

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2023

SESSION OF 2023

207TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 15

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (JOANNA E. McCLINTON) PRESIDING

PRAYER

HON. ARVIND VENKAT, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

As the first State legislator of the Hindu faith to serve in our State House, it is truly a privilege to give today's prayer. Hinduism is an ancient religion, believed by religious scholars to be the oldest in continuing practice, with over 1 billion adherents across the world, including thousands here in Pennsylvania. A central tenet of Hinduism is the fulfillment of dharma, or duty, a value I know that we hold dear as members of the House.

I will be reciting a Shanti Mantra, or Prayer of Peace, from the Hindu text, the Upanishads. I will pray first in Sanskrit, followed by an English translation. It is common in Hindu worship to pray with one's hands in front of you and palms approximated, but please feel free to pray or contemplate in a manner as you see fit.

Asato ma sadgamaya
Tamasoma jyotir gamaya
Mrithyorma amritam gamaya
Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti.

In translation:

From ignorance, lead me to truth
From darkness, lead me to light
From death, lead me to immortality
Om, Peace, Peace, Peace.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Tuesday, April 25, 2023, will be postponed until printed.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Are there requests for leaves of absence?
The Chair recognizes the majority whip, who indicates there are none.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip, who indicates there are none.

MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

PRESENT—201

Abney	Flick	Krupa	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kutz	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Kuzma	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Labs	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Lawrence	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Madsen	Sappye
Borowicz	Giral	Major	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Scheuren
Boyle	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Bradford	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Brennan	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Briggs	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Guent	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Bullock	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Burgos	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Causer	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Ciresi	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Struzzi
Cook	Irvin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cooper	Isaacson	Moul	Takac
Curry	James	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, M.	Munroe	Topper
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mustello	Twardzik
Daley	Jozwiak	Neilson	Venkat
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davis	Kaufner	Nelson, N.	Warner
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warren
Deasy	Kazeem	O'Neal	Watro
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Waxman
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Webster

Diamond	Kephart	Otten	Wentling
Donahue	Kerwin	Owlett	White
Dunbar	Khan	Parker	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinthead	Pickett	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	Zimmerman
Fee	Klunk	Pisciottano	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Probst	McClinton,
Fink	Krajewski	Rabb	Speaker
Fleming	Krueger	Rader	

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

LEAVES ADDED—1

Madden

LEAVES CANCELED—1

Madden

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

Members, if you could take your seats, we have some very important guests to acknowledge. Members, please take your seats. Move all conversations off of the floor of the House so we can acknowledge our guests. Sergeants at Arms, please clear the aisles so the members can take their seats.

Members, our foreign dignitaries are waiting on you.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The House will come to order.

Seated to the left of the Speaker's rostrum, we are thrilled to have dignitaries in our presence this morning. We have members from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office of New York. We are so grateful to have Mr. Hans Chunyu Chang, Mr. Fuyuan Liu, and Ms. Ivana Yun-Hsuan Tai. Please stand. We are so grateful to have you here with us today.

In the gallery, our colleagues, Representatives Davanzo and Warner, bring to the floor of the House the Belle Vernon High School Football Team, who won the WPIAL championship and the PIAA AAA State championship. This team won the WPIAL championship in November, and their season was capped by winning the PIAA AAA State championship in December. Belle Vernon, please stand. We are so glad you could join us today.

Our colleague, Representative Smith-Wade-El, brings to us today McCaskey High School Girls Track Team Champions. Four runners won the 4 x 800 Indoor State Championship, and four runners won sixth place in the New Balance Nationals relay race, securing All-American status. McCaskey champs, please stand. Welcome.

Our colleague, Representative Rozzi, brings to us the Kutztown University Student Government Board, who is with us in the gallery. The Student Government Board represents the student voice on campus. They are an elected body and they serve to advocate for the rights and interests of the students. They are an organizational resource for student organizations, and they

oversee the administration of student activity funds, which are used to promote activities on campus. Kutztown SGA, please stand. Welcome.

The House will be at ease.

The House will come to order.

BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HB 148, PN 955

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, providing for eating disorder awareness and education.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 155, PN 951

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the Health Care Facilities Act, in licensing of health care facilities, further providing for consumer protections; and abrogating a regulation.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 301, PN 1035

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in pupils and attendance, further providing for actual cost of tuition and maintenance of certain exceptional children in the four chartered schools for education of the deaf and the blind; making a repeal; and making editorial changes.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 436, PN 403

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act providing for the annual designation and holiday observance of the fifteenth day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Kartik as "Diwali Day" in this Commonwealth.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 494, PN 1034

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act providing standards for carbon monoxide alarms in child care centers and family child care homes; and imposing penalties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

HB 507, PN 1033

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of March 20, 2002 (P.L.154, No.13), known as the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act, in medical professional liability, providing for informed consent in pelvic, rectal and prostate examinations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

SB 8, PN 290

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations and diagnostic breast imaging and providing for coverage for BRCA-related genetic counseling and genetic testing.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**RESOLUTION REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEE**

HR 71, PN 890

By Rep. SOLOMON

A Resolution recognizing the week of April 9 through 15, 2023, as "National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week" in Pennsylvania in honor of those whose diligence and professionalism keep our communities and residents safe.

VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

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

HB 38, PN 27

By Rep. DEASY

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations and liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for applications for hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses and for application for distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses.

LIQUOR CONTROL.

HB 198, PN 156

By Rep. DEASY

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in distilleries, wineries, bonded warehouses, bailees for hire and transporters for hire, establishing the Pennsylvania Distilled Spirits Industry Promotion Board.

LIQUOR CONTROL.

HB 829, PN 1039 (Amended)

By Rep. DEASY

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, in licenses and regulations and liquor, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, further providing for interlocking business prohibited and for unlawful acts relative to liquor, malt and brewed beverages and licensees.

LIQUOR CONTROL.

**BILL REPORTED AND REREFERRED
TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

HB 804, PN 762

By Rep. SOLOMON

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

Reported from Committee on VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS with request that it be rereferred to Committee on EDUCATION.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the bill will be so rereferred.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 115, PN 958**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in dispositions independent of letters, family exemption, probate of wills and grant of letters, further providing for payments to family and funeral directors.

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 360, PN 327**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 28, 1984 (P.L.150, No.28), known as the Automobile Lemon Law, further providing for definitions, for repair obligations, for manufacturer's duty for refund or replacement and for presumption of a reasonable number of attempts.

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 666, PN 609**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P.L.955, No.265), referred to as the Housing Authorities Law, further providing for organization of an authority.

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 735, PN 684**, entitled:

An Act establishing the Flood Insurance Premium Assistance Task Force.

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 739, PN 688**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in regulation of insurers and related persons generally, providing for insurance data security; in reserve liabilities,

repealing provisions relating to small company exemption and providing for adoption of exemption standards of NAIC Valuation Manual; and imposing penalties.

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 141, PN 966**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in talent recruitment, further providing for Talent Recruitment Account; establishing the Grow-Your-Own Educators Grant Program and grow-your-own educator career pathways; and imposing duties of the Department of Education.

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

The SPEAKER. It is the Chair's understanding that Representative Ortitay wishes to withdraw amendment A00327. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. In the gallery, we are thrilled to have in our presence this morning members of the Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition. Please stand. We thank you for being here.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 8, PN 290**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations and diagnostic breast imaging and providing for coverage for BRCA-related genetic counseling and genetic testing.

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.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The majority whip requests a leave of absence for the gentlelady, Representative MADDEN. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF SB 8 CONTINUED

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—200

Abney	Flick	Krupa	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kutz	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Kuzma	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Labs	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Lawrence	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madsen	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Major	Sappey
Borowicz	Giral	Mako	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Malagari	Scheuren
Boyle	Green	Maloney	Schlegel
Bradford	Gregory	Marcell	Schlossberg
Brennan	Greiner	Markosek	Schmitt
Briggs	Grove	Marshall	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Guenst	Matzie	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Guzman	Mayes	Scott
Bullock	Haddock	McAndrew	Shusterman
Burgos	Hamm	McNeill	Siegel
Burns	Hanbidge	Mehaffie	Smith
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mentzer	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Mercuri	Solomon
Causar	Heffley	Merski	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Mihalek	Steele
Ciresi	Howard	Miller, B.	Stehr
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, D.	Struzzi
Cook	Irvin	Moul	Sturla
Cooper	Isaacson	Mullins	Takac
Curry	James	Munroe	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, M.	Mustello	Topper
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Neilson	Twardzik
Daley	Jozwiak	Nelson, E.	Venkat
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Davis	Kaufner	O'Mara	Warner
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Neal	Warren
Deasy	Kazeem	Oberlander	Watro
Delloso	Keefer	Ortitay	Waxman
Delozier	Kenyatta	Otten	Webster
Diamond	Kephart	Owlett	Wentling
Donahue	Kerwin	Parker	White
Dunbar	Khan	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kim	Pickett	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinhead	Pielli	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pisciottano	Zimmerman
Fee	Klunk	Probst	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Rabb	McClinton,
Fink	Krajewski	Rader	Speaker
Fleming	Krueger		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—1

Madden

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.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. In the gallery, our colleague, Representative Eric Nelson, brings to the floor of the House Project 18 political action club from Hempfield Area High School in Westmoreland County. Project 18 is celebrating its 50th anniversary and has numerous State awards for its program of civic engagement and community service. Would the Project 18 from Hempfield Area High School please stand. We are so glad to have you here this morning. Welcome.

