

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 2023

SESSION OF 2023

207TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 25

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

#### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (PATTY KIM) PRESIDING

#### PRAYER

HON. DANILO BURGOS, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Colleagues, I ask that today we keep the great city of Philadelphia in our prayers as they are dealing with the unfortunate collapse of I-95. And could we please keep our colleague in prayer, Representative Abney, as he laid his father to rest today. And former Representative George Kenney's family in prayer, for they lost their son last night, their son, Carter.

Let us say the Lord's Prayer:

(Lord's Prayer in Spanish.)

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

#### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Wednesday, June 7, 2023, will be postponed until printed.

#### JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The following 2023 regular session Journal is in print and, without objection, will be approved: Tuesday, February 28, 2023.

#### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Representative Justin Fleming is hosting Caileigh Finn from Bishop McDevitt High School, where she is a junior, and her favorite subject is history. She is here as a guest page today. Welcome to the hall of the House. Please stand.

Representative Tim Brennan also has a guest page, his son, Tucker Brennan. Tucker just graduated from eighth grade at Newtown Friends School and will be attending the George School in the fall. He plays baseball and football, and is also a Phillies and a Steelers fan. Tucker will be with us all week serving as a guest page. Welcome, Tucker.

To the left of the Speaker, Representative Emily Kinkead is hosting Parvathy Nair, who is an intern in her office and will be shadowing her today and tomorrow. Welcome. Please stand.

#### LEGISLATIVE FELLOWS AND HOUSE ARCHIVES INTERN INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Also to the left of the Speaker, the Chair welcomes interns with the PA House Fellowship and House Archives interns for the summer of 2023. The PA House Fellowship Program, sponsored by the House of Representatives through the Bipartisan Management Committee and the Office of the Chief Clerk, has nine students participating in the summer 2023 semester program. When you hear your name, please rise.

Imani Cameron, a student from Shippensburg University, assigned to the Democratic Local Government Committee, supervised by Jon Castelli.

Corinne Ellis, a graduate from Pennsylvania State University, assigned to the Democratic Aging and Older Adult Services Committee, supervised by Chuck Miller.

Chase McAlpine, a student from Duquesne and Villanova Universities, assigned to the Democratic Judiciary Committee, supervised by Tim Clawges. Welcome.

Matthew Peipher, a student from Gettysburg College, assigned to the Republican Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, supervised by Glendon King. Welcome, Matthew.

Mackenzie Poston, a student from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, assigned to the Democratic Game and Fisheries Committee, supervised by Paul Scott. Welcome.

Katrina Raser, a student from Widener University, assigned to the Democratic State Government Committee, supervised by Nick Himebaugh. Welcome, Katrina.

Ashlei Milligan, a student from Drexel University, assigned to the Democratic Health Committee, supervised by Erika Fricke. Welcome, Ashlei.

We also have a Sadie Yoder, a student from American University, assigned to the Democratic Professional Licensure Committee, supervised by Kari Orchard.

We also have Darby Matvey, a student from Penn State University Park, assigned to the Democratic Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee, supervised by Mike Hillman. Welcome.

And the House Archives Internship Program, sponsored by the House of Representatives through the Bipartisan Management Committee and the Office of the Chief Clerk, has one student participating in the summer 2023 semester program under the supervision of Associate Archivist Jennifer Ott. Kai Sayers attends Shippensburg University, pursuing a master's degree in applied history.

Let us all give them a hand as they are here in the hall of the House. Welcome.

### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Up in the gallery, Representative Shusterman brings the Conestoga High School Robotics Team. They are visiting the Capitol today after bringing home their championship title from the Eastern PA State Skills Competition and also being PA's representatives for the VEX Robotics World Championship. Congratulations, and welcome to the hall of the House.

Representative Mindy Fee has constituents from the Brookshire Community in Manheim, Pennsylvania, visiting the Capitol today for a tour and to see the legislative process in action. Welcome, everyone.

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Are there requests for leaves of absence?

The Chair recognizes the majority whip, who indicates that there are no leaves of absence.

The Chair recognizes the minority whip, who indicates that there are no leaves of absence.

### MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### PRESENT—203

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
Boyd	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Boyle	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Bradford	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Brennan	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Briggs	Guenst	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, A.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Brown, M.	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Bullock	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burgos	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
Burns	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon

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

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

### HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 144** By Representatives VENKAT, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, PROBST, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, SCHLOSSBERG, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, KHAN, SCOTT, HADDOCK, MALAGARI, D. WILLIAMS and CIRESI

A Resolution designating the month of September 2023 as "Cholesterol Education Month" and September 1, 2023, as "LDL-C Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, June 9, 2023.

