill, page 15, line 18, by striking out "voter fraud hotline and" and inserting

hotline for the reporting of any known or suspected election fraud or intimidation or duress of poll workers, judges of elections, election officials or election observers, and to

Amend Bill, page 15, line 23, by striking out "publish" and inserting

submit to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin

Amend Bill, page 17, by inserting between lines 28 and 29

(z.2) To develop and offer the training prescribed by the Election Law Advisory Board under section 1302-E, and to make such training available free of charge to any individual required to complete the training.

Amend Bill, page 18, line 1, by striking out "60" and inserting 75

Amend Bill, page 21, line 9, by striking out "45" and inserting 60

Amend Bill, page 24, line 7, by inserting after "signature."

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, for elections held within one year of the effective date of this section, paper district register cards may still be utilized by any county. After the purchase of electronic poll books, paper district register cards may be retained for use in the event of an unforeseen issue in using electronic poll books at an election.

Amend Bill, page 26, line 8, by striking out "announced" and inserting

published under section 106

Amend Bill, page 26, by inserting between lines 13 and 14

Section 6.1. Section 402(a) of the act is amended to read:

Section 402. Qualifications of Election Officers.—(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), election officers shall be qualified registered electors of the [district in which they are elected or appointed] county in which the polling place is located. An election officer shall not be required to be a qualified registered elector in the election district in which the election officer is appointed. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office, appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United States or of this State or of any city or county or poor district, of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only district justices, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be voted for at a primary or election at which he shall serve, except that of an election officer.

Amend Bill, page 27, by inserting between lines 3 and 4

Section 7.1. Section 417(b) of the act is amended to read:

Section 417. Appointment of Watchers.—

(b) Each watcher so appointed must be a qualified registered elector of the county in which the election district for which the watcher was appointed is located and must have completed training required for poll watchers under section 1302-E(c)(7). Each watcher so appointed shall be authorized to serve in the election district for which the watcher was appointed and, when the watcher is not serving in the election district for which the watcher was appointed, in any other election district in the county in which the watcher is a qualified registered elector: Provided, That only one watcher for each candidate at primaries, or for each party or political body at general, municipal or special elections, shall be present in the polling place at any one time from the time that the election officers meet prior to the opening of the polls under section 1208 until the time that the counting of votes is complete and the district register and voting check list is locked and sealed, and all watchers in the room shall remain outside the enclosed space. It shall not be a requirement that a watcher be a resident of the election district for which the watcher is appointed. After the close of the polls and while the ballots are being counted or voting machine canvassed, all the watchers shall be permitted to be in the polling place outside the enclosed space. Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county board of elections, stating his name and the name of the candidate, party or political body he represents. Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when requested to do so. Watchers allowed in the polling place under the provisions of this act, shall be permitted to keep a list of voters and shall be entitled to challenge any person making application to vote and to require proof of his qualifications, as provided by this act. During those intervals when voters are not present in the polling place either voting or waiting to vote, the judge of elections shall permit

watchers, upon request, to inspect the voting check list and either of the two numbered lists of voters maintained by the county board: Provided, That the watcher shall not mark upon or alter these official election records. The judge of elections shall supervise or delegate the inspection of any requested documents.

* * *

Amend Bill, page 31, line 19, by striking out the period after "election" and inserting

shall be eligible to register as provided in this act.

Amend Bill, page 36, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "within a reasonable time, publicly announce" and inserting

at least 30 days prior to each establishment's opening, publish under section 106.

Amend Bill, page 47, lines 21 through 23, by striking out "and you must not have been confined in a penal" in line 21, all of line 22 and "years" in line 23

Amend Bill, page 50, by inserting between lines 27 and 28

(1.1) Data required on the voter registration application shall not be more nor less than the minimum data elements permissible for Federal voter registration.

Amend Bill, page 64, line 30, by striking out "made a claim for protection" and inserting

an active protection from abuse order

Amend Bill, page 65, line 1, by inserting after "abuse)"

entered against another party

Amend Bill, page 65, line 4, by inserting after "made."

The secretary shall ensure that the accommodation under this section shall end when the protection from abuse order expires.

Amend Bill, page 68, line 12, by inserting after

"Commonwealth."

The report under this subsection shall be a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

Amend Bill, page 68, line 23, by striking out "1107-A" and inserting

1123-A

Amend Bill, page 69, lines 25 through 29, by striking out "It shall retain ballots cast in the order in which the" in line 25, all of lines 26 through 28 and "(z.2)" in line 29

Amend Bill, page 69, line 30, by striking out ", (z) and (z.1)" and inserting

and (z)

Amend Bill, page 70, line 1, by inserting after "2024."

No machines purchased by a county prior to 2024 shall be decertified on the basis of noncompliance with subsection (u), (v), (w), (x), (y) or (z).

Amend Bill, page 70, line 7, by striking out "25" and inserting 35

Amend Bill, page 73, line 4, by inserting after "unsatisfactory."

The written statement under this subsection shall be a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

Amend Bill, page 73, line 27, by striking out the period after "used" and inserting

and shall be public records under the Right-to-Know Law.

Amend Bill, page 74, lines 28 through 30; page 75, lines 1 through 3; by striking out ", except" in line 28, all of lines 29 and 30 on page 74 and all of lines 1 through 3 on page 75 and inserting

for mail-in and absentee ballots and for ballots cast on voting machines, the audit shall be a ballot-polling, risk-limiting audit, conducted with a risk limit of one (1) per centum.

Amend Bill, page 83, by inserting between lines 18 and 19

(10) Any other rights as provided by Federal, State or local law.

Amend Bill, page 83, by inserting between lines 28 and 29

(4) Any other rights as provided by Federal, State or local law.

Amend Bill, page 85, by inserting between lines 3 and 4

(7) Any other rights as provided by Federal, State or local law.

Amend Bill, page 89, line 12, by striking out "second" and

inserting

third

Amend Bill, page 92, line 14, by striking out the comma after

"location" where it occurs the first time

Amend Bill, page 92, line 14, by striking out the comma after "location" where it occurs the second time

Amend Bill, page 92, line 16, by inserting after "census."

The county board of election office may serve as a ballot return location.

Amend Bill, page 92, line 19, by inserting after

"Commonwealth."

If two such inspectors of elections are unavailable to appear at a ballot return location on any particular day, a county shall not operate the ballot return location.

Amend Bill, page 93, line 8, by striking out "publicly announced" and inserting

published under section 106

Amend Bill, page 93, by inserting between lines 20 and 21

(K) No reimbursement shall be provided by the department or the State Treasury for the costs that a county incurs in operating ballot return locations.

Amend Bill, page 95, line 3, by striking out "A" and inserting

Supervised voting teams shall not be required to be employed by a county and may be volunteers from each party, except that a

including at nine" in line 19, all of line 20 and "first Saturday" in line 21

Amend Bill, page 96, line 23, by striking out "nine" where it occurs the first time and inserting

seven

Amend Bill, page 96, line 23, by striking out "nine" where it occurs the second time and inserting

eleven

Amend Bill, page 97, line 22, by inserting a bracket before "no"

Amend Bill, page 97, line 22, by inserting after "than"

] immediately upon

Amend Bill, page 97, line 23, by inserting a bracket before "and"

Amend Bill, page 97, line 24, by striking out "eight o'clock A.M.

on"

Amend Bill, page 97, line 24, by striking out the bracket before "third"

Amend Bill, page 97, line 24, by striking out the bracket after "third"

Amend Bill, page 97, line 24, by inserting a bracket after "election"

Amend Bill, page 102, line 30, by inserting after "address."

or the mailing address associated with his or her voter registration record.

Amend Bill, page 103, line 30, by inserting a bracket before "and"

Amend Bill, page 104, line 1, by inserting a bracket after "status"

Amend Bill, page 104, line 23, by striking out "second" and

inserting

third

Amend Bill, page 107, line 4, by inserting after "census."

A county board of election office may serve as a ballot return location.

Amend Bill, page 107, line 8, by inserting after

"Commonwealth."

If two such inspectors of elections are unavailable to appear at a ballot return location on any particular day, a county shall not operate the ballot return location.

Amend Bill, page 108, by inserting between lines 12 and 13

(J) No reimbursement shall be provided by the department or the State Treasury for the costs that a county incurs in operating ballot return locations.