Our colleagues, Representatives Kerwin, Fleming, and Madsen, have brought to the floor today the Central Dauphin Girls Soccer Team, who captured first place during the 2022 PIAA State Class 4A Soccer Championships. They had a season record of 22 wins and only 2 losses, with 1 tie. Congratulations. Central Dauphin, please stand.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE CANCELED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the presence of Representative Madden back on the floor.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 148**, **PN 955**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, providing for eating disorder awareness and education.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. ORTITAY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

HB 148 would require schools to annually provide parents of students in grades 6 through 12 with educational information regarding eating disorders through e-mail, first-class mail, or the school district's Web site, which would be provided by PDE (Pennsylvania Department of Education). In addition, the PDE Secretary would be required to create the Eating Disorder Advisory Committee. It would be made up of stakeholders from education and eating disorder organizations. The committee

would offer recommendations to PDE and the Department of Health on eating disorder awareness and education, and let me tell you why this is important.

Every 52 minutes, one life will be lost to an eating disorder, making it the second most deadly mental health disorder. COVID has magnified the pediatric eating disorder crisis. Hospital admissions for eating disorders more than doubled, and eating disorder diagnoses among children 12 to 18 have increased by 25 percent.

In addition, social media use among this age group has had a huge negative impact. Platforms place extreme pro-eating disorder, suicide, and depression content next to youth-targeting advertising and serve this content to maximize engagement and spending. Algorithms are profiling children and teens to serve them images, memes, and videos encouraging restrictive diets and extreme weight loss.

In a study, the Center for Countering Digital Hate found that within 2.6 minutes, TikTok recommended suicide content. Within 8 minutes, TikTok served content related to eating disorders. And every 39 seconds, TikTok recommended videos about body image and mental health to teens.

Please vote "yes" on HB 148. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Schweyer.

Mr. SCHWEYER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise to support HB 148 for a whole host of reasons, and not the least of which is as a parent of two daughters, one of whom is about ready to turn 16 years old, you see each and every day the challenges that our children in schools, not just young girls, but our children in schools have with issues regarding body image, depression, and anxiety. This is an incredibly smart, commonsense piece of legislation to help just provide information to folks in the best ways possible to make sure that parents, teachers, guardians, and loved ones are aware of warning signs.

I commend the maker of the bill for an excellent piece of legislation and ask all my colleagues to vote in the affirmative. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—158

Abney	Flick	Krueger	Probst
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rabb
Banta	Frankel	Kuzma	Rigby
Bellmon	Freeman	Labs	Rozzi
Benham	Friel	Lawrence	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Gallagher	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bonner	Galloway	Madden	Sanchez
Borowski	Gaydos	Madsen	Sapprey
Boyle	Gergely	Major	Scheuren
Bradford	Gillen	Mako	Schlegel
Brennan	Giral	Malagari	Schlossberg
Briggs	Green	Maloney	Schmitt
Brown, A.	Greiner	Marcell	Schweyer

Bullock	Grove	Markosek	Scott
Burgos	Guenst	Marshall	Shusterman
Burns	Guzman	Matzie	Siegel
C Freytiz	Haddock	Mayes	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Hanbidge	McAndrew	Solomon
Causar	Harkins	McNeill	Steele
Cephas	Harris	Mehaffie	Struzzi
Cerrato	Heffley	Mentzer	Sturla
Ciresi	Hogan	Mercuri	Takac
Conklin	Hohenstein	Merski	Tomlinson
Cook	Howard	Miller, D.	Topper
Curry	Innamorato	Mullins	Twardzik
Cutler	Irvin	Munroe	Venkat
Daley	Isaacson	Mustello	Vitali
Davis	Jozwiak	Neilson	Warren
Dawkins	Kail	Nelson, N.	Watro
Deasy	Kaufar	O'Mara	Waxman
Delloso	Kazeem	O'Neal	Webster
Delozier	Kenyatta	Oberlander	Wentling
Donahue	Khan	Ortitay	White
Dunbar	Kim	Otten	Williams, C.
Emrick	Kinkead	Parker	Williams, D.
Evans	Kinsey	Pashinski	Young
Fee	Klunk	Pickett	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Pielli	McClinton,
Fleming	Krajewski	Pisciottano	Speaker

NAYS—43

Armanini	Gleim	Kutz	Rossi
Barton	Gregory	Leadbeter	Rowe
Bernstine	Hamm	Metzgar	Schemel
Borowicz	James	Mihalek	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Jones, M.	Miller, B.	Smith
Cooper	Jones, T.	Moul	Staats
D'Orsie	Kauffman	Nelson, E.	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Keefer	Owlett	Stehr
Diamond	Kephart	Rader	Warner
Ecker	Kerwin	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fink	Krupa	Roae	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. In the gallery, our colleagues, Representatives Mustello and Major, have brought to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives the Freeport Yellowjackets Team, who won the PIAA Class AA title match, bringing home the program's second State title win with a 3-to-0 victory. Yellow Jackets, please stand. Congratulations.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 155, PN 951**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the Health Care Facilities Act, in licensing of health care facilities, further providing for consumer protections; and abrogating a regulation.

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 Representative Sanchez.

Mr. SANCHEZ. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

HB 155 allows potential employees to interview for a direct-care worker position through videoconferencing. Under current law, these interviews are required to be done in person.

Madam Speaker, according to the U.S. Department of Labor, Pennsylvania will have a shortage of about 45,000 direct-care workers in the next few years. A problem of this magnitude is going to take us getting creative and approaching this issue from multiple fronts, and HB 155 tries to do part of that.

Under current law, direct-care workers are required to interview face to face, in person with their prospective employer. For those juggling multiple jobs and child care, this requirement might be enough to deter them from applying. We are losing out on good direct-care workers and locking individuals out of good jobs solely because of scheduling conflicts. By allowing these interviews to be conducted through videoconferencing, we are opening up our talent pool without compromising safety. This legislation cuts red tape while preserving other consumer protections in the law, like maintaining documentation that the employee has the requisite skills necessary to provide care to the consumer.

Madam Speaker, I ask for your support for HB 155.

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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Abney	Flick	Krupa	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kutz	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Kuzma	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Labs	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Lawrence	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Madsen	Sappety
Borowicz	Giral	Major	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Scheuren
Boyle	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Bradford	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Brennan	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Briggs	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Guenst	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Bullock	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Burgos	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel

Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Causar	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Ciresi	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Struzzi
Cook	Irvin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cooper	Isaacson	Moul	Takac
Curry	James	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, M.	Munroe	Topper
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mustello	Twardzik
Daley	Jozwiak	Neilson	Venkat
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davis	Kaufe	Nelson, N.	Warner
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warren
Deasy	Kazeem	O'Neal	Watro
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Waxman
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Webster
Diamond	Kephart	Otten	Wentling
Donahue	Kerwin	Owlett	White
Dunbar	Khan	Parker	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinkead	Pickett	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	Zimmerman
Fee	Klunk	Pisciottano	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Probst	McClinton,
Fink	Krajewski	Rabb	Speaker
Fleming	Krueger	Rader	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-0

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 301, PN 1035**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in pupils and attendance, further providing for actual cost of tuition and maintenance of certain exceptional children in the four chartered schools for education of the deaf and the blind; making a repeal; 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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-201

Abney	Flick	Krupa	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kutz	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Kuzma	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Labs	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Lawrence	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Madsen	Sappey
Borowicz	Giral	Major	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Scheuren
Boyle	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Bradford	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Brennan	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Briggs	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Guent	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Bullock	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Burgos	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Causar	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Ciresi	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Struzzi
Cook	Irvin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cooper	Isaacson	Moul	Takac
Curry	James	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, M.	Munroe	Topper
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mustello	Twardzik
Daley	Jozwiak	Neilson	Venkat
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davis	Kaufe	Nelson, N.	Warner
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warren
Deasy	Kazeem	O'Neal	Watro
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Waxman
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Webster
Diamond	Kephart	Otten	Wentling
Donahue	Kerwin	Owlett	White
Dunbar	Khan	Parker	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinkead	Pickett	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	Zimmerman
Fee	Klunk	Pisciottano	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Probst	McClinton,
Fink	Krajewski	Rabb	Speaker
Fleming	Krueger	Rader	

NAYS-0

NOT VOTING-0

EXCUSED-0

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 436, PN 403**, entitled:

An Act providing for the annual designation and holiday observance of the fifteenth day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Kartik as "Diwali Day" in this Commonwealth.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

Mr. VENKAT. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Diwali is the festival of lights, and while its roots are in Hinduism, it is now celebrated by individuals of multiple faiths from the South Asian community, including those who adhere to Sikhism, Buddhism, and Jainism. Diwali is a time of celebration. It is a festival of family, of thinking of a better future, and to really celebrate, you know, central tenets that are there in so many other religions and cultures as well. At its heart, Diwali is the celebration of light over darkness, of truth over ignorance, and good over evil. And for me, as an Indian-American legislator, it is truly humbling to be able to bring this legislation before the House.