**No. 145** By Representatives SCHEMEL, HEFFLEY, KAUFFMAN, R. MACKENZIE and ZIMMERMAN

A Resolution directing the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a study as to the feasibility of establishing a no-fault catastrophic loss fund to provide payment for claims brought as the result of birth-related neurological injuries.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 146** By Representatives VENKAT, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, HARKINS, McNEILL, SAPPEY, PROBST, KHAN, SANCHEZ, SCOTT, STEELE and D. WILLIAMS

A Resolution urging the Congress of the United States and the United States Department of Health and Human Services to eliminate the Skilled Nursing Facility Three-Day Rule for Medicare recipients.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, June 9, 2023.

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 985** By Representatives RABB, KENYATTA, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, PARKER, FLEMING, KRAJEWSKI and GREEN

An Act amending the act of April 17, 2016 (P.L.84, No.16), known as the Medical Marijuana Act, in miscellaneous provisions, providing for tenant protections.

Referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, June 12, 2023.

**No. 986** By Representatives RABB, KENYATTA, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, PARKER, FLEMING, KRAJEWSKI and GREEN

An Act amending the act of April 17, 2016 (P.L.84, No.16), known as the Medical Marijuana Act, in miscellaneous provisions, providing for commercial tenant protections.

Referred to Committee on COMMERCE, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1307** By Representatives HOHENSTEIN, KHAN, SANCHEZ, WAXMAN, SOLOMON and INNAMORATO

An Act amending Titles 53 (Municipalities Generally) and 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in taxation for public transportation, further providing for local financial support; and, in fees, further providing for fee for local use.

Referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1308** By Representatives KRUEGER, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, FREEMAN, SAPPEY, MADDEN, BOROWSKI, KHAN and CIRESI

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rates and distribution systems, further providing for valuation of acquired water and wastewater systems.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER PROTECTION, TECHNOLOGY AND UTILITIES, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1324** By Representatives KRUEGER, ISAACSON, SCHLOSSBERG, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS, VITALI, HADDOCK, MADDEN, McNEILL, HOWARD, WARREN, SHUSTERMAN and GREEN

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in riot, disorderly conduct and related offenses, prohibiting the purchase, sale, offer for sale or possession with intent to sell covered animal parts or products; and imposing penalties.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1326** By Representatives OWLETT, RADER, KUTZ, SMITH, PICKETT, ZIMMERMAN, MOUL, M. BROWN, COOK, RIGBY, JAMES, MUSTELLO, FLICK, MERCURI and STRUZZI

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in criminal homicide, repealing provisions relating to the offense of drug delivery resulting in death; in assault, providing for the offense of drug delivery resulting in death or serious bodily injury; in arson, criminal mischief and other property destruction, further providing for additional fine for arson committed for profit; in wiretapping and electronic surveillance, further providing for definitions; in limitation of time, further providing for no limitation applicable and for other offenses; and, in sentencing, further providing for sentences for second and subsequent offenses.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1335** By Representatives BIZZARRO, VENKAT, HANBIDGE, SCHLOSSBERG, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, CERRATO, SANCHEZ, GUENST, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, CIRESI, BOROWSKI, KHAN, PARKER and SCOTT

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, further providing for definitions, for administration of assistance programs and for regulations for protection of information.

Referred to Committee on HUMAN SERVICES, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1336** By Representatives N. NELSON, GREINER, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, JAMES, PISCOTTANO, ORTITAY, MULLINS and MERCURI

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in bank and trust company shares tax, further providing for ascertainment of taxable amount and exclusion of United States obligations.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1337** By Representatives DONAHUE, MADDEN, HADDOCK, HILL-EVANS, T. DAVIS, SANCHEZ, McANDREW, GALLAGHER and KRAJEWSKI

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, further providing for dental examinations and dental hygiene services.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1339** By Representatives B. MILLER, ZIMMERMAN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, JAMES, HAMM, STAMBAUGH, ROAE, IRVIN, KAUFFMAN, PICKETT, ECKER, MOUL, SCIALABBA, KEEFER, LEADBETER and T. JONES

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in the Secretary of the Commonwealth, further providing for powers and duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and for explanation of ballot question and providing for wording of ballot question; in dates of elections and primaries and special elections, further providing for elections on proposed constitutional amendments; in ballots, further providing for form of official election ballot; in voting machines, further providing for form of ballot labels on voting machines; and, in preparation for and conduct of primaries and elections, further providing for publishing constitutional amendments.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1340** By Representatives B. MILLER, STAMBAUGH, GREINER, ROSSI, HAMM, M. MACKENZIE, FEE, OWLETT, LEADBETER, MOUL, STRUZZI, CONKLIN, PASHINSKI, ZIMMERMAN, GILLEN and T. JONES

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in sales and use tax, further providing for exclusions from tax.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1341** By Representatives B. MILLER, CIRESI, JAMES, SCHLEGEL CULVER, MENTZER, ROWE, LEADBETER, MOUL, ZIMMERMAN and GILLEN

An Act amending Title 66 (Public Utilities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in service and facilities, further providing for notices before service to landlord terminated.