Amend Bill, page 109, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "After consultation with each county board of elections" and inserting
To establish a working group with directors of elections from a minimum of 10 counties, and together
 Amend Bill, page 110, line 8, by inserting after "workers"
, election observers
 Amend Bill, page 110, line 9, by inserting after "elections."
Training to fulfill the requirements must be conducted by the department and must be made available on all business days.
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 7, by striking out "may" and inserting
shall
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 9, by inserting after "operate"
at least
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 10, by inserting after "center"
, with an additional early voting center
 Amend Bill, page 111, lines 11 and 12, by striking out "with a minimum" in line 11 and all of line 12 and inserting
except that no county shall be required to operate more than five early voting centers.
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 13, by striking out "may" and inserting
shall
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 17, by inserting after "operation."
The notice under this paragraph shall be published under section 106.
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 18, by inserting after "a"
permanent
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 20, by striking out "city hall,
permanent"
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 21, by inserting after "facility,"
public or private school, college or university building.
 Amend Bill, page 111, line 22, by striking out "permanent"
 Amend Bill, page 113, line 11, by striking out "1404(c) and (f)" and inserting
 1404(f)
 Amend Bill, page 113, lines 11 and 12, by striking out "are amended to read" and inserting
 is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read
 Amend Bill, page 113, lines 16 through 30; page 114, lines 1 through 19; by striking out all of lines 16 through 30 on page 113, all of lines 1 through 18 and "(c)" in line 19 on page 114 and inserting
(c.1)
 Amend Bill, page 118, line 17, by inserting after "Elections.-"
(a)
 Amend Bill, page 118, by inserting after line 30
(b) The report under this section shall be a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.
 Amend Bill, page 134, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "twenty thousand (\$20,000)" and inserting
thirty thousand (\$30,000)
 Amend Bill, page 146, line 9, by striking out "a section" and inserting
 sections
 Amend Bill, page 146, by inserting between lines 16 and 17
Section 1856. Prohibiting Duress and Intimidation of Elections Officials.—Any person who directly or indirectly uses or threatens to use any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss, or in any other manner practices intimidation or coercion upon or against any election official, administrator, judge of elections or poll worker in the course of their duties in administering an election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be fined ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

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

The SPEAKER. And on that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Amendment A01755 is an extensive amendment responding to input from members and stakeholders, as well as making technical corrections. Substantive changes made include a change to the audit standards for votes cast in person, clarifying the requirements for number and location of early voting centers, updating the pre-canvassing timeline, and establishing that final canvassing meetings must begin immediately upon the close of polls.

Under the Election Law Advisory Board, clarifying training requirements and providing for a working group of elections directors to help create the procedures manual; a new penalty for duress and intimidation of election officials; allowing for mail-in ballots to be sent to mailing addresses – i.e. P.O. Boxes – other than the voter's registered address if the mailing address is associated with their voter registration record; providing that poll workers may be appointed from any qualified elector in a county where the poll is located; and various transparency and public record requirement updates. 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—113

Armanini	Gleim	Masser	Rowe
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mehaffie	Ryan
Bernstine	Greiner	Mentzer	Sankey
Boback	Grove	Mercuri	Saylor
Bonner	Hamm	Metcalfe	Schemel
Borowicz	Heffley	Metzgar	Schmitt
Brooks	Helm	Mihalek	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Hennessey	Millard	Silvis
Burns	Hershey	Miller, B.	Smith
Causar	Hickernell	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cook	Irvin	Moul	Staats
Cox	James	Mustello	Stambaugh
Culver	Jones	Nelson, E.	Stephens
Davanzo	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Struzzi
Day	Kail	Oberlander	Thomas
Delozier	Kaufner	Ortitay	Tomlinson
DelRosso	Kauffman	Owlett	Toohil
Diamond	Keefer	Peifer	Topper
Dowling	Kerwin	Pennycuick	Twardzik
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Warner

Ecker	Knowles	Polinchock	Wentling
Emrick	Labs	Puskaric	Wheeland
Farry	Lawrence	Quinn	White
Fee	Lewis	Rader	Williams, C.
Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Rigby	
Gaydos	Major	Roae	Cutler,
Gillen	Mako	Rossi	Speaker
Gillespie	Marshall	Rothman	

NAYS—88

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

On the question,

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

Mr. GROVE offered the following amendment No. A01816:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 34, by inserting after "for" experimental use of electronic voting systems and for

Amend Bill, page 74, line 1, by inserting after "1112(c)1" , 1106-A

Amend Bill, page 74, by inserting between lines 15 and 16

Section 1106-A. Experimental Use of Electronic Voting Systems.—(a) The county board of elections of any county may provide for experimental use at any primary or election in one or more election districts of said county, of an electronic voting system, and the use of such system shall be as valid for all purposes as if the electronic voting system had been adopted in accordance with the provisions of this act.

(b) The Secretary of the Commonwealth may approve the use of an experimental electronic voting system by the county board of elections of any county which complies with section 1306(a) for absentee voters as provided for in the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (Public Law 99-410, 100 Stat. 924) and for disabled voters if the system allows the elector to mark his electronic ballot in secrecy as provided for paper absentee ballots pursuant to section 1306(a). The system shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 1107-A, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305 and 1306.

(c) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall investigate the use and viability of blockchain technology for the purposes of electronic voting by disabled voters and absentee voters as provided for in the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Last year the Commonwealth was successfully sued to require Internet voting for disabled voters. This bill would update that language as well as provide the Secretary of the Commonwealth the ability to start investigating blockchain technology to make secure voting actually safe. 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 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—114

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

NAYS—87

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

On the question recurring,

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

Mrs. **KEEFER** offered the following amendment No. **A01737**:

Amend Bill, page 12, lines 17 through 19, by striking out "an" in line 17 and all of lines 18 and 19 and inserting a majority vote by 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 Keefer.

Mrs. KEEFER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This amendment just gives the House standing in a lawsuit, in any election lawsuit, by a simple majority vote in the General Assembly. Thank you. And I would appreciate your support. Thank you.

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on amendment A01737. 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 timely 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—112

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

NAYS—89

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. **STEPHENS** offered the following amendment No. **A01754**:

Amend Bill, page 110, line 29, by striking out "Beginning with" and inserting

No later than

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So, Mr. Speaker, in the November 2020 election, I had the good fortune of being at a polling place in Montgomery Township, Montgomery County. This polling place has, I believe, around 3500 voters, many of whom took advantage of the great mail-in voting system that we all adopted here for use in that election. Unfortunately, though, there were so many voters present that the line to cast your ballot wrapped entirely around the Montgomery Township Community Center, which is a pretty large and substantial building and property. The line took in excess of an hour to get through. And I do not know how many voters because of work obligations, child-care obligations, school obligations, or other life obligations showed up that day to vote and realized that they did not have the time to be able to wait in that type of a line in order to simply cast their ballot in a very important and critical election.

So, Mr. Speaker, the bill, the underlying bill does a terrific job of bringing early voting to Pennsylvania. Twenty States across the country already have early voting. And what is really interesting when you look at the list of States, Mr. Speaker, you realize that blue States like California have early voting, and red States like Texas have early voting. So it seems to me this is a pretty, a pretty straightforward and commonsense approach to provide greater access for those who want to cast their ballot in person for the election.

The bill provides that each county would be required to implement in-person voting, early in-person voting by 2025, which is a great idea, except many of our counties have already found creative ways to enable that, and they did a decent job. I have not heard of any complaints in my county or from my constituents for the way that the safe, secure early in-person voting was conducted.

So my amendment is very simple. It would simply allow counties to implement this in-person early voting any time up until 2025. So those counties that choose to wait until 2025, that is fine. But other counties who wanted to invest the time and

energy and resources to ensure that there is safe, secure early in-person voting could go ahead and do so at their discretion when they deem appropriate.

So for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I would encourage a "yes" vote on the amendment. Thank you.

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand to urge my colleagues to vote "no" on amendment A01754. Currently the provisions allowing early in-person voting starting at 2025 were drafted to make sure that counties have enough time to implement another major change to our elections to improve access. That is a municipal election. It allows counties to start it during the primary election, which is a smaller one so they can implement it and ensure it is a smooth transition for that.

Under the provisions of the bill, a county could start it as early as this upcoming election to a general election at any time and also provides nonuniformity, as counties will not be working in sync to start this as a coordinated effort as the bill provides. One of the many things we heard from our hearings repeatedly by counties – which is kind of unique. In my time here, I have never heard local governments to ask for more legislation from the State, but they asked for uniformity and standardization throughout our election process. The underlying amendment would actually create less standardization and less uniformity. For those reasons I would ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this amendment. Thank you.