My greatest privilege, after being a father and a husband, is to represent the residents of McCandless, Franklin Park, Ohio Township, Kilbuck, Emsworth, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, and western Hampton Township. But I am not naive that, along with my colleagues, Representative Khan, Senator Saval, and Representative Kim, to be an Asian-American member of this General Assembly and to enhance the vitality of our recognized celebrations in the Commonwealth is a true privilege, and it is truly, in my belief, a continuation of the traditions going back to William Penn of recognizing and welcoming members of all communities to our Commonwealth.

I want to thank Representative Delozier, Representative Brennan, Representative Kim, and bipartisan members of this chamber, along with Senators Rothman and Saval, for their work on this, and I would humbly ask for your vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Malagari.

Mr. MALAGARI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 436. I thank the maker of the bill. Coming from a community in Montgomery County with a very large Hindu population, having been and celebrated Diwali many times with those members, it is only appropriate that we do this in the Commonwealth, and I thank the maker for the bill and I urge a very strong "yes" vote. Thank you.

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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—200

Abney	Flood	Kulik	Rapp
Adams	Frankel	Kutz	Rigby
Armanini	Freeman	Kuzma	Roae
Banta	Friel	Labs	Rossi
Barton	Fritz	Lawrence	Rowe
Bellmon	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Rozzi
Benham	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gergely	Madden	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gillen	Madsen	Sanchez
Bonner	Giral	Major	Sappey
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Schemel
Boyle	Green	Malagari	Scheuren
Bradford	Gregory	Maloney	Schlegel
Brennan	Greiner	Marcell	Schlossberg
Briggs	Grove	Markosek	Schmitt
Brown, A.	Guent	Marshall	Schweyer
Brown, M.	Guzman	Matzie	Scialabba
Bullock	Haddock	Mayes	Scott
Burgos	Hamm	McAndrew	Shusterman
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Siegel
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith
Cabell	Harris	Mentzer	Smith-Wade-El
Causer	Heffley	Mercuri	Solomon
Cephas	Hogan	Merski	Staats
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Ciresi	Howard	Mihalek	Steele
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Stehr
Cook	Irvin	Miller, D.	Struzzi
Cooper	Isaacson	Moul	Sturla
Curry	James	Mullins	Takac
Cutler	Jones, M.	Munroe	Tomlinson
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mustello	Topper
Daley	Jozwiak	Neilson	Twardzik
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Venkat
Davis	Kaufner	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warner
Deasy	Kazeem	O'Neal	Warren
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Watro
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Waxman
Diamond	Kephart	Otten	Webster
Donahue	Kerwin	Owlett	Wentling
Dunbar	Khan	Parker	White
Ecker	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Emrick	Kinhead	Pickett	Williams, D.
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	Young
Fee	Klunk	Pisciottano	Zimmerman
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Probst	
Fink	Krajewski	Rabb	McClinton,
Fleming	Krueger	Rader	Speaker
Flick	Krupa		

NAYS—1

Borowicz

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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 494, PN 1034**, entitled:

An Act providing standards for carbon monoxide alarms in child care centers and family child care homes; and imposing penalties.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman stand?

Mr. LEADBETER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Parliamentary inquiry, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LEADBETER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I would like to make a parliamentary inquiry and request a ruling of the Chair concerning a potential conflict I may have under HR 65, and by extension, Article III, section 13, of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

HB 494 concerns, amongst other things, early childhood development centers and child-care facilities. My wife is a director of a nonprofit facility such as this back in my district, and I would like to confirm my eligibility to participate in the vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

It is the Chair's opinion that the member is a member of a class and may vote on this legislation.

Mr. LEADBETER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question of final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, Representative McNeill.

Mrs. McNEILL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This legislation, HB 494, is long overdue and would help prevent very serious tragic, and potentially deadly, events from occurring in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. You remember or may have heard about a carbon monoxide leak that occurred on October 11, 2022, at a day-care facility on the south side of Allentown. This leak, caused by what authorities found was a malfunctioning furnace, sent 28 young children and 4 adults to the hospital for various degrees of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Madam Speaker, according to the Lehigh Valley Health Network, 19 of these children had carbon monoxide levels between 3 and 10 times higher than normal. Some of them needed to be transported to University of Pennsylvania Hospital and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia to undergo hyperbaric oxygen treatments. Let that sink in for a moment: infants and toddlers getting sick and poisoned from a colorless and odorless gas; infants and toddlers needing to be hospitalized and undergoing hyperbaric oxygen treatment. It breaks your heart to just think about it. As a parent and a grandparent, when I saw those children on stretchers with oxygen being taken to hospitals,

my heart broke. This should never happen to anybody's child, grandchild, friend, or family member.

Madam Speaker, it was also determined in the investigation that even though the city of Allentown passed the ordinance which required carbon monoxide detectors in day-care centers, it would not have gone into effect until October 27 – 2 weeks after this tragic incident. Thankfully, there were no fatalities in this episode.

The symptoms carbon monoxide poisoning produces are headaches, nausea, and dizziness, and would not immediately be recognized as carbon monoxide poisoning, and very likely, child-care workers would not immediately recognize it.

Madam Speaker, this legislation would make it mandatory for child-care and day-care facilities with possible sources of carbon monoxide to have one or more carbon monoxide detectors in their buildings, depending on their size. It is absolutely imperative that we protect all of our children and their child-care providers by passing this legislation. I ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

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.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—158

Abney	Fleming	Labs	Rader
Adams	Flick	Lawrence	Rapp
Bellmon	Flood	Mackenzie, M.	Rigby
Benham	Frankel	Mackenzie, R.	Roae
Benninghoff	Freeman	Madden	Rozzi
Bizzarro	Friel	Madsen	Ryncavage
Bonner	Gallagher	Major	Salisbury
Borowski	Galloway	Mako	Samuelson
Boyle	Gaydos	Malagari	Sanchez
Bradford	Gergely	Marcell	Sappay
Brennan	Gillen	Markosek	Scheuren
Briggs	Giral	Marshall	Schlossberg
Brown, A.	Green	Matzie	Schmitt
Brown, M.	Guenst	Mayes	Schweyer
Bullock	Guzman	McAndrew	Scialabba
Burgos	Haddock	McNeill	Scott
Burns	Hanbidge	Mehaffie	Shusterman
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mentzer	Siegel
Cabell	Harris	Mercuri	Smith-Wade-El
Causar	Heffley	Merski	Solomon
Cephas	Hogan	Metzgar	Steele
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Mihalek	Struzzi
Ciresi	Howard	Miller, B.	Sturla
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, D.	Takac
Cook	Irvin	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cooper	Isaacson	Munroe	Twardzik
Curry	James	Mustello	Venkat
Cutler	Kail	Neilson	Vitali
Daley	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Warren
Davis	Kazeem	O'Mara	Watro
Dawkins	Kenyatta	O'Neal	Waxman
Deasy	Khan	Oberlander	Webster
Delloso	Kim	Ortitay	Wentling
Delozier	Kinlead	Otten	White
Donahue	Kinsey	Parker	Williams, C.
Dunbar	Kosierowski	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Krajewski	Pielli	Young
Evans	Krueger	Pisciottano	
Fee	Kulik	Probst	McClinton,
Fiedler	Kuzma	Rabb	Speaker

NAYS—43

Armanini	Gleim	Kerwin	Rowe
Banta	Gregory	Klunk	Schemel
Barton	Greiner	Krupa	Schlegel
Bernstine	Grove	Kutz	Smith
Borowicz	Hamm	Leadbeter	Staats
D'Orsie	Jones, M.	Maloney	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Jones, T.	Moul	Stehr
Diamond	Jozwiak	Nelson, E.	Topper
Ecker	Kauffman	Owlett	Warner
Fink	Keefer	Pickett	Zimmerman
Fritz	Kephart	Rossi	

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. In the gallery, our colleague, Representative Tina Pickett, has brought up members of the Wyoming County Republican Committee. Would you all please stand, Representative Pickett's guests. We are so glad to have you here today. Welcome. Thank you for joining us.