Referred to Committee on CONSUMER PROTECTION, TECHNOLOGY AND UTILITIES, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1342** By Representatives B. MILLER, GREINER, IRVIN, KAUFFMAN, CIRESI, FREEMAN, ROWE, ZIMMERMAN, LEADBETER, DIAMOND and SCHLEGEL

An Act amending the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in procedure, further providing for exceptions for public records.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1343** By Representatives B. MILLER, NEILSON, CIRESI, FREEMAN, ROWE, ZIMMERMAN, KIM and LEADBETER

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in regulation of insurers and related persons generally, providing for notification requirements for older adult health insurance policies.

Referred to Committee on INSURANCE, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1344** By Representatives B. MILLER, FLICK, STAMBAUGH, D'ORSIE, GREINER, ROSSI, HANBIDGE, ROAE, KAUFFMAN, ADAMS, ZIMMERMAN, LAWRENCE, BOROWICZ and BARTON

An Act amending the act of September 30, 1983 (P.L.160, No.39), known as the Public Official Compensation Law, providing for limitations on certain additional expenses of the General Assembly; and abrogating rules and regulations.

Referred to Committee on RULES, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1345** By Representatives B. MILLER, ZIMMERMAN, HAMM, KEEFER, GREINER, JAMES, STAMBAUGH, IRVIN, R. MACKENZIE, MENTZER, ROWE, GLEIM, KAUFER, M. BROWN, KAUFFMAN, RYNCAVAGE, BOROWICZ and TWARDZIK

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

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1346** By Representatives B. MILLER, CIRESI, CONKLIN, ZIMMERMAN and KHAN

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in licensing of drivers, further providing for suspension of operating privilege; in rules of the road in general, further providing for overtaking vehicle on the left and providing for vehicles passing pedestrians on a highway; in special vehicles and pedestrians, further providing for penalty for violation of subchapter; and, in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for the offense of careless driving.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1347** By Representatives HOGAN, T. DAVIS, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, CIRESI, HADDOCK, KHAN, NEILSON and SANCHEZ

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, establishing the Redevelopment Authority Startup Loan Program and the Redevelopment Authority Startup Fund.

Referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1348** By Representatives KEEFER, JAMES, KAUFFMAN, ROWE, GLEIM and T. JONES

A Joint Resolution proposing integrated amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, abolishing the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1349** By Representatives HOWARD, SAPPEY, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, FREEMAN, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, KINSEY, NEILSON, YOUNG, CIRESI, CERRATO, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, KINKEAD, FLEMING, KHAN, OTTEN and SMITH-WADE-EL

An Act establishing the Social Worker Educational Enrollment and Training Program; and providing for authorization of internship positions, for award of internship positions and for funding of program; and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on HUMAN SERVICES, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1350** By Representatives HOWARD, SAPPEY, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, FREEMAN, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, KINSEY, NEILSON, CIRESI, CERRATO, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, KINKEAD, FLEMING, KHAN, OTTEN and SMITH-WADE-EL

An Act establishing the Behavioral Welfare Educational Loan Lenience Program; and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 7, 2023.



**No. 1351** By Representatives FRANKEL, VENKAT, SANCHEZ, MADDEN, CAUSER, McNEILL, KHAN, STRUZZI, D. WILLIAMS, DALEY and OTTEN

An Act amending the act of November 27, 2019 (P.L.742, No.108), known as the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority Act, in Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority, further providing for Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority; and, in Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Fund, further providing for money in fund.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, June 7, 2023.

**No. 1352** By Representatives RABB, KINKEAD, SHUSTERMAN, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, SMITH-WADE-EL, HILL-EVANS, PARKER, INNAMORATO, KRAJEWSKI, HOWARD and GREEN

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in judicial boards and commissions, providing for structured fines.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1353** By Representatives LABS, HAMM, JAMES, JOZWIAK, KEEFER, MOUL, ROWE, SCIALABBA, STAATS and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, in compensation, further providing for ineligibility for compensation.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1354** By Representatives YOUNG, DELLOSO, SANCHEZ, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, PARKER, GUENST, GALLAGHER and SCOTT

An Act amending the the act of October 24, 2012 (P.L.1209, No.151), known as the Child Labor Act, further providing for penalties.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 8, 2023.

**No. 1355** By Representatives KUTZ, ECKER, GROVE and KAUFFMAN

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in fraud and abuse control, further providing for definitions and for provider prohibited acts, criminal penalties and civil remedies.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1356** By Representatives PASHINSKI, MADDEN, CIRESI, ISAACSON, ROZZI, T. DAVIS, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, MATZIE, D. WILLIAMS, PROBST, PICKETT, GAYDOS, CONKLIN, HOWARD, DELLOSO, VENKAT, BURGOS, MULLINS, JAMES and HARRIS

An Act amending the act of July 9, 1987 (P.L.220, No.39), known as the Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors Act, further providing for licensing and regulating the practice of music therapy; and making editorial changes.