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

Mr. DeLUCA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First of all, I commend the Representative for introducing this piece of legislation, which should have been done about 6 years ago, because this body had the opportunity to institute early voting 6 years ago when it was in your committees over there and we have not done a thing about it. Thirty-five States have early voting, but unfortunately, Pennsylvania is not one of them. And it is a shame that individuals who have fought and died for this country, men and women who give us the right to vote, we want to do everything we can to stifle it. And I believe that this bill should have been, this early voting should have been let go out of a committee process 6 years ago, not today and not in 2025.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Before I had an opportunity to speak, the good chairman from the other side of the aisle did my work for me. And I am going to urge a "no" vote because that would mean that voters would not get a chance for in-person early voting until nine elections from now. And although I disagree with the whole uniformity argument of the chairman – because most of the complaints about uniformity in the hearing came from the members, not the county officials, as the testimony will provide – but the good gentleman has urged the members on his side of the aisle to vote "no," and it is ludicrous for us to wait until 2025. I urge a "no" vote – bipartisanly.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Diamond, on the amendment.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to remind the members that this bill, the underlying bill and some of the amendments we adopted earlier are to address and tie up some loose ends on a bill we passed 2 years ago. And that just underscores the argument why we should not institute early in-person voting until 2025, because this is a very comprehensive—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Kenyatta, rise?

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For a point of order. I think the gentleman is far, far, far afield from A01754. He is talking about the underlying bill, he is talking about underlying amendments, and so I know you admonished at the beginning and that we are going to be right down the line on this.

The SPEAKER. We are; however, the prior speaker did speak regarding a bill that was introduced 6 years ago, so I was allowing the good gentleman to give a little bit of context to his support of the amendment. I did not cut off the — the members will please suspend — I did not cut off the good gentleman, Representative DeLuca, because I did feel like it fit into the underlying debate, because I do believe the timeliness of the implementation of this particular component is what is actually being debated. However, I would encourage the good gentleman to stay on the actual amendment and the timeline of implementation and the reasons to either support or oppose.

The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The amendment offers to change the calendar around on what we are proposing to do in the underlying bill. The underlying bill proposes to institute early in-person voting beginning in 2025, and the purpose of that is to allow for a period of time so that we can make sure all the other provisions of this bill, some of which are addressed at addressing some shortfalls with the bill we passed 2 years ago, are going to correct. So it only makes sense that before we throw another method of voting at our counties to manage, while they are trying to address the other issues or the other provisions of the underlying bill, that we do in fact put that off for a few years.

So I would ask the members to vote "no" on this amendment so that our counties can actually make sure that we are adopting the provisions, the other provisions of the underlying bill effectively before we give them another potentially problematic thing to deal with.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like the record to reflect that me and the good gentleman from Lebanon are going to be voting the same way on this amendment.

[Remarks stricken.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please suspend.

Mr. KENYATTA. I am done. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. I think the gentleman is getting dangerously close to impugning the motives of a member. We are on the amendment; that had nothing to do with the amendment. I would simply encourage him to stay focused on the amendment going forward.

For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Stephens, seek recognition?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. STEPHENS. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized to state your point of order.

Mr. STEPHENS. I believe the gentleman did impugn my motives, and I would ask that those comments be stricken from the record.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, I will again refer to Jefferson's and Mason's Manuals regarding "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...."

I do believe that the gentleman has raised an appropriate point of order regarding the motives for his underlying amendment and the bill, and to the good gentleman from Montgomery County, we will take a look at that prior to posting the Journal.

Seeing no one else seeking recognition, we will recognize the prime sponsor of the amendment for the second time.

I apologize. The gentleman, Representative Grove, is seeking recognition.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As I stated earlier, this amendment breaks uniformity, allowing counties, different counties to implement a new voting system at different times. Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution provides for "Election and registration laws. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State...."

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GROVE. Mr. Speaker, as this underlying amendment breaks uniformity, allows counties to operate voting at different times in different ways, violating the Constitution, I will have to make a motion that this amendment is unconstitutional.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Grove, has questioned the constitutional point of order regarding the underlying amendment, amendment number 1754, being unconstitutional as drafted.

The Speaker — Could the good gentleman please repeat the section cite for the constitutional deficiency?

Mr. GROVE. Thank you.

It is Article VII, "ELECTIONS," section 6, "Election and registration laws."

The SPEAKER. The Speaker, under rule 4, is required to submit questions affecting the constitutionality of an amendment to the House for decision.

The gentleman, Representative Grove, has made the motion that the underlying amendment is unconstitutional according to Article VII, section 6, regarding our elections. The Chair does now submit that question to the body.

On the question,
Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the good gentleman, Representative Grove, on the motion of constitutionality.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Uniformity is a constitutional provision we are trying to meet in the underlying bill. Quote, "All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State, except that laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only...and except further, that the General Assembly shall by general law, permit the use of voting machines, or other mechanical devices...."

Mr. Speaker, it is clear our Constitution dictates uniformity of laws. The underlying amendment, A01754, breaks that uniformity by allowing counties to implement in-person early voting at different times, staggering it, and making it ununiform throughout the Commonwealth.

The underlying bill provides strict uniformity that they may start in 2025, Mr. Speaker – they shall start in 2025. Mr. Speaker, we have heard many times throughout the hearing, we have heard many times throughout previous elections about nonuniform elections to the point of elections directors asking for more uniformity, more training, which is provided in the underlying bill, Mr. Speaker. We do not want to do anything more that breaks that uniformity clause within our Constitution. All laws start with that constitutional guidance. It is clear. I would ask to uphold our—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GROVE. Point of clarity, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman seeking a point of order in regards to how to vote?

Mr. GROVE. I am, Mr. Speaker; yes.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, those voting "aye" will vote to declare the amendment to be constitutional; those voting "no" will vote to declare the amendment unconstitutional, is the point of order that I believe the gentleman is seeking to address. I would encourage the members to listen to the debate. I was addressing the gentleman's point of order.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I missed that last point. Could you repeat it, please?

The SPEAKER. When it comes time for the vote, the members who believe the amendment as drafted is constitutional will vote "aye"; those who believe it is unconstitutional will vote "no."

Additionally for the information of the members, every member may be recognized one time on the motion of constitutionality.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge my colleagues for a "no" vote to clarify the underlying amendment is not constitutional based on our very clear constitutional guidance. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the good gentleman, Representative Zabel, on the motion of constitutionality.

Mr. ZABEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of the constitutionality of the Representative from Montgomery County's amendment.

This amendment actually proposes to make early voting available to all counties at the exact same time. It does not violate our Pennsylvania Constitution; in fact, it is entirely consistent because it opens up the availability of early voting at the same exact time for all counties. Whether they opt in or not is not a question of how that law is written. This is manifestly constitutional. Whether you agree with it or not, it is constitutional, and we should support that constitutionality. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the good gentleman, Representative Freeman, on the motion of constitutionality.

Mr. FREEMAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to echo the comments of the gentleman who just spoke.

What is at issue here in terms of uniformity is the fact that it is granting that uniformity to choose. Every county has the right to start before the date that is in this bill. That is the uniform point. So in that context, the gentleman's amendment is uniform to the Election Code.

Not that long ago this chamber voted to allow magisterial district judges who were incumbents to be able to file a statement that they were incumbents and could get on the ballot. Challengers had to file petitions. That lacked uniformity, but this is a standard which is uniform to every county to utilize if they choose to. The question is the uniformity of giving the option. In that sense, it is constitutional and we should support it as being constitutional.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the prime sponsor of the amendment on the motion of constitutionality, the gentleman, Representative Stephens.

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Just to put a finer point on the arguments that have been made by my two colleagues from the other side of the aisle: To suggest that this is unconstitutional would be akin to suggesting that establishing a minimum voting age of 18 is unconstitutional. The fact of the matter is, everyone is eligible to vote at the age of 18; whether or not they choose to go ahead and register to vote or actually exercise their right to vote does not make the fact that the minimum age is 18 unconstitutional.

So it is pretty clear that this is constitutional and adheres to our provisions in the Constitution. I would urge the members to uphold the constitutionality of the amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Again for the information of the members, those voting "aye" will vote to declare the amendment to be constitutional, and those voting "no" will vote to declare the amendment to be unconstitutional.