In the gallery, our colleagues, Representative Bellmon and Representative Kazeem, have students from the Philadelphia and Chester Upland School Districts, along with Brittany Smalls and members and activists from Black Voters Matter. Please stand. Welcome to the floor.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 507, PN 1033**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 20, 2002 (P.L.154, No.13), known as the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act, in medical professional liability, providing for informed consent in pelvic, rectal and prostate examinations.

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 maker of the bill, Representative Fiedler.

Ms. FIEDLER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Often as lawmakers, people come to us with an issue and they ask if we can help. I had this experience a couple of years ago when my constituent, Karen, came to me. She explained that after having a medical procedure, she had learned some really

disturbing news. She found out that a pelvic exam could have been performed on her body while she was an unconscious patient. I was shocked and horrified that this was legal. I found this violation of a person's body without their knowledge or consent deeply disturbing, as I know many of you did.

The bond of trust between a patient and a doctor is critical, and no one's body should be used for an invasive practice exam for the purpose of training without their knowledge. Simply put, patients should be asked for their consent, and similarly, medical providers and students should be able to proceed with their important work confident that the unconscious patient in front of them has consented to the exam.

Some of our State's major medical schools have already recognized this issue and placed informed consent requirements into their practices. I am glad that today Pennsylvania is moving one step closer to joining the dozens of other States that have already stopped this disturbing practice.

Thank you so much to my colleague, Representative Liz Hanbidge, who has been an amazing partner on this legislation, thank you to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their honest and helpful feedback, and thank you so much to the staff.

For my constituent, Karen, and on behalf of patients across the Commonwealth, I ask you, respectfully, for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentledady.

The Chair recognizes the gentledady from Montgomery County, Representative Hanbidge.

Ms. HANBIDGE. I am so pleased that we have finally gotten to this point in the House. It has felt like a long 4 years, and for some of my colleagues, the first time we spoke about any bill was me coming after you in hallways asking you to talk about informed consent for pelvic exams. So I think I scared some of you, and I apologize for that.

But this is a really important issue because people should be able to give consent about private matters that happen to their bodies. And when we heard from constituents and when we heard from people that were concerned about this happening to them – having pelvic exams done on them while they were getting other procedures by medical students and other staff – we decided to take action, and this is the first step in Pennsylvania to prohibit this from happening. And I am so grateful for all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, to all of you that gave excellent advice about how to improve the bill and who took part in really honest dialogue about why this is important.

I want to thank my constituents for your advocacy on this, because it matters, and most recently we have been hearing – both me and Representative Fiedler, who has done incredible work on this bill – we have been hearing from more and more young people who actually have seen information about this bill on Snapchat and Instagram and other social media. So thank you for raising the bar, making sure that others are hearing about this, but also, thank you for your advocacy, because the best way for us to be able to help you and pass good legislation is when we hear from you. So thank you for that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentledady and recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Frankel.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I am so grateful to the prime sponsors, the gentledady from Philadelphia and the gentledady from Montgomery County, for their persistence on this issue and for introducing this bill that recognizes the bodily autonomy of patients.

Being sick and consenting to care does not necessarily mean someone consents to unnecessary invasive exams. This was one of the first bills voted out of the Health Committee, and I am proud to get this done with the work that they have put together for such a long period of time – last session, this session – very grateful for all they have done to get this to the floor, and I urge everybody for a "yes" vote. Thank you.

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

Mr. VENKAT. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

As a physician, I am ashamed to say that in my career, I have heard stories of these types of examinations, which are completely unethical and really have no educational value. So I want to thank my colleagues who have fought diligently for this legislation. I believe it strikes the right balance in understanding the needs for clinical education, as well as the importance of informed consent in the education process.

I would urge all of my colleagues who are clearly invested in health-care education and clearly invested in ensuring that our constituents receive the care they deserve to vote for this legislation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—201

Abney	Flick	Krupa	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kulik	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kutz	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Kuzma	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Labs	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Lawrence	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Leadbeter	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Madsen	Sappey
Borowicz	Giral	Major	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Scheuren
Boyle	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Bradford	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Brennan	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Briggs	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Guenst	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, M.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Bullock	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Burgos	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Causar	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Ciresi	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Conklin	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Struzzi
Cook	Irvin	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cooper	Isaacson	Moul	Takac

Curry	James	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, M.	Munroe	Topper
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mustello	Twardzik
Daley	Jozwiak	Neilson	Venkat
Davanzo	Kail	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davis	Kaufner	Nelson, N.	Warner
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warren
Deasy	Kazeem	O'Neal	Watro
Delloso	Keefer	Oberlander	Waxman
Delozier	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Webster
Diamond	Kephart	Otten	Wentling
Donahue	Kerwin	Owlett	White
Dunbar	Khan	Parker	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinhead	Pickett	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	Zimmerman
Fee	Klunk	Pisciottano	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Probst	McClinton,
Fink	Krajewski	Rabb	Speaker
Fleming	Krueger	Rader	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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.

HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

No. 87 By Representatives DALEY, ISAACSON, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, FREEMAN, PROBST, RABB, HANBIDGE, SAPPEY, GUENST, GALLOWAY, SANCHEZ, WARREN, CIRESI, SAMUELSON, HOHENSTEIN, ZABEL, RADER, N. NELSON, INNAMORATO, BENHAM, DEASY, KINKEAD, PIELLI and KRUEGER

A Resolution directing the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a study and issue a report on the current status, management and benefits of conservation corridors in this Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on TOURISM AND ECONOMIC AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, April 25, 2023.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

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

SB 267, PN 232

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, April 25, 2023.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 300, PN 1020**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 27, 1955 (P.L.744, No.222), known as the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, further providing for the title of the act, for findings and declaration of policy, for right to freedom from discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodation, for definitions, for unlawful discriminatory practices and for prohibition of certain real estate practices; providing for protection of religious exercise; and further providing for powers and duties of commission, for educational program and for construction and exclusiveness of remedy.

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

DECISION OF CHAIR RESCINDED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair rescinds the agreement.

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

Mr. GROVE offered the following amendment No. **A00321**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 17, by striking out "and" where it occurs the first time

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by inserting after "for" where it occurs the second time
procedure; providing for reimbursement against wrongful claims;
further providing for

Amend Bill, page 1, line 19, by striking out the period after "remedy" and inserting
; repealing provisions relating to local human relations commissions;
and prohibiting local human relations commissions.

Amend Bill, page 21, by inserting between lines 8 and 9
Section 6. Section 9(b) and (e) of the act are amended and the
section is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 9. Procedure.—* * *

(b) (1) After the filing of any complaint, or whenever there is reason to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has been committed, the Commission shall make a prompt investigation in connection therewith. If the Commission does not complete its investigation, it may, after one hundred eighty days of receiving a complaint, make a determination in accordance with subsection (c). A hearing under subsection (e) shall occur only if probable cause of disparate treatment exists and the parties choose not to settle.

(2) The Commission shall send a copy of the complaint to the named respondent within [thirty] twenty days from the date of docketing the complaint, unless otherwise required by the Fair Housing Act[.] in accordance with the following:

(i) The Commission shall not request information a second time after a respondent provides the information to the Commission's request.

(ii) If a respondent fails to provide evidence or the Commission has reasonable proof that a respondent has failed to provide requested information, the Commission may request the Attorney General subpoena the information on behalf of the Commission.

(3) A respondent shall file a written, verified answer to the complaint within [thirty] twenty days of service of the complaint, unless otherwise required by the Fair Housing Act. The Commission, upon request of the respondent, may grant an extension of not more than thirty

additional days, unless otherwise required by the Fair Housing Act.

(4) After service of the complaint, the Commission shall encourage voluntary and informed predetermination settlements between parties, including mediation by a neutral arbitrator under rules and procedures specified by the Commission.

* * *

(e) The case in support of the complaint shall be presented before the Commission or before a permanent hearing examiner designated by the Commission for the purpose of hearing said complaint by one of its attorneys or agents, by the complainant's attorney or by a designated agent of the complainant. The respondent may appear at such hearing in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony. The complainant may likewise appear at such hearing in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony. The Commission or the complainant shall have the power reasonably and fairly to amend any complaint, and the respondent shall have like power to amend his answer. The Commission shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity. The Commission or the permanent hearing examiner shall make a determination within thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be under oath and be transcribed[.] and shall be heard for a period of not more than five days of testimony. If the Commission or the permanent hearing examiner determines, upon request of either party, that more time is necessary, the hearing may extend an additional seven days.