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1357** By Representatives PARKER, MADDEN, HOHENSTEIN, SANCHEZ, GUENST, KINKEAD, CONKLIN, FIEDLER, JOZWIAK, GREEN and GALLOWAY

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in firearms and other dangerous articles, further providing for sale or transfer of firearms, for Pennsylvania State Police and for firearm sales surcharge.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1358** By Representatives PARKER, KAZEEM, MADDEN, SCHLOSSBERG, A. BROWN, MAYES, KHAN, CIRESI, T. DAVIS, BOROWSKI, WAXMAN, SANCHEZ, FIEDLER, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, KINSEY and GALLAGHER

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for healthy outdoor public grounds; and imposing duties on the Department of Health, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Agriculture.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1359** By Representatives SCHEMEL, BARTON, CIRESI, CONKLIN, DELLOSO, GILLEN, GLEIM, GUENST, HAMM, JAMES, T. JONES, JOZWIAK, KAUFFMAN, LEADBETER, ROWE, SCHEUREN, SCIALABBA, SMITH, STEHR and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in licensing of drivers, further providing for learner's permits.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1360** By Representatives SCHEMEL, BERNSTINE, HAMM, KAUFFMAN, KEEFER and B. MILLER

An Act amending the act of September 30, 1983 (P.L.160, No.39), known as the Public Official Compensation Law, further providing for the compensation of members of the General Assembly.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1361** By Representatives SCHEMEL, GILLEN, HAMM, JOZWIAK, KAUFFMAN, KEEFER, LEADBETER, ROWE and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending the act of December 19, 1990 (P.L.1200, No.202), known as the Solicitation of Funds for Charitable Purposes Act, further providing for registration of charitable organizations, financial reports, fees and failure to file, for exemptions from registration and for short form registration.

Referred to Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1362** By Representatives CEPHAS, MADDEN, PROBST, ISAACSON, RABB, HANBIDGE, SOLOMON, KRAJEWSKI, McNEILL, MERSKI, BURGOS, SCHLOSSBERG, SANCHEZ, WAXMAN, DELLOSO, HILL-EVANS, MAYES, FRANKEL, HOWARD, OTTEN, O'MARA, BULLOCK, CONKLIN, KIM and GREEN

An Act amending the act of May 9, 2018 (P.L.118, No.24), known as the Maternal Mortality Review Act, further providing for Maternal Mortality Review Committee and for purpose and duties of committee.

Referred to Committee on HEALTH, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1363** By Representatives HEFFLEY and KUTZ

An Act amending Title 68 (Real and Personal Property) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for short-term rental of residential property.

Referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, June 9, 2023.

**No. 1364** By Representatives GREINER, MENTZER, VENKAT, CIRESI, ZIMMERMAN, B. MILLER and LAWRENCE

An Act amending Title 63 (Professions and Occupations (State Licensed)) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in powers and duties, further providing for civil penalties.

Referred to Committee on PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1365** By Representatives ARMANINI, CONKLIN, R. MACKENZIE, CIRESI, M. MACKENZIE, MENTZER, NEILSON, ZIMMERMAN, DEASY, GILLEN, N. NELSON and WARNER

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1995 (P.L.89, No.18), known as the Conservation and Natural Resources Act, in Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, further providing for fees and charges.

Referred to Committee on VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1366** By Representatives SMITH, MARSHALL, KINSEY, KAUFFMAN, STAATS, KEPHART, CAUSER, NEILSON, ARMANINI, STRUZZI and GILLEN

An Act designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 310 between Knox Dale Road, also known as State Route 2023, and Ash Street in McCalmont Township, Jefferson County, as the Lance Cpl. Bernard Himes Memorial Highway.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1367** By Representatives DALEY, MADDEN, HILL-EVANS, KINSEY, DELLOSO, SANCHEZ, KHAN, SCOTT, NEILSON, RABB and CEPEDA-FREYTIZ

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 mental health awareness for student athletes, parents, guardians and coaches.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1368** By Representatives DONAHUE, STEELE, TAKAC, SCOTT, SCHLOSSBERG, MADDEN, GIRAL, MALAGARI, PROBST, BRENNAN, SAPPEY, T. DAVIS, SANCHEZ, GALLAGHER, BOROWSKI, HILL-EVANS, CERRATO, HANBIDGE, MADSEN, KENYATTA, MENTZER, CIRESI and D. WILLIAMS

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for speed timing devices.