On the question recurring,
Will the House sustain the constitutionality of 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—91

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

NAYS—110

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

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

Less than the majority having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the constitutionality of the amendment was not sustained.

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

Mr. B. MILLER offered the following amendment
No. A01829:

Amend Bill, page 7, line 6, by inserting after "201(n):"
or
Amend Bill, page 7, lines 7 through 12, by striking out all of lines 7 through 11 and "(vii)" in line 12 and inserting
(vi)

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

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

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

My amendment, A01829, addresses an area of the bill which I think needs to be strengthened. Without my amendment, an individual that does not have an allowable form of ID will be able to cast a ballot, and the problem with that is, once that ballot is cast, if it was an ineligible vote, that ballot will not be able to be extracted from the count, and each of us here, I believe, is interested in having a count from eligible voters that is accurate and with integrity.

What my amendment will do would be, instead of the individual signing the affidavit and that vote potentially being cast by an ineligible voter, what my amendment will do would instead allow that individual to still vote in the same manner, but that ballot would be treated as a provisional ballot, which would then be adjudicated by the elections staff of the county after that fact, and once found to be valid, that vote would be cast. If found to be invalid, that vote would not be cast.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that we are all interested in having an election that is secure and full of integrity, and by making sure that those who cast the ballot are in fact eligible through this provisional process, I think we do exactly that.

So I would urge the members for a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask my colleagues for a "no" vote on A01829. The underlying bill has a multitude of provisions to allow people to vote using their IDs. The affidavit is a catchall to protect anyone who wants to vote. I would urge a "no" vote. 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—47

Bonner	Greiner	Lawrence	Rapp
Brooks	Hamm	Lewis	Roae
Causer	Harkins	Major	Rossi
Conklin	Hennessey	Mentzer	Rowe
Cox	Hickernell	Merski	Ryan
Davanzo	Irvin	Miller, B.	Sturla
Diamond	Jones	Moul	Toohil
Dowling	Kauffman	O'Neal	Twardzik
Fee	Keefer	Owlett	Warner
Gaydos	Kerwin	Pennycuick	Wentling
Gillen	Knowles	Pickett	Zimmerman
Gleim	Kulik	Puskaric	

NAYS—154

Armanini	Fiedler	Mackenzie, M.	Rozzi
Benham	Fitzgerald	Mackenzie, R.	Sainato
Benninghoff	Flood	Madden	Samuelson
Bernstine	Frankel	Mako	Sanchez
Bizzarro	Freeman	Malagari	Sankey
Boback	Fritz	Markosek	Sappey
Borowicz	Gainey	Marshall	Saylor
Boyle	Galloway	Masser	Schemel
Bradford	Gillespie	Matzie	Schlossberg
Briggs	Gregory	McClinton	Schmitt
Brown, A.	Grove	McNeill	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Guenst	Mehaffie	Schweyer
Bullock	Guzman	Mercuri	Shusterman
Burgos	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Silvis
Burns	Harris	Metzgar	Sims
Carroll	Heffley	Mihalek	Smith
Cephas	Helm	Millard	Snyder
Ciresi	Herrin	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cook	Hershey	Mizgorski	Sonney
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mullery	Staats
Culver	Howard	Mullins	Stambaugh
Daley	Innamorato	Mustello	Stephens
Davidson	Isaacson	Neilson	Struzzi
Davis, A.	James	Nelson, E.	Thomas
Davis, T.	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Tomlinson
Dawkins	Kail	O'Mara	Topper
Day	Kaufer	Oberlander	Vitali
Deasy	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Warren
DeLuca	Kim	Otten	Webster
Delloso	Kinkead	Parker	Wheatley
Delozier	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheeland
DelRosso	Kirkland	Peifer	White
DeLuca	Klunk	Pisciottano	Williams, C.
Driscoll	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Williams, D.
Dunbar	Krajewski	Quinn	Young
Ecker	Krueger	Rabb	Zabel
Emrick	Labs	Rader	
Evans	Lee	Rigby	Cutler,
Farry	Longietti	Rothman	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. SOLOMON offered the following amendment No. **A01789**.

Amend Bill, page 1, line 22, by inserting after "for" district election boards and election, for qualifications of election officers, for tie votes for judge and inspector, for clerks of election and machine inspectors, for vacancies in election boards, appointment, judge and majority inspector to be members of majority party and minority inspector to be member of minority party, for election officers to be sworn, for oath of judge of election, for oaths of inspectors of election, for oaths of clerks of election, for oath of machine inspectors, for power of election officers to administer oaths and for

Amend Bill, page 26, lines 14 and 15, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 7. Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411 and 412.2 of the act are amended to read:

Section 401. District Election Boards; Election.—(a) All primaries and elections shall be conducted in each election district by a district election board consisting of a judge of election, a majority inspector of election and a minority inspector of election, assisted by two clerks and machine inspectors [in certain cases, as hereinafter provided] as provided in this act. The judge and inspectors of election of each election district shall be elected [by the electors thereof] at the municipal election[,] and shall hold office for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding [their] the election. Each elector may vote for one [person] individual as judge and for one [person] individual as inspector[, and the person]. The individual receiving the highest number of votes for judge shall be declared elected judge of election, the [person] individual receiving the highest number of votes for inspector shall be declared elected majority inspector of election[, and the person] and the individual receiving the second highest number of votes for inspector shall be declared elected minority inspector of election.

(b) The county board shall fill all vacancies in conjunction with the county parties. All vacancies must be filled two months prior to a general election and one month prior to special elections, midterm elections and primaries.

(c) The county board shall submit a status report to the Department of State at the beginning of each month notifying the department of the number of vacancies.

(d) The county board and county parties shall be provided money to advertise the vacancies and recruit new election day workers. Advertising may include television, radio and social media.

(e) Each county board shall place information about county board vacancies on the board's publicly accessible Internet websites and shall produce public service announcements to recruit workers.

(f) The county board and parties shall meet each month for progress updates.

Section 402. Qualifications of Election Officers.—(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), election officers shall be qualified registered electors of the [district in which they] county in which the election officers are elected or appointed. [No person shall be qualified to] No individual shall be qualified to run or serve as an election officer who [shall hold, or shall within two months have held,] holds or in the previous two months has held any office, appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United States or of this [State] Commonwealth or of any city or county or poor district, of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, [save only district justices] except magisterial district judges, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the [State; nor shall any] Commonwealth. An election officer shall not be eligible to any civil office [to be] voted for at a primary or election at which [he shall serve] the election officer serves, except that of an election officer.

(b) The county board may appoint students, notwithstanding [their] the student's eligibility to vote, to serve as a clerk or machine inspector [pursuant to the following]. The following shall apply:

(1) The county board may not appoint [no] more than two students per precinct.

(2) [The] A judge of elections shall have direct supervision of the student.

(3) The county board may compensate the student.

(4) The county board shall comply with all applicable Federal and State laws.

(5) The student must at the time of the election for which the student shall serve:

(i) be at least [seventeen (17)] 17 years of age;

(ii) be a United States citizen and a resident of the county in which [he] the student was appointed to serve;

(iii) be enrolled in a secondary educational institution with an exemplary academic record as determined by the educational institution;

(iv) be approved by the principal or director of the secondary educational institution; and

(v) have obtained the consent of [their] the student's parent or guardian.

(6) The student may not serve as a judge of election or [majority or minority] inspector.

Section 403. Tie Votes for Judge and Inspector.—If at any municipal election in any district there [shall be] is a tie vote for the office of judge of election, the majority inspector of election [elected at said election] shall decide the tie vote. If at any municipal election in any district there is a tie vote for inspectors, the two candidates who receive the same number of votes shall determine by lot which of [them] the candidate's shall be the majority inspector[, and the other candidate shall be the minority inspector, and in case of a tie vote also for judge of election at said election, the tie shall be decided by the person so determined to be majority inspector. The county board shall be notified immediately upon the determination of any such tie vote.]

Section 404. Clerks of Election, Machine Inspectors.—[Prior to the opening of the polls at each primary and election in districts in which voting machines are not used, each] Each inspector shall appoint one clerk to serve at [such] a primary or election. [One clerk shall be appointed by the minority inspector in each district in which a voting machine or machines are used, and in each district in which more than one voting machine is used, the] The county board of elections shall, prior to each primary [and] or general election, appoint for [each additional voting machine to be used in such] every two voting machines in each district, one qualified registered elector of the county to serve as machine inspector [therein for such primary or election]. The qualifications of clerks and machine inspectors shall be the same as [herein] those provided for election officers.