* * *

(k) Only disparate treatment claims may be brought under this act. Disparate treatment may be proven by a repeated history and pattern of decisions that have a disparate impact on an individual class protected under this act.

(l) Except as otherwise provided under law, an unlawful discriminatory practice is established when the complainant demonstrates that discrimination was a motivating factor for any employment practice, even though other factors also motivated the practice.

Section 7. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 11.1. Reimbursement Against Wrongful Claims.—After a hearing under section 9(e), if a claim against a defendant is determined to be unfounded, the defendant may seek and the Commission may award reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees incurred during the proceedings under section 9.

Amend Bill, page 21, line 9, by striking out "6" and inserting
8

Amend Bill, page 22, line 7, by inserting a period after "law"

Amend Bill, page 22, lines 7 through 11, by striking out " provided" in line 7 and all of lines 8 through 11 and inserting

Section 9. Section 12.1 of the act is repealed:

[Section 12.1. Local Human Relations Commissions.—(a) The legislative body of a political subdivision may, by ordinance or resolution, authorize the establishment or membership in and support of a Local Human Relations Commission. The number and qualifications of the members of any local commission and their terms and method of appointment or removal shall be such as may be determined and agreed upon by the legislative body, except that no such member shall hold office in any political party. Members of a local commission shall serve without salary but may be paid expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(b) The legislative body of any political subdivision shall have the authority to appropriate funds, in such amounts as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of contributing to the operation of a local commission including the payment of its share of the salary of an investigator or staff member acting jointly for it and one or more other local commissions.

(c) The local commission shall have the power to appoint such employes and staff, as it may deem necessary, to fulfill its purpose including the power to appoint an investigator or staff member to act jointly for it and one or more other local commissions.

(d) The legislative bodies of political subdivisions shall have the

authority to grant to local commissions powers and duties similar to those now exercised by the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission under the provisions of this act.

(e) The local human relations commission shall notify the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission of complaints received involving discriminatory acts within that commission's jurisdiction.]

Section 10. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 12.3. Local Human Relations Commissions Prohibited.—

(a) The legislative body of a political subdivision may not, by ordinance or resolution, authorize the establishment or membership in and support of a local human relations commission with the same powers as the Commission under this act.

(b) This act shall apply to each local human relations commission. Each local human relations commission shall comply with the policies and procedures in place for the Commission.

(c) A case brought before a local human relations commission may not be brought before the Commission.

Section 11. The amendment of section 9(b) and (e) of the act shall apply to complaints filed with the commission under section 9(a) of the act on or after the effective date of this section.

Section 12. This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) The following shall take effect immediately:

(i) Section 11 of this act.

(ii) This section.

(2) The following shall take effect in 60 days:

(i) The amendment or addition of section 9(b), (e), (k) and (l) of the act.

(ii) The addition of section 11.1 of the act.

(iii) The repeal of section 12.1 of the act.

(iv) The addition of section 12.3 of the act.

(3) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 30 days.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the amendment, Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I will be withdrawing that amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that the gentleman wants to withdraw amendments A00328, A00330, A00331, A00333, A00334, A00335.

The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

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

Mr. E. NELSON. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Just waiting for my amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. E. NELSON offered the following amendment No. A00336:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 19, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Amending the act of October 27, 1955 (P.L.744, No.222), entitled "An act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, age or national origin by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations and others as herein defined; creating the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission in the Governor's Office; defining its functions, powers and duties; providing for procedure and enforcement; providing for formulation of an educational program to prevent prejudice; providing for judicial review and enforcement and imposing penalties," further providing for title of act, for findings and declaration of policy, for right to freedom from discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodation, for definitions, for unlawful discriminatory practices, for abortion and sterilization and immunity from requirement to perform and unlawful discriminatory practices and for prohibition of certain real estate practices; providing for nondiscriminatory actions; and further providing for powers and duties of the commission, for educational program and for construction and exclusiveness of remedy.

Amend Bill, pages 2 through 21, lines 1 through 30; page 22, lines 1 through 11; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. The title and sections 2 and 3 of the act of October 27, 1955 (P.L.744, No.222), known as the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, is amended to read:

AN ACT

Prohibiting certain practices of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age or national origin by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations and others as herein defined; creating the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission in the Governor's Office; defining its functions, powers and duties; providing for procedure and enforcement; providing for formulation of an educational program to prevent prejudice; providing for judicial review and enforcement and imposing penalties.

Section 2. Findings and Declaration of Policy.—

(a) The practice or policy of discrimination against individuals or groups by reason of their race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, use of guide or support animals because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals is a matter of concern of the Commonwealth. Such discrimination foments domestic strife and unrest, threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth, and undermines the foundations of a free democratic state. The denial of equal employment, housing and public accommodation opportunities because of such discrimination, and the consequent failure to utilize the productive capacities of individuals to their fullest extent, deprives large segments of the population of the Commonwealth of earnings necessary to maintain decent standards of living, necessitates their resort to public relief and intensifies group conflicts, thereby resulting in grave injury to the public health and welfare, compels many individuals to live in dwellings which are substandard, unhealthful and overcrowded, resulting in racial segregation in public schools and other community facilities, juvenile delinquency and other evils, thereby threatening the peace, health, safety and general welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this Commonwealth to foster the employment of all individuals in accordance with their fullest capacities regardless of their race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, use of guide or support animals because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or

because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, and to safeguard their right to obtain and hold employment without such discrimination, to assure equal opportunities to all individuals and to safeguard their rights to public accommodation and to secure housing accommodation and commercial property regardless of race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, use of guide or support animals because of blindness or deafness of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of guide or support animals.

(b.1) From the time of its founding, this Commonwealth has sought to be a place where people from various and often divergent worldviews can peacefully live and let live with their fellow citizens, even when the differences in worldviews are deeply felt, immensely important and permeate a person's conception of their own identity and their conception of the world around them. The existing framework used in this act that protects people of various and sometimes conflicting religious beliefs and enables them to live and let live with their fellow citizens can be used to protect those with different or conflicting beliefs about human sexuality. It is the public policy of the Commonwealth to use the time-tested model provided by Pennsylvania's rich heritage of religious pluralism to protect those persons whose identities arise from sexual orientation, gender identity and religion.

(b.2) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this Commonwealth that neither this act nor local ordinances shall be read to undermine our rich heritage of liberty. This act must balance the need in a diverse society to show tolerance and respect, thereby proscribing invidious distinctions or acts of malice and ill-will, while also recognizing that persons of goodwill may make distinctions that do not arise to invidious discrimination, which are protected as an exercise of our fundamental right to hold diverse and differing beliefs and to act, associate and express ourselves consistent with those beliefs.

(c) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare, prosperity, health and peace of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 3. Right to Freedom from Discrimination in Employment, Housing and Public Accommodation.—The opportunity for an individual to obtain employment for which he is qualified, and to obtain all the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any public accommodation and of any housing accommodation and commercial property without discrimination because of race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, handicap or disability, age, sex, national origin, the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals is hereby recognized as and declared to be a civil right which shall be enforceable as set forth in this act.

Section 2. Section 4 of the act is amended by adding definitions to read:

* * *

(bb) The term "gender identity" means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, expression or other gender-related characteristics, regardless of the individual's sex.

(cc) The term "gender reassignment" means any medical, counseling or surgical services connected to gender transition or alteration whereby a person goes from identifying as his or her sex to identifying and living as a gender identity different from his or her sex.

(dd) The term "sex" means the biological distinction between males and females of the human species based on reproductive biology and genetic makeup.

(ee) The term "sexual orientation" means an individual's physical, romantic or emotional attraction to individual's of the same or different sex.

Section 3. Sections 5(a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (h) and (i), 5.2 and 5.3 of the act are amended to read:

Section 5. Unlawful Discriminatory Practices.—It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or in the case of a fraternal corporation or association, unless based upon membership in such association or

corporation, or except where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

(a) For any employer because of the race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or non-job related handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of any individual or independent contractor, to refuse to hire or employ or contract with, or to bar or to discharge from employment such individual or independent contractor, or to otherwise discriminate against such individual or independent contractor with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or contract, if the individual or independent contractor is the best able and most competent to perform the services required. The provision of this paragraph shall not apply, to (1) operation of the terms or conditions of any bona fide retirement or pension plan which have the effect of a minimum service requirement, (2) operation of the terms or conditions of any bona fide group or employee insurance plan, (3) age limitations placed upon entry into bona fide apprenticeship programs of two years or more approved by the State Apprenticeship and Training Council of the Department of Labor and Industry, established by the act of July 14, 1961 (P.L.604, No.304), known as "The Apprenticeship and Training Act." Notwithstanding any provision of this clause or any provision of an ordinance, law or regulation adopted by a political subdivision, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for a religious corporation or association to hire or employ on the basis of sex in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification because of the religious beliefs, practices, or observances of the corporation, or association.