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1369** By Representatives PIELLI, MADDEN, HOHENSTEIN, M. JONES, NEILSON, SCOTT, RYNCAVAGE, E. NELSON, KAUFER, CABELL, TOMLINSON, MALAGARI, DELLOSO, WEBSTER, GUENST, CIRESI, STRUZZI, RIGBY, FRITZ and MERSKI

An Act providing for guidelines and procedures governing certain investigations and interrogations of correctional and forensic employees; authorizing certain civil suits by correctional officers; and providing for impact of collective bargaining agreements and for summary suspensions.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1370** By Representatives MERCURI, CIRESI, SCHLEGEL CULVER, ROWE, SCIALABBA and STRUZZI

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, establishing the Pennsylvania Opportunity Pathways Program to distribute grants to in-need schools and underrepresented schools; providing for duties of Department of Community and Economic Development; and establishing the Pennsylvania Opportunity Pathways Program Fund.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1371** By Representatives HOHENSTEIN, MIHALEK, BURGOS, MADDEN, RABB, SANCHEZ, HILL-EVANS, KINSEY, GUENST, KHAN and CERRATO

An Act providing for duties of certifying officials and certifying agencies regarding the processing of certification form petitions.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1372** By Representatives MARCELL, COOPER, BERNSTINE, D'ORSIE, ECKER, FINK, GROVE, HAMM, KEEFER, R. MACKENZIE, MOUL, ROAE and ZIMMERMAN

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, providing for proposed curriculum changes and online curriculum availability.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1373** By Representatives MERSKI, PIELLI, FREEMAN, MADDEN, KULIK, D. WILLIAMS, BRENNAN, HARKINS, CERRATO, DELLOSO, HANBIDGE, SANCHEZ, WARREN and MADSEN

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in forgery and fraudulent practices, providing for the offense of unauthorized dissemination of artificially generated impersonation of individual.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1374** By Representatives RABB, HILL-EVANS, PROBST, SMITH-WADE-EL, KINSEY, MADDEN, HOHENSTEIN, CERRATO, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, KHAN, BRIGGS and GREEN

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, providing for books and other educational resource materials.

Referred to Committee on EDUCATION, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1375** By Representatives RABB, HOHENSTEIN, WAXMAN, MADDEN, KRAJEWSKI, SANCHEZ and D. WILLIAMS

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for classes of offenses; in authorized disposition of offenders, further providing for sentence of imprisonment for misdemeanors; and, in sentencing, providing for modification of sentences for certain misdemeanors.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1376** By Representatives HEFFLEY, STEHR, STRUZZI and KEEFER

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for special provisions for local taxing authorities.

Referred to Committee on FINANCE, June 12, 2023.

### SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

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

**SB 202, PN 83**

Referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, June 7, 2023.

**SB 429, PN 855**

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 7, 2023.

**SB 691, PN 854**

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, June 7, 2023.

### COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker submits the following report, which the clerk will read.

The following communication was read:

The Joint State Government Commission submits the following report on Senate Resolution 352 of 2022: Medical Assistance Capitation Funding for Drug and Alcohol Treatment Providers within the Commonwealth.

(Copy of communication is on file with the Journal clerk.)

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

**HB 1050, PN 1532** (Amended) By Rep. BOYLE

An Act providing for health care insurance preventive services coverage protections; conferring authority on the Insurance Department and the Insurance Commissioner; and providing for regulations, for enforcement and for penalties.

INSURANCE.

**HB 1284, PN 1531** (Amended) By Rep. NEILSON

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for enforcement of failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights and for pilot program for automated speed enforcement system on designated highway and providing for pilot program for automated speed enforcement systems in designated school zones.

TRANSPORTATION.

### RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HR 57, PN 747** By Rep. NEILSON

A Resolution urging the United States Department of Transportation and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to take action and ease regulations relating to commercial driver's licenses and vehicle safety inspections.

TRANSPORTATION.

### RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

#### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority caucus chair, Representative Schlossberg, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. SCHLOSSBERG. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The Rules Committee will meet immediately upon the break in the majority caucus room. Again, the Rules Committee will meet immediately upon the break in the majority caucus room.

House Democrats will caucus at 12:45. We will be prepared to return to the floor at 1:15.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Rules Committee will meet immediately upon the break in the majority caucus room.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the minority caucus chair, Representative Dunbar, for a caucus announcement.

Mr. DUNBAR. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Republicans will caucus at 12:45. Republicans will caucus at 12:45. Thank you.

### APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes Representative Mullins for a committee announcement.

Mr. MULLINS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Appropriations Committee will meet immediately after the Rules Committee in the majority caucus room.

The Chair recognizes Representative Kinsey for a committee announcement. He waives off.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House stands in recess until 1:15 p.m., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

### RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 1:45 p.m.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### THE SPEAKER (JOANNA E. McCLINTON) PRESIDING

### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of information that in the rear of the House, on the floor, our colleague, Representative Fleming, is pleased to bring to the House Lex Cyrus, who won the PIAA State Championship in the 100-meter dash with a time of 10.67 seconds. Lex is here with his family and friends. Please stand, guests, and welcome to the floor of the House. Congratulations.

## HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 1381** By Representatives D. MILLER, HARRIS, BULLOCK, SANCHEZ, MADDEN, HANBIDGE, SCHLOSSBERG, HOHENSTEIN, KINKEAD, HILL-EVANS, McNEILL, MALAGARI, KHAN, KINSEY, SCOTT and CEPEDA-FREYTIZ

An Act amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in juvenile matters, further providing for short title and purposes of chapter, for definitions, for scope of chapter, for powers and duties of probation officers, for summary offenses, for inspection of court files and records, for guardian ad litem for child in court proceedings, for transfer from criminal proceedings, for informal adjustment, for taking into custody, for detention of child, for release or delivery to court and for place of detention, providing for confinement in juvenile treatment facilities, further providing for notice and hearing, providing for questioning and interrogating a child, further providing for consent decree, providing for school stability for certain students, further providing for disposition of delinquent child, for limitation on and change in place of commitment and for transfer to criminal proceedings.

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY, June 12, 2023.

**No. 1500** By Representatives DAWKINS, KIM, McNEILL, PROBST, VENKAT, HILL-EVANS, KRUEGER, SCHLOSSBERG, DELLOSO, KENYATTA, GALLAGHER, MADDEN, GIRAL, N. NELSON, SOLOMON, HADDOCK, SANCHEZ, GUENST, NEILSON, SCOTT, BOROWSKI, STURLA, KINSEY, CERRATO, BOYLE, WAXMAN, WARREN, PISCIOTTANO, O'MARA, DONAHUE, GUZMAN and CURRY

An Act amending the act of January 17, 1968 (P.L.11, No.5), known as The Minimum Wage Act of 1968, further providing for definitions and for minimum wages.

Referred to Committee on LABOR AND INDUSTRY, June 12, 2023.

### BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

**HB 269, PN 1300**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending Title 16 (Counties) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, consolidating the act of April 8, 1868 (P.L.73, No.37), entitled "An act to authorize the recorder of deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers"; and making a repeal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 664, PN 1094**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act establishing the Women, Infants and Children State Advisory Board.

APPROPRIATIONS.



**HB 711, PN 657**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P.L.207, No.153), referred to as the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law, further providing for municipal claims first lien, cities of first class, docketing, judgment and execution, for cities of the first class, recovery of judgment and sale free from claims, for redemption and for rule to show cause, decree, service and notice and providing for disposition of property in cities of the second class.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 788, PN 737**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of December 13, 1988 (P.L.1190, No.146), known as the First and Second Class County Property Tax Relief Act, further providing for short title, for definitions, for deferral or exemption authority and for retroactive application.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1067, PN 1086**

By Rep. BRADFORD

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in professional employees, further providing for qualifications; and, in certification of teachers, further providing for State certificates.

RULES.

**HB 1085, PN 1089**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of November 22, 1978 (P.L.1166, No.274), referred to as the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Law, providing for Indigent Defense Advisory Committee; and establishing the Indigent Defense Grant Program.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1138, PN 1535 (Amended)**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in sales and use tax, further providing for definitions and for imposition of tax; and, in gross receipts tax, further providing for imposition of tax.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1259, PN 1480**

By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in personal income tax, further providing for classes of income; and, in Pennsylvania Child and Dependent Care Enhancement Tax Credit Program, further providing for credit for child and dependent care employment-related expenses.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1267, PN 1376**

By Rep. HARRIS

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1272, PN 1389**

By Rep. HARRIS

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**CALENDAR****BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION****BILL PASSED OVER**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1032, PN 1041**, entitled:

An Act establishing the Solar for Schools Grant Program; and providing for powers and duties of the Department of Community and Economic Development.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

The SPEAKER. The House will go over the bill.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 892, PN 1302**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Department of Military Affairs, establishing the PA VETConnect Program.

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 1184, PN 1246**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 26, 1971 (P.L.351, No.91), known as the State Lottery Law, in pharmaceutical assistance for the elderly, further providing for determination of eligibility.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

**SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR A****BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1067, PN 1086**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in professional employees, further providing for qualifications; and, in certification of teachers, further providing for State certificates.

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

Ms. **KLUNK** offered the following amendment No. **A00870**:

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 13 through 19; page 2, lines 1 through 7; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting Section 1109. Qualifications.—(a) Every teacher employed to teach in the public schools of this Commonwealth must meet the following qualifications:

(1) be a person of good moral character[, must];

(2) be at least eighteen years of age[, and must];

(3) complete a two-semester-hour course in the provisions and principles of the Constitution of the United States or pass an examination given by a regionally accredited college or university; and

(4) be a citizen of the United States[: Provided, That citizenship],  
Citizenship may be waived;

(i) in the case of exchange teachers not permanently employed, and teachers employed for the purpose of teaching foreign languages, including special teachers who speak the idiomatic or colloquial language of immigrants residing in the school district, and employed for the purpose of easing the transition period of such immigrants[.]; or

(ii) if the individual holds a valid immigrant visa, work visa or a valid employment authorization document which allows the individual to work in the United States.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 25 and 26

Section 2. The addition of section 1109(a)(3) of the act shall apply to teachers certified after the effective date of this section.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 26, by striking out "2" and inserting  
3

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

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

Ms. **KLUNK**. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

My amendment would require teachers to complete either a two-semester hour course or pass an examination given by a regionally accredited college or university on the provisions and principles of the United States—

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady will suspend.