Section 405. Vacancies in Election Boards; Appointment; Judge and Majority Inspector to Be Members of Majority Party; Minority Inspector to Be Member of Minority Party.—(a) Vacancies in election boards existing by reason of the disqualification, removal, resignation or death of an election officer, or from any other cause, occurring prior to the fifth day before any primary or election, shall[, in all cases,] be filled

by appointment[, by the court of the proper county of competent persons, qualified in accordance with the provisions of this act, who] by the county board of elections, in consultation with the county parties and the appointed individual shall serve for the unexpired term of the [person] individual whose place [he] the appointed individual is appointed to fill[: Provided, however, That any]. A district election officer who, after [his] election or appointment, changes [his] political affiliation, [shall not thereby become] is not disqualified to serve on [said] the election board, and [shall not thereby] may not be subject to removal. In making [such] appointments, the [court] county board shall receive and consider any petitions filed by qualified electors of the district affected[, and shall make no] and may not make an appointment to fill any vacancy unless notice of the time at which [they will make such appointment shall have been posted on the polling place of such district, and in the immediate vicinity thereof, at least five days prior thereto.] the board will make the appointment was posted in the district polling place at least five days prior to the appointment. In the appointment of inspectors in any election district, both shall not be of the same political party at the time of [said] appointment, but one shall be of the party having the largest number of votes and the other shall be of the party having the second largest number of votes in [said] the district at the last preceding November election, as [nearly as the judge or judges can ascertain the fact] determined by the county board. The judge of election shall, in all cases of appointment, be of the political party having the majority of votes in [said] the district at the last preceding November election, as [nearly as the judge or judges can ascertain the fact. Immediately upon the entry of an order of court filling any vacancy on an election board, the clerk of said court shall forthwith transmit a certified copy of said order to the county board, giving the name and address of said appointee] determined by the county board. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, in counties which have adopted home rule charters or optional plans and which appoint the members of the county election board under section 301(b), vacancies in the county board of elections shall be filled consistent with the provisions for appointment of county election board members under [that] section 301.

(a.1) Vacancies in county boards existing by reason of the disqualification, removal, resignation or death of a clerk or machine inspector appointed [pursuant to] under section 404 or a vacancy of a clerk or machine inspector from any other cause occurring prior to the day of any primary or election may be filled by a student [pursuant to] under section 402(b).

(b) The first election board for any new district shall be selected, by the court of the proper county, of competent [persons] individuals, qualified in accordance with the provisions of this act, who shall serve until the next municipal election at which all election officials are elected under the provisions of section 401.

(c) Vacancies in election boards occurring at any time during the five days immediately preceding any primary or election or on the day of the primary or election may be filled by appointment by the county board [of elections] from a pool of competent [persons] individuals who are qualified registered electors of the county and who have been trained by the county to perform the duties of election officers [which are required by] required under this act. [Any person] An individual appointed to fill a vacancy in accordance with this subsection shall serve as a member of the election board on the day of the primary or election only. Any election board position filled in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed vacant on the day immediately following the primary or election and subsequently shall be filled in accordance with subsection (a).

Section 406. Election Officers to Be Sworn.—All judges, inspectors, clerks of election and machine inspectors shall, before entering upon [their] duties at any primary or election, [be duly sworn in the presence of each other and of the watchers and overseers, if any. The judge shall first be sworn by the minority inspector or by a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace, and the inspectors, clerks and machine inspectors shall then be sworn by the judge. Each of them shall forthwith sign in duplicate the oath taken by him upon forms to be furnished by the county board, and the same shall be attested by the officer who

administered the oath.

Section 407. Oath of Judge of Election.—The following shall be the oath of each judge of election:

"I (John Doe) do swear (or affirm) that I will as judge duly attend the ensuing election (or primary) during the continuance thereof, and in cooperation with the inspectors, faithfully carry on the same; that I will not give my consent to the admission of any person to vote, except such as I firmly believe to be registered and entitled to vote at such election (or primary), according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse in carrying on the same, and that I will make a true and perfect return of the said election (or primary), and will at all times impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same, to the best of my judgment and ability; and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election (or primary)."

Section 408. Oaths of Inspectors of Election.—The following shall be the form of the oath to be taken by each inspector:

"I (John Doe) do swear (or affirm) that I will as an inspector duly attend the ensuing election (or primary) during the continuance thereof, and that I will not admit any person to vote, except such as I shall firmly believe to be registered and entitled to vote at such election (or primary), according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, that I will not vexatiously delay or refuse to permit any person to vote whom I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, that I will make a true and perfect return of the said election (or primary), and that I will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duties therein, to the best of my judgment and ability; and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election (or primary)."

Section 409. Oaths of Clerks of Election.—The following shall be the form of the oath to be taken by each clerk:

"I (John Doe) do swear (or affirm) that I will as a clerk attend the ensuing election (or primary) during the continuance thereof, that I will carefully and truly record the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election (or primary) as often as his name shall be read to me by the judge or inspectors thereof, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and ability; and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election (or primary)."

Section 410. Oath of Machine Inspectors.—The following shall be the form of the oath to be taken by each machine inspector:

"I (John Doe) do swear (or affirm) that I will as a machine inspector attend the ensuing election (or primary) during the continuance thereof, that I will in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and ability; and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election (or primary)."

Section 411. Power of Election Officers to Administer Oaths.—The judge and inspectors of election shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to vote, or to his witnesses, or in any matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by them under this act.] sign a written oath of office which the judges shall transmit to the county board of elections after the polling place closes. The Department of the State shall promulgate the text of the written oath for all judges, inspectors, clerks and machine operators.

Amend Bill, page 26, line 22, by striking out all of said line and inserting

(a.1) An election officer shall receive additional compensation, as fixed by the county board of elections, for participating in election training.

(a.2) A judge of election shall receive additional compensation, as fixed by the county board of elections, for picking up and returning election materials.

(b) If a county board of elections authorizes that the duties of a clerk of elections or machine operator may be performed by two individuals who each perform the duties for one-half of an election day, each individual shall be compensated at one-half of the rate authorized

for a single individual who performs the duties for the entire election day.

(c) The county board of elections may establish different per diem rates within minimum and maximum rates provided for under subsection (a) based on the number of votes cast for the following groups:

- (1) 150 votes or fewer.
- (2) 151 to 300 votes.
- (3) 301 to 500 votes.
- (4) 501 to 750 votes.
- (5) 751 votes and over.

(d) For transmitting returns of elections and the ballot box or boxes, all judges of election shall be entitled to receive the additional sum of \$20.

(e) The county board of elections may require the minority inspector of election to accompany the judge of election in transmitting the returns of elections, in which case the minority inspector of election shall be entitled to receive the additional sum of \$20.

Amend Bill, page 27, line 1, by striking out all of said line and inserting

(h) When a primary and special election or a special election and a general or municipal election take place on the same date, the elections shall be construed as one election for the purpose of receiving compensation.

(i) Compensation and other payments received by election officials under this section shall not be deemed income classified and categorized under section 303 of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. On that question, the prime sponsor waives off, and the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Grove.

Does the gentleman wish to withdraw the amendment? Amendment 1789 is noted.

The gentleman wishes to withdraw all of his remaining amendments? The Chair thanks the gentleman. The gentleman's amendments will be withdrawn.

On the question recurring,

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

Mr. GROVE offered the following amendment No. **A01826**:

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 15 and 16 (A01755)

Amend Bill, page 92, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "during the" in line 9 and "seven days prior to an election" in line 10

Amend Bill, page 92, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "shall maintain at least one ballot return" in line 13 and "location, and" in line 14

Amend Bill, page 92, line 14, by striking out "an additional" and inserting

^a
Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 19 and 20 (A01755)

Amend Bill, page 92, line 15, by striking out "100,000" and inserting 50,000

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 (A01755)

Amend Bill, page 106, line 28, by striking out "during the seven days prior to an election"

Amend Bill, page 107, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "shall maintain at least one ballot" in line 1 and "return location and" in line 2

Amend Bill, page 107, line 2, by striking out "an additional" and inserting

a
Amend Bill, page 107, line 3, by striking out "100,000" and inserting
50,000

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

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

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

A01826 adjusts the drop-box provision, the ballot return locations in the underlying bill. It provides that the ballot return locations are not mandated, can be maintained at any time period prior to an election, and they are not limited by the population of a county.