(b) For any employer, employment agency or labor organization, prior to the employment, contracting with an independent contractor or admission to membership, to:

(1) Elicit any information or make or keep a record of or use any form of application or application blank containing questions or entries concerning the race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, past handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of any applicant for employment or membership. Prior to an offer of employment, an employer may not inquire as to whether an individual has a handicap or disability or as to the severity of such handicap or disability. An employer may inquire as to the individual's ability to perform the essential functions of the employment.

(2) Print or publish or cause to be printed or published any notice or advertisement relating to employment or membership indicating any preference, limitation, specification or discrimination based upon race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, non-job related handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user.

(3) Deny or limit, through a quota system, employment or membership because of race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, non-job related handicap or disability, the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or place of birth.

(4) Substantially confine or limit recruitment or hiring of individuals, with intent to circumvent the spirit and purpose of this act, to any employment agency, employment service, labor organization, training school or training center or any other employe-referring source which services individuals who are predominantly of the same race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or non-job related handicap or disability.

(5) Deny employment because of a prior handicap or disability.

Nothing in clause (b) of this section shall bar any institution or organization for handicapped or disabled persons from limiting or giving preference in employment or membership to handicapped or disabled persons.

(c) For any labor organization because of the race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, non-job related handicap or disability or the use of a guide or

support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of any individual to deny full and equal membership rights to any individual or otherwise to discriminate against such individuals with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any other matter, directly or indirectly, related to employment.

* * *

(f) For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly, refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against any individual because of his race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, non-job related handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user.

(g) For any individual seeking employment to publish or cause to be published any advertisement which in any manner expresses a limitation or preference as to the race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, non-job related handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of any prospective employer.

(h) For any person to:

(1) Refuse to sell, lease, finance or otherwise to deny or withhold any housing accommodation or commercial property from any person because of the race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin or handicap or disability of any person, prospective owner, occupant or user of such housing accommodation or commercial property, or to refuse to lease any housing accommodation or commercial property to any person due to use of a guide animal because of the blindness or deafness of the user, use of a support animal because of a physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association.

(1.1) Evict or attempt to evict an occupant of any housing accommodation before the end of the term of a lease because of pregnancy or the birth of a child.

(2) Refuse to lend money, whether or not secured by mortgage or otherwise for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any housing accommodation or commercial property or otherwise withhold financing of any housing accommodation or commercial property from any person because of the race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability of any person, the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association.

(3) Discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of selling or leasing any housing accommodation or commercial property or in furnishing facilities, services or privileges in connection with the ownership, occupancy or use of any housing accommodation or commercial property because of the race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability of any person, the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association.

(3.1) Refuse to permit, at the expense of a person with a handicap, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises, except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, grant permission for a modification if the renter agrees to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, with reasonable wear and tear excepted.

(3.2) Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a

housing accommodation.

(4) Discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of any loan of money, whether or not secured by mortgage or otherwise for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of housing accommodation or commercial property because of the race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin or handicap or disability of any person, the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of guide or support animals or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association.

(5) Print, publish or circulate any statement or advertisement: (i) relating to the sale, lease or acquisition of any housing accommodation or commercial property or the loan of money, whether or not secured by mortgage, or otherwise for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any housing accommodation or commercial property which indicates any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based upon race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association, or (ii) relating to the sale, lease or acquisition of any housing accommodation or commercial property which indicates any preference, limitation, specification or discrimination based upon use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals.

(6) Make any inquiry, elicit any information, make or keep any record or use any form of application, containing questions or entries concerning race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability or because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association in connection with the sale or lease of any housing accommodation or commercial property or loan of any money, whether or not secured by mortgage or otherwise for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any housing accommodation or commercial property, or to make any inquiry, elicit any information, make or keep any record or use any form of application, containing questions or entries concerning the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, in connection with the lease of any housing accommodation or commercial property.

(7) Construct, operate, offer for sale, lease or rent or otherwise make available housing or commercial property which is not accessible.

(8) Discriminate in real estate-related transactions, as described by and subject to the following:

(i) It shall be unlawful for any person or other entity whose business includes engaging in real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction because of race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, national origin, sex, age, handicap or disability, use of a guide or support animal because of a physical handicap or because the user is a handler or trainer of guide or support animals or familial status.

(ii) Nothing in this act prohibits a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration factors other than race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, national origin, sex, age, handicap or disability, use of a guide or support animal because of a physical handicap or because the user is a handler or trainer of guide or support animals or familial status.

(9) Nothing in this clause, regarding age or familial status, shall apply with respect to housing for older persons. A person shall not be held personally liable for monetary damages for a violation of this act if the person reasonably relied, in good faith, on the application of the exemption of this subclause. A person may only prove good faith reliance on the application of the exemption of this subclause by proving

that at the time of the act complained of all of the following applied:

(i) The person had no actual knowledge that the housing was not eligible for exemption under this subclause.

(ii) The owner or manager of the housing had stated formally, in writing, that the housing complied with the requirements for exemption under this subclause.

(10) Nothing in this clause or any provision of an ordinance, law or regulation adopted by a political subdivision shall bar any religious or denominational institution or organization or any charitable or educational organization which is operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization or any bona fide private or fraternal organization from giving preference to persons of the same religion or denomination or to members of such private or fraternal organization or from making such selection as is calculated by such organization to promote the religious principles or the aims, purposes or fraternal principles for which it is established or maintained. Nor shall it apply to the rental of rooms in a landlord-occupied rooming house with a common entrance, nor with respect to discrimination based on sex, the advertising, rental or leasing of housing accommodations in a single-sex dormitory or rooms in one's personal residence in which common living areas are shared.

(11) Nothing in this act limits the applicability of the Fair Housing Act and reasonable State or local restrictions on the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling or a reasonable restriction relating to health or safety standards or business necessity. Owners and managers of dwellings may develop and implement reasonable occupancy and safety standards based on factors such as the number and size of sleeping areas or bedrooms and the overall size of a dwelling unit so long as the standards do not violate the Fair Housing Act or State or local restrictions.

(i) For any person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employe of any public accommodation, resort or amusement to:

(1) Refuse, withhold from, or deny to any person because of his race, color, sex, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, national origin or handicap or disability, or to any person due to use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, either directly or indirectly, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of such public accommodation, resort or amusement.

(2) Publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail, either directly or indirectly, any written or printed communication, notice or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any such place shall be refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, sex, ancestry, national origin or handicap or disability, or to any person due to use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user, or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, or that the patronage or custom thereof of any person, belonging to or purporting to be of any particular race, color, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, sex, ancestry, national origin or handicap or disability, or to any person due to use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited.

(3) Exclude or otherwise deny equal goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, accommodations or other opportunities to a person because of the handicap or disability of an individual with whom the person is known to have a relationship or association.

(4) Construct, operate or otherwise make available such place of public accommodation, resort or amusement which is not accessible.

* * *

Section 5.2. Abortion [and] Sterilization and Gender Reassignment; Immunity from Requirement to Perform; Unlawful Discriminatory Practices.—(a) No hospital [or], other health care facility or counseling entity shall be required to, or held liable for refusal to,

perform or permit the performance of abortion [or], sterilization, or gender reassignment contrary to its stated ethical policy. No physician, nurse, counselor, staff member or employe of a hospital [or], other health care facility or counseling entity, who shall state in writing to such hospital [or], health care facility or counseling entity an objection to performing, participating in, or cooperating in, abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment on moral, religious or professional grounds, shall be required to, or held liable for refusal to, perform, participate in, or cooperate in such abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment.

(b) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:

(1) For any person to impose penalties or take disciplinary action against, or to deny or limit public funds, licenses, certifications, degrees, or other approvals or documents of qualification to, any hospital [or], other health care facility or counseling entity, due to the refusal of such hospital [or], health care facility or counseling entity to perform or permit to be performed, participate in, or cooperate in, abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment by reason of objection thereto on moral, religious or professional grounds, or because of any statement or other manifestation of attitude by such hospital [or], health care facility or counseling entity with respect to abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment.

(2) For any person to impose penalties or take disciplinary action against, or to deny or limit public funds, licenses, certifications, degrees, or other approvals or documents of qualification to any physician, nurse, counselor or staff member or employe of any hospital [or], health care facility or counseling entity, due to the willingness or refusal of such physician, nurse [or], counselor, staff member or employe to perform or participate in abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment by reason of objection thereto on moral, religious or professional grounds, or because of any statement or other manifestation of attitude by such physician, nurse [or], counselor, staff member or employe with respect to abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment.