We are having a technical difficulty. Can you please choose a different microphone?

The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

You are in order and you may proceed.

Ms. **KLUNK**. Sure. Thank you.

I will start from the beginning, Madam Speaker.

My amendment would require teachers to complete either a two-semester hour course or pass an examination given by a regionally accredited college or university on the provisions and principles of our United States Constitution.

Under Act 35 of 2018, we require that each school entity gives a United States civics assessment to students in grades 7 through 12. If we require our students to test on the provisions and principles of the United States Constitution, why would we not hold our teachers to that same standard?

Per a study done by RAND Corporation in 2021, only 23 percent of teachers believe in promoting the knowledge of citizens' rights and responsibilities, that that is a core aim of the civics instruction. Additionally, only 11 percent of teachers believe that civics instruction should build a capacity for students to defend their point of view. And finally, in that study, it stated that only 5 percent of teachers believe the importance of civics

instruction in preparing students for political engagement. Numbers this low are unacceptable, and our Commonwealth students truly deserve better.

My amendment will help to ensure that teachers understand the importance of our United States Constitution and can then apply that knowledge into the classrooms of which they serve. Similar laws have been put in place in States like California.

This amendment will help to ensure that teachers understand the important provisions and principles of our United States Constitution and can apply these principles in the classroom when teaching our Commonwealth students, and I ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Schweyer.

Mr. **SCHWEYER**. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise to oppose amendment 870. This is not an agreed-to amendment, Madam Speaker, and I would like to explain why very briefly.

Last year we issued 5,440 certifications for teachers in Pennsylvania schools. That is down by almost 10,000 teacher certifications. In fact, last year we had almost 6,000 what are known as emergency certifications in Pennsylvania, which means we had more teachers last year certified who have no degree in education than we had certified with people that have a degree in education.

We are in the midst of a crisis in the number of teachers that we have in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In fact, we are in such a crisis, Madam Speaker, that this House has passed multiple pieces of bipartisan legislation to begin to reverse the trends of not having enough certified educators in our classrooms. Amendment 870 would just add yet another barrier, Madam Speaker, and make it even harder for people to become certified educators in the classroom.

So with that, Madam Speaker, I rise and ask for a "no" vote on A870. Thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—101

Adams	Gaydos	Lawrence	Rigby
Armanini	Gillen	Leadbeter	Roae
Banta	Gleim	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Barton	Gregory	Mackenzie, R.	Rowe
Benninghoff	Greiner	Major	Ryncavage
Bernstine	Grove	Mako	Schemel
Bonner	Hamm	Maloney	Scheuren
Borowicz	Heffley	Marcell	Schlegel
Brown, M.	Hogan	Marshall	Schmitt
Cabell	Irvin	Mehaffie	Scialabba
Causar	James	Mentzer	Smith
Cook	Jones, M.	Mercuri	Staats
Cooper	Jones, T.	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cutler	Jozwiak	Mihalek	Stehr
D'Orsie	Kail	Miller, B.	Stender
Davanzo	Kaufner	Moul	Struzzi
Delozier	Kauffman	Mustello	Tomlinson
Diamond	Keefer	Nelson, E.	Topper
Dunbar	Kephart	O'Neal	Twardzik
Ecker	Kerwin	Oberlander	Warner

Emrick	Klunk	Ortitay	Watro
Fee	Krupa	Owlett	Wentling
Fink	Kutz	Pickett	White
Flick	Kuzma	Rader	Williams, C.
Flood	Labs	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz			

## NAYS—102

Abney	Evans	Kinsey	Rabb
Bellmon	Fiedler	Kosierowski	Rozzi
Benham	Fleming	Krajewski	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Frankel	Krueger	Samuelson
Borowski	Freeman	Kulik	Sanchez
Boyd	Friel	Madden	Sappery
Boyle	Gallagher	Madsen	Schlossberg
Bradford	Galloway	Malagari	Schweyer
Brennan	Gergely	Markosek	Scott
Briggs	Giral	Matzie	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Green	Mayes	Siegel
Bullock	Guenst	McAndrew	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Guzman	McNeill	Solomon
Burns	Haddock	Merski	Steele
C Freytiz	Hanbidge	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cephas	Harkins	Mullins	Takac
Cerrato	Harris	Munroe	Venkat
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Neilson	Vitali
Conklin	Howard	Nelson, N.	Warren
Curry	Innamorato	O'Mara	Waxman
Daley	Isaacson	Otten	Webster
Davis	Kazeem	Parker	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Young
Deasy	Khan	Pielli	
Delloso	Kim	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Donahue	Kinhead	Probst	Speaker

## NOT VOTING—0

## EXCUSED—0

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

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

## CALENDAR CONTINUED

## BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1092, PN 1140**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in commercial drivers, further providing for disqualification.