Mr. Speaker, while the security provisions will be contained in this amendment, it allows the counties to determine how many they want and what time they want to start issuing those ballot return receptacles under the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard from some counties who have used multitude of these unrestricted, some mobile. This amendment would not allow those provisions but allow counties to securely utilize them.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. STEPHENS. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order. You may state your inquiry.

Mr. STEPHENS. So on a previous amendment, this body held that the amendment was unconstitutional because it provided counties with discretion about when to implement early voting. This amendment allows counties discretion about whether to implement drop boxes.

Does the Chair revisit amendments based upon prior rulings of this body to maintain consistency of the constitutionality rulings?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's inquiry to the Chair is actually misdirected; that would be an inquiry that should be directed to the body. If you remember when we discussed the motion of constitutionality, if you so choose to make it, that is a question of the body, not the Chair.

Mr. STEPHENS. So when the Chair reviews amendments for those which are in order and those which are out of order prior to the beginning of session each day, is constitutionality one of the considerations that the Chair makes when making that determination?

The SPEAKER. Yeah – for the information of the inquiry as well as all of the members, the issue of constitutionality is considered in the context of the legislative process as found in the

Constitution; so for example, single subject or if issues are related to the underlying bill.

I will note that all of the amendments, I believe, that were drafted today were actually drafted to be constitutional in that manner, so if there is a specific issue of constitutionality – or in this case, I believe the gentleman is raising uniformity – that would be a question for the body. We limit our review to being in order to the single-subject components and consistent with original purpose of the underlying bill.

Mr. STEPHENS. Okay. So the initial constitutional inquiry conducted by the Chair does not get into the substantive constitutional provisions that this body may vote upon throughout the course of debate?

The SPEAKER. No, sir. That is, again, a question that could be put to the body if the gentleman so chooses.

Mr. STEPHENS. All right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Does he wish to speak on the underlying amendment or—

Mr. STEPHENS. No, Mr. Speaker.

I am just concerned, based on the maker's prior comments, that this will not pass constitutional muster if the court reviews his earlier commentary, but I guess we will move forward with the process and consider the vote, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the maker of the amendment for the second time.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to correct; I switched my two amendments that I have. This one would actually strike out the 100,000 population and reduce it to 50,000. It would allow counties 1 ballot return receptacle for 50,000 versus 100,000, but it would remove the provision of the 7 days prior to an election.

I do want to correct the record on that, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for that clarification.

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—63

Armanini	Helm	Mihalek	Schmitt
Benninghoff	Hennessey	Millard	Schroeder
Bernstine	James	Mizgorski	Smith
Bonner	Jozwiak	Mustello	Sonney
Brooks	Kail	Oberlander	Stambaugh
Brown, R.	Kaufner	Ortitay	Stephens
Burns	Labs	Peifer	Struzzi
Culver	Lawrence	Pickett	Thomas
Delozier	Lewis	Polinchock	Tomlinson

DelRosso	Major	Quinn	Toohil
Diamond	Marshall	Rader	Topper
Dunbar	Masser	Rigby	Wheeland
Farry	Mehaffie	Rothman	White
Fritz	Mercuri	Rowe	
Gillespie	Metcalfe	Sankey	Cutler,
Gregory	Metzgar	Saylor	Speaker
Grove			

NAYS—138

Benham	Fiedler	Klunk	Pisciottano
Bizzarro	Fitzgerald	Knowles	Puskaric
Boback	Flood	Kosierowski	Rabb
Borowicz	Frankel	Krajewski	Rapp
Boyle	Freeman	Krueger	Roae
Bradford	Gainey	Kulik	Rossi
Briggs	Galloway	Lee	Rozzi
Brown, A.	Gaydos	Longietti	Ryan
Bullock	Gillen	Mackenzie, M.	Sainato
Burgos	Gleim	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Carroll	Greiner	Madden	Sanchez
Causar	Guenst	Mako	Sappey
Cephas	Guzman	Malagari	Schemel
Ciresi	Hamm	Markosek	Schlossberg
Conklin	Hanbidge	Matzie	Schweyer
Cook	Harkins	McClinton	Shusterman
Cox	Harris	McNeill	Silvis
Cruz	Heffley	Mentzer	Sims
Daley	Herrin	Merski	Snyder
Davanzo	Hershey	Miller, B.	Solomon
Davidson	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Staats
Davis, A.	Hohenstein	Moul	Sturla
Davis, T.	Howard	Mullery	Twardzik
Dawkins	Innamorato	Mullins	Vitali
Day	Irvin	Neilson	Warner
Deasy	Isaacson	Nelson, E.	Warren
DeLissio	Jones	Nelson, N.	Webster
Delloso	Kauffman	O'Mara	Wentling
DeLuca	Keefer	O'Neal	Wheatley
Dowling	Kenyatta	Otten	Williams, C.
Driscoll	Kerwin	Owlett	Williams, D.
Ecker	Kim	Parker	Young
Emrick	Kinhead	Pashinski	Zabel
Evans	Kinsey	Pennycuik	Zimmerman
Fee	Kirkland		

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

On the question recurring,

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Grove, indicates that he is withdrawing amendment 1827. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair will now move to a series of late-filed amendments.

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Longietti, has amendment 1870, which is late-filed. Does he wish to seek a suspension of the rules for immediate consideration?

Mr. LONGIETTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that my colleagues support suspending the rules to consider the amendment that I filed. This suspension of the rules will allow us to consider the two items that our bipartisan county officials have asked us to consider, which are, namely, allowing more time for pre-canvassing, and also pushing back by about 1 week the deadline for applying for an absentee or mail-in ballot.

It is important that we suspend the rules so that we consider what I would analogize as if your car needs new tires and brakes to pass inspection, that is what we ought to do. The two items that we ought to do as opposed to some folks want to rebuild the entire car, which takes a lot of time; that is a big project and we do not have the tools to do that because the Governor does not support that.

So I would ask my colleagues, let us suspend the rules if we want to back up our bipartisan county officials, who are the people that actually run the elections. These are the two items that they have asked us to adopt at this time, and they are the folks that are trusted to do this work. We should support them, and by suspending the rules, we will have an opportunity to consider the amendment that they have asked us to consider.

We can work on the larger project and take our time with that at a later time, but let us suspend the rules, let us suspend the rules and consider an amendment that our bipartisan county officials have asked us to do, and they are the people that run these elections that we trust.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the prime sponsor of the bill, Representative Grove, on the rules suspension motion.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge members to vote "no" on the rules suspension on the underlying bill. It is not timely filed.

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

Mrs. SNYDER. Thank you, Mr. Speak—

The SPEAKER. The gentelady will suspend. I apologize. You are not recognized on the rules suspension. It is merely the maker of the motion for the underlying amendment and the prime sponsors and both leaders. I apologize. We were on a roll there with the other amendments.

Does the gentleman, Representative Longietti, wish to be recognized a second time on the rules suspension? If he does, I would simply encourage him to stay on the subject of the rules suspension and not necessarily the underlying components of the bill or the amendment to be considered until we get through the rules suspension vote.

Mr. LONGIETTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Once again I would just implore us to suspend the rules to consider this motion. It is disheartening to me that the gentleman on the other side of the aisle would ask for a "no" vote on suspension of the rules.

Surely we would want to consider this amendment, and we need to vote to suspend the rules in order to consider it because our bipartisan county officials who run elections have asked us to do this.

Let us stand with our county officials and vote to suspend the rules so that we can consider this amendment. Thank you.

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—87

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

NAYS—114

Armanini	Gleim	Masser	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mehaffie	Rowe
Bernstine	Greiner	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Grove	Mercuri	Sankey
Bonner	Hamm	Metcalfe	Saylor
Borowicz	Heffley	Metzgar	Schemel
Brooks	Helm	Mihalek	Schmitt
Brown, R.	Hennessey	Millard	Schroeder
Causer	Hershey	Miller, B.	Silvis
Cook	Hickernell	Mizgorski	Smith
Cox	Irvin	Moul	Sonney

Culver	James	Mullery	Staats
Davanzo	Jones	Mustello	Stambaugh
Davidson	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	Marshall	Rossi	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

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

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Representative Longietti, wish to make the motion to suspend the rules on the remaining amendments, 1871 or 1872?

Mr. LONGIETTI. At the risk of angering my colleagues, I am going to offer a motion to suspend the rules.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may make such a motion.