(3) For any public or private agency, institution or person, including a medical, nursing or other school, to deny admission to, impose any burdens in terms of conditions of employment upon, or otherwise discriminate against any applicant for admission thereto or any physician, nurse, counselor, staff member, student or employe thereof, on account of the willingness or refusal of such applicant, physician, nurse, counselor, staff member, student or employe to perform or participate in, abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment by reason of objection thereto on moral, religious or professional grounds, or because of any statement or other manifestation of attitude by such person with respect to abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment: Provided, however, That this subsection shall not apply to any health care facility or counseling entity operated exclusively for or specifically opposed to the performance of abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment or directly related procedures or to a separate clinic of a health care facility or counseling entity for the performance of abortion [or], sterilization or gender reassignment or directly related procedures.

Section 5.3. Prohibition of Certain Real Estate Practices.—It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person to:

(a) Induce, solicit or attempt to induce or solicit for commercial profit any listing, sale or transaction involving any housing accommodation or commercial property by representing that such housing accommodation or commercial property is within any neighborhood, community or area adjacent to any other area in which there reside, or do not reside, persons of a particular race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, or who are guide or support animal dependent.

(b) Discourage, or attempt to discourage, for commercial profit, the purchase or lease of any housing accommodation or commercial property by representing that such housing accommodation or commercial property is within any neighborhood, community or area adjacent to any other area in which there reside, or may in the future reside in increased or decreased numbers, persons of a particular race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender

identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, or who are guide or support animal dependent.

(c) Misrepresent, create or distort a circumstance, condition or incident for the purpose of fostering the impression or belief, on the part of any owner, occupant or prospective owner or occupant of any housing accommodation or commercial property, that such housing accommodation or commercial property is within any neighborhood, community or area adjacent to any other area which would be adversely impacted by the residence, or future increased or decreased residence, of persons of a particular race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, or who are guide or support animal dependent within such neighborhood, community or area.

(d) In any way misrepresent or otherwise misadvertise within a neighborhood or community, whether or not in writing, that any housing accommodation or commercial property within such neighborhood or community is available for inspection, sale, lease, sublease or other transfer, in any context where such misrepresentation or misadvertising would have the effect of fostering an impression or belief that there has been or will be an increase in real estate activity within such neighborhood or community due to the residence, or anticipated increased or decreased residence, of persons of a particular race, color, familial status, age, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, sex, national origin, handicap or disability, or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user.

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

Section 5.4. Nondiscriminatory Actions.—(a) Nothing contained in this act or any provision of an ordinance, law or regulation adopted by a political subdivision shall be interpreted to deem any of the following an unlawful or discriminatory practice:

(1) To limit the use of privacy-related facilities such as restrooms, shower facilities, dressing rooms, dorm rooms and women's shelters to persons based on sex.

(2) To limit the provisions of sex-specific services to one sex.

(3) To limit sex-specific employment based on a bona fide occupational qualification, such as a locker room attendant, to one sex.

(4) For schools, colleges and athletic organizations to adopt policies that provide for participation in athletic events based on the participant's sex.

(5) For a religious corporation or association to require adherence to doctrinal belief, practice or observance by employees, independent contractors or students.

(6) For an employer to associate for First Amendment expressive purposes with those who share a fundamental mission of the employer.

(7) For a religious adoption or foster care provider to specialize in providing services to prospective parents in married opposite-sex couples on the basis of its religious beliefs about marriage, so long as the provider immediately makes a referral to another provider.

(8) For any public accommodation to decline to accept patronage if the acceptance of the patronage would require the owner or proprietor of the public accommodation to aid or be present at a ceremony, event or activity with which that person disagrees or that requires expression of a message with which that person disagrees: Provided, however, That it shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice where the declination is based on membership in a class rather than objection to a ceremony, event, activity or message. This paragraph shall not apply to the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions and facilities, including such facilities and services of such political subdivisions thereof.

(9) To abstain from utilizing opposite-sex pronouns.

(b) The Commonwealth and its political subdivisions may not take any adverse action on the basis of discrimination in licensing or relating to contracts with the Commonwealth or a political subdivision if a person's actions do not constitute discrimination under this act.

Section 5. Sections 7(d), (e), (i), (j) and (k) and 8 of the act are amended to read:

Section 7. Powers and Duties of the Commission.—The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

* * *

(d) To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind rules and regulations to effectuate, but not add to, the policies and provisions of this act.

(e) To formulate policies to effectuate, but not add to, the purposes of this act and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the Commonwealth or political subdivisions of government or board, department, commission or school district thereof to effectuate such policies.

* * *

(i) To create such advisory agencies and conciliation councils, local or state-wide, as will aid in effectuating the purposes of this act. The Commission may itself or it may empower these agencies and councils to (1) study the problems of discrimination in all or specific fields of human relationships when based on race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or handicap or disability, and (2) foster, through community effort or otherwise, good will among the groups and elements of the population of the State. Such agencies and councils may make recommendations to the Commission for the development of policies and procedure in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils created by the Commission shall be composed of representative citizens, serving without pay, but the Commission may make provision for technical and clerical assistance to such agencies and councils, and for the payment of the expenses of such assistance.

(j) To issue such publications and such results of investigations and research as, in its judgment, will tend to promote good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or handicap or disability.

(k) To submit an annual report for each fiscal year by the following March 31 to the General Assembly, the Labor and Industry Committee of the Senate and the State Government Committee of the House of Representatives and the Governor describing in detail the types of complaints received, the investigations, status of cases, Commission action which has been taken, how many were found to have probable cause, how many were resolved by public hearing and the length of time from the initial complaint to final Commission resolution. It shall also contain recommendations for such further legislation concerning abuses and discrimination because of race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, handicap or disability or the use of a guide or support animal because of the blindness, deafness or physical handicap of the user or because the user is a handler or trainer of support or guide animals, as may be desirable.

* * *

Section 8. Educational Program.—The Commission, in cooperation with the Department of Education, is authorized to recommend a multicultural educational program, designed for the students of the schools in this Commonwealth and for all other residents thereof, with emphasis on foreign cultural and language studies, as well as on the basic shared precepts and principles of United States culture, in order to promote cultural understanding and appreciation and to further good will among all persons, without regard to race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin, handicap or disability.

Section 6. Section 12(a) and (b) are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 12. Construction and Exclusiveness of Remedy.—

(a) The provisions of this act shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the purposes thereof, but in no event shall such construction include the creation of new classes or a redefinition of existing classes as such additions or redefinitions of classes is the prerogative of this legislative body, and any law inconsistent with any provisions hereof shall not apply.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c)[,] or (g) or sections 5(a) and (h)(10) or 5.4, nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to repeal

or supersede any of the provisions of any existing or hereafter adopted municipal ordinance, municipal charter or of any law of this Commonwealth relating to discrimination because of race, color, familial status, religious creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or handicap or disability, but as to acts declared unlawful by section five of this act the procedure herein provided shall, when invoked, be exclusive and the final determination therein shall exclude any other action, civil or criminal, based on the same grievance of the complainant concerned. If the complainant institutes any action based on such grievance without resorting to the procedure provided in this act, such complainant may not subsequently resort to the procedure herein. In the event of a conflict between the interpretation of a provision of this act and the interpretation of a similar provision contained in any municipal ordinance, the interpretation of the provision in this act shall apply to such municipal ordinance.

* * *

(g) Nothing in this act or any provision of an ordinance, law or regulation adopted by a political subdivision shall prohibit an employer from requiring an employe, during the employe's hours at work, to adhere to sex-based dress or grooming standards: Provided, however, That the employer permits an employe a reasonable accommodation to adhere to dress or grooming standards according to the employe's religious belief or gender identity, unless it creates an undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

Section 7. This act shall take effect in 30 days.

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

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

Mr. E. NELSON. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Madam Speaker, every citizen deserves equal rights and protections under the law, and it is my hope that all of us can agree on this foundational principle: equal rights, not special privilege.

I respect the prime sponsor of this bill and would submit that his legislation goes too far. It ultimately places the liberty of one group above another, and my amendment seeks to restore that balance.

Many of us have friends, family, nephews, neighbors, colleagues that are gay, lesbian, trans, or have a different sexual orientation or gender identity. But it may not be my lifestyle, but it is theirs, and, Madam Speaker, we are all equal citizens under the law. It is wrong that Marcy, one of my trans constituents, was fired after marching in a parade. She has rights – equal rights – and she should be equally protected under the law. I respect you; you respect me – that is how our country works. I completely may disagree with a person's choice and they may completely disagree with mine, and that is okay because we are equally protected under the law. Madam Speaker, it is wrong that Marcy was fired, and it is also wrong that, under the prime sponsor's bill, a nurse who chooses to not participate in a castration surgery during gender reassignment should be fired from that position because of her religious beliefs or conscience. Our doctors and nurses should be protected; they have rights too.