Mr. LONGIETTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I want to give folks a second chance, perhaps an opportunity to reflect and to say that, you know, it is a good thing to suspend the rules in a situation like this because we want to come together on a bipartisan basis and support our county officials and do the two things that they have asked us to do. So let us do it this time.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the prime sponsor of the underlying bill, Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would urge a "no" vote on the rules suspension. I was almost there. I swear. I was almost there. Thank you.

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—87

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

NAYS—114

Armanini	Gleim	Masser	Rothman
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mehaffie	Rowe
Bernstine	Greiner	Mentzer	Ryan
Boback	Grove	Mercuri	Sankey
Bonner	Hamm	Metcalfe	Saylor
Borowicz	Heffley	Metzgar	Schemel
Brooks	Helm	Mihalek	Schmitt
Brown, R.	Hennessey	Millard	Schroeder
Causar	Hershey	Miller, B.	Silvis
Cook	Hickernell	Mizgorski	Smith
Cox	Irvin	Moul	Sonney
Culver	James	Mullery	Staats
Davanzo	Jones	Mustello	Stambaugh
Davidson	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	Pennycuik	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	Marshall	Rossi	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Longietti, has amendment 1872. The Chair would like to know if he believes in third chances?

The gentleman indicates he will withdraw the amendment. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Does the gentlewoman, Leader McClinton, wish to make a motion to suspend the rules for amendment 1875's immediate consideration?

Ms. McCLINTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your patience.

That amendment is withdrawn.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

Does the gentlewoman, Representative Davidson, wish to make a motion to suspend the rules for immediate consideration of amendment 1876?

Mrs. DAVIDSON. I think we all know the conclusion to all that, so no.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentlewoman wish to remove amendments 1894, 1896, and 1920 as well?

Mrs. DAVIDSON. Let us remove them all and move to the veto process.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

All the remaining amendments have been withdrawn.

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.

VOTE CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Craig Williams, rise?

Mr. C. WILLIAMS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

With regard to amendment 1826, I would like to correct the record and reflect a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Your remarks will be spread upon the record.

For what purpose does the gentlewoman, Representative Borowicz, rise?

Mrs. BOROWICZ. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

I voted "no" on amendment A01829, and I would like to be recorded as a "yes."

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman's remarks will be spread upon the record for the record correction.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1621, PN 1797**, entitled:

An Act providing for small wireless facilities deployment.

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Metzgar, indicates amendment 1749 has been withdrawn. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. **B. MILLER** offered the following amendment No. **A01832**:

Amend Bill, page 17, line 20, by striking out "two additional five-year periods" and inserting
one additional five-year period

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

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

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I appreciate the body's consideration of A01832. This amendment is a relatively small amendment but I still believe beneficial to our local governments.

The bill in this particular section talks about the permit renewal, and in the permit renewal, it says that if everything is copacetic, then the permit shall be renewed for two additional 5-year periods.

Now, notwithstanding what I believe to be odd language in how that is written, for this brand-new technology, I would argue that, number one, for a municipality, a 5-year period is a good beginning time and then a second renewal of a 5-year period is also a good time, but to renew it according to the current language of the bill for a third renewal to me seems to be too far for this new technology and should be under the supervision of the local governments so that they have an additional opportunity after that second 5-year renewal. And therefore, I would ask for a "yes" vote to help our municipalities in implementing and potentially regulating this new technology. So I would ask for a "yes" vote for amendment A01832.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the prime sponsor of the underlying bill, the gentleman, Representative Marshall.

Mr. MARSHALL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Our local governments were involved in this legislation, support the bill as drafted, and oppose all amendments. Please join me, with them, in opposing this and all amendments. Thank you.

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

Mr. MATZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I echo the comments from the majority chair of the Consumer Affairs Committee. I urge the members to vote "no" on this and all remaining amendments. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Brett Miller, for the second time on the amendment.

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would just add that there were no particular reasons given for the denial or the recommendation that we vote "no" on this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, we are talking about a brand-new technology that is being rolled out to our communities with potential significant implications for our constituents. So I think amending this bill to change it from two consecutive 5-year renewals to one is not a bridge too far, and I think it is in the best interest of our local municipalities and our constituents to vote "yes" on this amendment.

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—24

Bonner	Hamm	Metzgar	Rowe
Brooks	Hennessey	Miller, B.	Ryan
Cox	Jones	Moul	Schemel
Davanzo	Kauffman	Nelson, E.	Stambaugh
Gaydos	Keefer	Rapp	Warner
Gleim	Lewis	Rossi	Zimmerman

NAYS—177

Armanini	Fitzgerald	Lee	Rigby
Benham	Flood	Longietti	Roae
Benninghoff	Frankel	Mackenzie, M.	Rothman
Bernstine	Freeman	Mackenzie, R.	Rozzi
Bizzarro	Fritz	Madden	Sainato
Boback	Gainey	Major	Samuelson
Borowicz	Galloway	Mako	Sanchez
Boyle	Gillen	Malagari	Sankey
Bradford	Gillespie	Markosek	Sappey
Briggs	Gregory	Marshall	Saylor
Brown, A.	Greiner	Masser	Schlossberg
Brown, R.	Grove	Matzie	Schmitt
Bullock	Guenst	McClinton	Schroeder
Burgos	Guzman	McNeill	Schweyer
Burns	Hanbidge	Mehaffie	Shusterman
Carroll	Harkins	Mentzer	Silvis

Causer	Harris	Mercuri	Sims
Cephas	Heffley	Merski	Smith
Ciresi	Helm	Metcalfe	Snyder
Conklin	Herrin	Mihalek	Solomon
Cook	Hershey	Millard	Sonney
Cruz	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Staats
Culver	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Stephens
Daley	Howard	Mullery	Struzzi
Davidson	Innamorato	Mullins	Sturla
Davis, A.	Irvin	Mustello	Thomas
Davis, T.	Isaacson	Neilson	Tomlinson
Dawkins	James	Nelson, N.	Toohil
Day	Jozwiak	O'Mara	Topper
Deasy	Kail	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kaufner	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Warren
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Webster
DelRosso	Kim	Owlett	Wentling
DeLuca	Kinhead	Parker	Wheatley
Diamond	Kinsey	Pashinski	Wheeland
Dowling	Kirkland	Peifer	White
Driscoll	Klunk	Pennycuik	Williams, C.
Dunbar	Knowles	Pickett	Williams, D.
Ecker	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Young
Emrick	Krajewski	Polinchock	Zabel
Evans	Krueger	Puskaric	
Farry	Kulik	Quinn	Cutler,
Fee	Labs	Rabb	Speaker
Fiedler	Lawrence	Rader	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

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

Mr. **B. MILLER** offered the following amendment
No. **A01833**:

Amend Bill, page 22, line 7, by striking out "60" and inserting
90

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

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

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment simply changes the effective day of— No, forgive me. This amendment changes the date that a municipality can enact an ordinance from 60 days to 90 days.

Mr. Speaker, many of our municipalities in rural parts of the State, they meet one time, in many cases. Enacting an ordinance of this magnitude upon the effective date would be I think in many cases a burden for our local municipalities.

So this bill would go into effect in 60 days, according to the bill, if it is enacted as is. My amendment would simply give local municipalities another 30 days in which to decide whether or not

they want to enact an ordinance. So therefore, I think it is a good idea for our municipalities and our constituents, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the prime sponsor of the bill, Representative Marshall, on the amendment.

Mr. MARSHALL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Again, the local government agencies have let us know by e-mail that they oppose this and all amendments. Please join me in voting against this amendment. Thank you.

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

Mr. MATZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would echo the comments of the majority chairman again. Not only did they just send you a reminder e-mail as a stakeholder, but they have been at the table for 5 years to come up with language that they can agree to, and we have them all on the same page. They agreed to this bill being passed without amendment. I urge a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. HEFFLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to support this amendment. Sixty days is a very short period of time. Many of these rural municipalities have two or three supervisors, they generally meet twice a month – or, I am sorry, three supervisors – they meet twice a month. And a lot of these supervisors have full-time jobs and families, they coach Little League, they step up in their community, and I think providing them adequate time to actually look at all the information that is out there and make the best decision for their constituents is vitally important.