HB 300 is wrong in its overreach, its intentional consequence to pit one citizen against another. My amendment ensures that protection. We heard it clearly stated during yesterday's committee debate by a colleague from across the aisle, and I quote, Madam Speaker, when we talk about physicians required to do XYZ; yes, and followed up with absolutely we should be holding doctors accountable. Madam Speaker, we have a problem here, and we must confront it. I respect my colleagues,

and we may have very different views on that issue. I believe in equal rights for all people, and that includes medical workers. Their beliefs matter and they should be protected as part of this amendment.

Equal rights for my constituents, Jen and Becca. Becca was knocked out of her indoor track competition this spring because a biological male was just stronger and could throw farther. Jen lost her position as starting linebacker on her women's football team to a biological male. She talks about the considerable size and muscularity difference between a biological male and a female. She respects her colleagues. She respects and likes them as individuals, and she also has seen the impact that extra muscularity, speed, and 80 additional pounds has hurt other players during that competition.

Madam Speaker, my amendment ensures that schools and teams and dormitories can make policy decisions without being sued. We must stop this effort to place government authority or legal consequence above the rights of citizens. One citizen's rights should not be placed above another. That is what happened in Philadelphia – right? – when the city of Philadelphia shut down child foster care, Catholic foster-care services because of their religious belief not to partner with same-sex couples. Personally, I do not oppose same-sex couples offering safe homes to kids, but the Catholic Services do, and their beliefs should be respected. If another organization wanted to exclusively place fosters in same-sex couples, they, too, should have that right.

Madam Speaker, there is much at stake. Equal housing, equal opportunity for loans, the opportunity to purchase a meal should not be denied because of a person's gender, orientation, or sexual identity. This is an important issue, and we all must work together to get it done.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. E. NELSON. HB 300 is overreach and clearly places one group in front of another. I will continue to work on this issue and will withdraw my amendment so that I can work on it as its own bill, one that protects the rights of every citizen and does not place one above another.

Thank you, Madam Speaker. At this time I withdraw the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. LAWRENCE offered the following amendment
No. **A00337**:

Amend Bill, page 18, line 26, by striking out "to require" and inserting

to:

(1) Require

Amend Bill, page 18, line 28, by inserting after "WITHOUT"

a

Amend Bill, page 18, line 29, by striking out "JUSTIFICATION" and inserting

interest and through the least restrictive means of furthering the compelling interest

Amend Bill, page 18, by inserting after line 30

(2) Require a religious entity employing four or more persons within the Commonwealth, when acting as an employer, to act outside the provisions of section 4 with respect to discriminatory practices

based on race, color, age, sex, national origin or non-job related handicap or disability.

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

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

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes that the maker of the amendment is withdrawing it. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Ms. **MIHALEK** offered the following amendment No. **A00341**:

Amend Bill, page 6, line 3, by striking out "actual or perceived"
Amend Bill, page 7, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 8, line 1, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 8, lines 22 and 23, by striking out "actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 9, line 5, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 9, line 22, by striking out "actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 13, by striking out "actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 10, line 27, by striking out "actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 11, line 22, by striking out "actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 13, line 17, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 15, line 23, by striking out "actual or perceived" and inserting

person's

Amend Bill, page 19, line 9, by striking out "7(i)" and inserting 7(d), (e), (i)

Amend Bill, page 19, by inserting between lines 13 and 14 (d) To adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind rules and regulations to effectuate, but not add to, the policies and provisions of this act.

(e) To formulate policies to effectuate, but not add to, the purposes of this act and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the Commonwealth or political subdivisions of government or board, department, commission or school district thereof to effectuate such policies.

* * *

Amend Bill, page 19, line 19, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 20, line 5, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 20, line 19, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 21, line 17, by striking out "the actual or perceived"

Amend Bill, page 22, lines 4 through 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

(g) Nothing in this act or any provision of an ordinance, law or regulation adopted by a political subdivision shall prohibit an employer from requiring an employe, during the employe's hours at work, to adhere to sex-based dress or grooming standards if the employer permits an employe a reasonable accommodation to adhere to dress or grooming standards according to the employe's religious belief or gender identity, unless the requested accommodation creates an undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

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

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Mihalek.

Ms. MIHALEK. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I withdraw my amendment. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

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

The SPEAKER. It is the Chair's understanding that all of the amendments to HB 300 are withdrawn. The Chair thanks the members.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, there will be no further votes. The desk will remain open for housekeeping.

And the Chair understands that Representative Takac has celebrated another year. Happy birthday.

GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Colleagues, before you exit, we have rule 17 speeches, but we do have very special guests who have finally arrived. They are in cherry and white. They are from Temple University. They are members of the Student Government Association. We welcome you, Temple. We are so glad to see you today.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

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

HB 115;
HB 141;
HB 300;
HB 360;
HB 666;
HB 735, and
HB 739.

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 38;
 HB 157;
 HB 198;
 HB 299;
 HB 413;
 HB 688;
 HB 760; and
 HB 930.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County for a committee announcement, Representative Briggs.

Mr. BRIGGS. Madam Speaker, for the attention of the members in the Judiciary Committee, the House Judiciary Committee will meet at the conclusion of session in room 523, Irvis Office Building, to consider HBs 338, 731, 714, and 1018, and any other business that comes before the committee.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The House Judiciary Committee will meet at the conclusion of session in room 523, Irvis Office Building.

STATEMENT BY MS. KLUNK

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlelady from York, Representative Klunk.

Ms. KLUNK. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Today I rise because it is National Pretzel Day. The 169th District is home to numerous pretzel manufacturers, and two of them have been so kind to provide us with some celebratory snacks here today – Snyder's of Hanover and Utz.

So thank you so much to those businesses in my district that support our local economy and make Pennsylvania the number one manufacturer of pretzels in the nation.

So thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady, especially for the pretzels.

STATEMENT BY MR. MALAGARI

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to rule 17, the Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Malagari.

Colleagues, if you can please keep your conversations to a minimum.

Mr. MALAGARI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, April 23 to April 29 is National Infertility Awareness Week, and as many of you know, infertility is a topic really close to my heart. So for years, my wife and I have struggled with infertility. I knew this from a very early age, through the help of my physician, that having a family would be a struggle. So we have spent countless hours in doctors' offices undergoing treatments, procedures. We have experienced the

heartbreak of multiple failed attempts to conceive through IVF (in vitro fertilization). It leaves you feeling inadequate, questioning why this happened to us. Why have we not been able to conceive, even after following the doctor's orders and following through with the procedures and medications? It has taken a toll on our emotions, and it puts an immense amount of pressure on each of us and those involved in the process.

Infertility is not just a medical issue; it is a deeply personal and emotional journey. It affects not only those who struggle with it, but also their families, friends, and communities. And because of this, my colleagues, Representative Krueger and Representative O'Mara of Delaware County and Representative Innamorato of Allegheny County, along with myself, are introducing a resolution to recognize April 23-29 as "National Infertility Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania. This resolution is not just about recognizing infertility as a medical condition, but also about raising awareness and promoting education and support for those who face this challenge. Through this resolution, we aim to provide recognition and support for those who are struggling with infertility. We want to empower couples and individuals with the information and tools that they need to make informed decisions about their treatment options, and to access the support they need to cope with the emotional toll of infertility.

By recognizing National Infertility Awareness Week in Pennsylvania, we can send a message of hope and support to those who are struggling with this issue. We can show them that they are not alone, that their struggle is valid, and that we stand with them in their journey. So I urge my fellow members to support this resolution, not just as legislators, but as human beings who understand the pain of infertility. So let us come together to recognize this important issue, to promote education and support, and to help those who are struggling to build the families that they deserve.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

BILL REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

HB 409, PN 377

By Rep. KINSEY

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

HUMAN SERVICES.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

HR 50, PN 1040 (Amended)

By Rep. KINSEY

A Resolution designating the month of April 2023 as "Autism Acceptance Month" in Pennsylvania.

HUMAN SERVICES.

**BILL REPORTED AND REREFERRED
TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH**

HB 754, PN 703

By Rep. KINSEY

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in departmental powers and duties as to licensing, providing for notice of legal representation for medical assistance.

Bill reported from Committee on HUMAN SERVICES with request that it be rereferred to Committee on HEALTH.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the bill will be so rereferred.

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 Chair is in receipt of a motion by the gentleman, Representative Malcolm Kenyatta, that the House now adjourn until Monday, May 1, 2023, at 12 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 12:25 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.