We have seen in the past, when legislation was passed to not give supervisors time in reference to the Uniform Construction Code, a lot of times they opted in or opted out without really knowing what they were, you know, having all the information in front of them. I think it is prudent that we give them the time to really figure out what is going to be best for their municipality, because these decisions are going to be permanent. So I would ask for an affirmative vote on this 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 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—36

Bonner	Gleim	Klunk	Rader
Borowicz	Greiner	Knowles	Rapp
Brooks	Hamm	Lawrence	Rossi
Cox	Heffley	Lewis	Rowe
Davanzo	Hennessey	Major	Ryan
Delozier	Jones	Mako	Schemel
Ecker	Kauffman	Metzgar	Twardzik
Emrick	Keefer	Miller, B.	Warner
Gaydos	Kerwin	Nelson, E.	Zimmerman

NAYS—165

Armanini	Flood	Madden	Rozzi
Benham	Frankel	Malagari	Sainato
Benninghoff	Freeman	Markosek	Samuelson
Bernstine	Fritz	Marshall	Sanchez
Bizzarro	Gainey	Masser	Sankey
Boback	Galloway	Matzie	Sappey
Boyle	Gillen	McClinton	Saylor
Bradford	Gillespie	McNeill	Schlossberg
Briggs	Gregory	Mehaffie	Schmitt
Brown, A.	Grove	Mentzer	Schroeder
Brown, R.	Guenst	Mercuri	Schweyer
Bullock	Guzman	Merski	Shusterman
Burgos	Hanbidge	Metcalfe	Silvis
Burns	Harkins	Mihalek	Sims
Carroll	Harris	Millard	Smith
Causser	Helm	Miller, D.	Snyder
Cephas	Herrin	Mizgorski	Solomon
Ciresi	Hershey	Moul	Sonney
Conklin	Hickernell	Mullery	Staats
Cook	Hohenstein	Mullins	Stambaugh
Cruz	Howard	Mustello	Stephens
Culver	Innamorato	Neilson	Struzzi
Daley	Irvin	Nelson, N.	Sturla
Davidson	Isaacson	O'Mara	Thomas
Davis, A.	James	O'Neal	Tomlinson
Davis, T.	Jozwiak	Oberlander	Toohil
Dawkins	Kail	Ortitay	Topper
Day	Kaufer	Otten	Vitali
Deasy	Kenyatta	Owlett	Warren
DeLissio	Kim	Parker	Webster
Dellosio	Kinthead	Pashinski	Wentling
DelRosso	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheatley
DeLuca	Kirkland	Pennycuik	Wheeland
Diamond	Kosierowski	Pickett	White
Dowling	Krajewski	Pisciottano	Williams, C.
Driscoll	Krueger	Polinchock	Williams, D.
Dunbar	Kulik	Puskaric	Young
Evans	Labs	Quinn	Zabel
Farry	Lee	Rabb	
Fee	Longietti	Rigby	Cutler,
Fiedler	Mackenzie, M.	Roae	Speaker
Fitzgerald	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Representative Brett Miller, has amendment 1835, which he indicates is withdrawn.
The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1103, PN 1140**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 20, 1982 (P.L.1404, No.325), known as the Self-Service Storage Facility Act, further providing for owner's lien, for enforcement of lien, for notice, for advertisement of sale and for location of sale.

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—200

Armanini	Frankel	Lewis	Rigby
Benham	Freeman	Longietti	Roae
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Bernstine	Gainey	Mackenzie, R.	Rothman
Bizzarro	Galloway	Madden	Rowe
Boback	Gaydos	Major	Rozzi
Bonner	Gillen	Mako	Ryan
Borowicz	Gillespie	Malagari	Sainato
Boyle	Gleim	Markosek	Samuelson
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sanchez
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sankey
Brooks	Grove	Matzie	Sappey
Brown, A.	Guenst	McClinton	Saylor
Brown, R.	Guzman	McNeill	Schemel
Bullock	Hamm	Mehaffie	Schlossberg
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Schmitt
Burns	Harkins	Mercuri	Schroeder

Carroll	Harris	Merski	Schweyer
Causer	Heffley	Metcalfe	Shusterman
Cephas	Helm	Metzgar	Silvis
Ciresi	Hennessey	Mihalek	Sims
Conklin	Herrin	Millard	Smith
Cook	Hershey	Miller, B.	Snyder
Cox	Hickernell	Miller, D.	Solomon
Cruz	Hohenstein	Mizgorski	Sonney
Culver	Howard	Moul	Staats
Daley	Innamorato	Mullery	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Irvin	Mullins	Stephens
Davidson	Isaacson	Mustello	Struzzi
Davis, A.	James	Neilson	Sturla
Davis, T.	Jones	Nelson, E.	Thomas
Dawkins	Jozwiak	Nelson, N.	Tomlinson
Day	Kail	O'Mara	Toohil
Deasy	Kaufner	O'Neal	Topper
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Twardzik
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinhead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lee		

NAYS-1

Vitali

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Maloney

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 957, PN 1852**, entitled:

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

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on 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-200

Armanini	Frankel	Lewis	Roae
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	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappety
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	Kaufner	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinhead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Rabb	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rader	
Fiedler	Labs	Rapp	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rigby	Speaker
Flood	Lee		

NAYS-1

Quinn

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Maloney

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 1560, PN 1717**, entitled

An Act designating a portion of State Route 2038, also known as County Line Road, from Meetinghouse Road to Blair Mill Road in Bucks County as the U.S. Air Force Major James Doherty Memorial Highway.

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	Lewis	Roae
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	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	Kaufert	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Delozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinthead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuick	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciotano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lee	Rigby	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-1

Maloney

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

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

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 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 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 O'Mara.

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

SB 96 is the Senate version of HB 556, which is my legislation that would increase the amount we donate to the Veterans' Trust Fund.

Last session this chamber passed my House version out unanimously, and unfortunately, it went to the Senate and did not get any movement. This session I am very glad to see that it is most likely going to pass and get signed into law, and I want to thank the good Senator from Allegheny and Washington Counties for seeing a good idea and making sure that it became law. I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on SB 96.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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 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	Lewis	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Longiotti	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	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
Causser	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	Kaufner	O'Neal	Twardzik
DeLissio	Kauffman	Oberlander	Vitali
Delloso	Keefe	Ortity	Warner
DeLozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinhead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuic	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	Cutler, Speaker
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	
Flood	Lee	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

* * *

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1598, PN 1763**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 4, 1978 (P.L.851, No.166), known as the Flood Plain Management Act, replacing references to the Department of Community Affairs with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency; in miscellaneous and appropriations, repealing provisions related to appropriations; and making editorial changes.

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	Lewis	Roae
Benham	Freeman	Longiatti	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	Markosek	Sanchez
Bradford	Gregory	Marshall	Sankey
Briggs	Greiner	Masser	Sappery
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
Causar	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	Kenyatta	Otten	Warren
DelRosso	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
DeLuca	Kim	Parker	Wentling
Diamond	Kinthead	Pashinski	Wheatley
Dowling	Kinsey	Peifer	Wheeland
Driscoll	Kirkland	Pennycuik	White
Dunbar	Klunk	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Knowles	Pisciottano	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Polinchock	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Puskaric	Zabel
Farry	Krueger	Quinn	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Rabb	
Fiedler	Labs	Rader	Cutler,
Fitzgerald	Lawrence	Rapp	Speaker
Flood	Lee	Rigby	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Maloney

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 SPEAKER. The House will please come to order.

STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Grove, rise?

Mr. GROVE. A committee announcement, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and you may announce your committee meeting.

Mr. GROVE. I just want to call a meeting of the House State Government Committee on Tuesday, June 22, in room G-50, at 4 a.m.— I mean call of the Chair. We will be running HB 1651, SB 554, and referring bills to subcommittees for summer. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, most importantly for the time correction.

There will be a House State Government Committee meeting on Tuesday, June 22, in room G-50, at call of the Chair.

The Chair would like to take this opportunity, prior to everybody departing, to thank everybody for expeditiously moving through the calendar in a very effective and professional manner. It certainly made the debate move much smoother today, and I personally appreciated it.

For the information of the members, there will be no further votes this afternoon on the House floor. However, we will be doing some housekeeping here.

BILLS RECOMMENDED

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

- HB 591;
- HB 1300;
- HB 1452;
- HB 1588;
- HB 1621;
- SB 89;
- SB 255; and
- SB 442.

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 381 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

BILLS 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 403;
HB 1151; and
HB 1217.

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 403;
HB 1151; and
HB 1217.

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is in receipt of a motion made by the gentlewoman, Representative Major, who so moves that this House do adjourn until Tuesday, June 22, 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 4:48 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.