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

Mr. **LAWRENCE** offered the following amendment  
No. **A00876**:

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 3 and 4  
(iii) Three or more violations of section 3802 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) or former section 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) when the person was a commercial driver at the time the violations occurred.

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

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair misspoke.  
The Chair recognizes Representative Benninghoff on amendment A00876.

Mr. **BENNINGHOFF**. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Amendment 00876 prohibits the reinstatement of a CDL (commercial driver's license) for an individual who had three or more DUIs (driving under the influence) as a commercial driver. I, like many of you, believe people ought to get second chances, but I am not willing to jeopardize public safety. If an individual who has been convicted of three DUI's or more clearly, in my opinion, has demonstrated a substantial risk to public safety, and I would urge the members to support this amendment, which I believe is also agreed to by the majority chair.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, Representative Hill-Evans.

Mrs. **EVANS**. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This is an agreed-to amendment. I thank the minority Transportation chairman for offering it and ask that everyone would support the amendment. Thank you.

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

## YEAS—203

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	Sappery
Borowicz	Giral	Major	Schemel
Borowski	Gleim	Mako	Scheuren
Boyd	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Boyle	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Bradford	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Brennan	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer

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

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

On the question,

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

The SPEAKER. It is the Chair's understanding that Representative Lawrence seeks to withdraw amendment A00875.

The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1131, PN 1186**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1905 (P.L.312, No.218), entitled "An act creating a Department of Health, and defining its powers and duties," further providing for State health centers; and making editorial changes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. **DIAMOND** offered the following amendment No. **A00782**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 12, by inserting a bracket before "The"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 15, by striking out the bracket before "him"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 15, by striking out "] the secretary"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "him"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 18, by striking out "] the secretary"

Amend Bill, page 1, line 19, by inserting after "constables."

] (Reserved).

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair now recognizes Representative Diamond, who offers amendment A00782.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I stand in support and ask for your support on amendment A00782 to HB 1131.

Madam Speaker, HB 1131 primarily deals with, as stated in the title, "...further providing for State health centers;" and then it says, "and making editorial changes."

Madam Speaker, my amendment, 00782, actually addresses only the section of this bill which deals with the editorial changes, which will not impact the underlying nature of the bill which is to provide for safe health centers. And there is a distinct reason, Madam Speaker, why I believe that entire section should be removed from the statute.

The prime sponsor of the bill included that section of the statute, which is unrelated to section (c), for the purpose of degendering references to the Office of the Secretary of Health. And frankly, Madam Speaker, I think that is a fine idea. I really do. And if the prime sponsor wants to sponsor a bill that would take the underlying statute and take all 14 references to the Secretary of Health as a man or other officials as a man, I would be co-prime sponsor on that bill with her. And I think that is a good idea because that reflects societal norms which are rooted, Madam Speaker, in a constitutional amendment that was passed by the people of Pennsylvania in 1971 that said we should not be discriminating based on sex. So I am all in favor of updating our statutes to do that.

However, Madam Speaker, the rest of the language of section (b), which is being updated here, or editorialized, is extremely problematic, and I want to read exactly what it says. Section (b) of this underlying statute – which, by the way, Madam Speaker, was written in 1905; 1905 – states that "The Secretary of Health



shall cause examination to be made of nuisances or questions affecting the security of life and health in any locality, and for that purpose the secretary, and any person authorized by" the Secretary "so to do, may, without fee or hindrance, enter, examine and survey all grounds, vehicles, apartments, buildings, and places within the State, and all persons so authorized by" the Secretary "shall have the powers and authority conferred by law upon constables."

Madam Speaker, this is antiquated language, but when used today, it means this. I want you to think about this.

Madam Speaker, do I have the floor?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman definitely has the floor.

You may proceed.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This is antiquated language from 1905, and it confers upon someone who the Secretary of Health appoints to enter any private place in Pennsylvania with the power of a constable. Let me tell you what constables can do. Constables can carry a firearm without a concealed license. Constables can arrest people without a warrant for breaches of the peace.

So in carrying this language forward and affirming it in its 1905 version, Madam Speaker, this means that HB 1131 without my amendment will affirm, affirm that the Secretary of Health can deputize someone – we do not even know how that is going to happen – to do a no-knock warrant on any resident in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and go in and potentially arrest someone for breach of the peace.

Now, Madam Speaker, I believe that language is not just antiquated, but it goes against what the people of Pennsylvania have already decided. Just like crossing out "him" and replacing it with the words "the secretary" conforms with the 1971 constitutional amendment that we adopted getting rid of the rest of this language in this problematic section would confirm with the constitutional amendment that was approved by the people of Pennsylvania in 2021, just 2 years in response to a Governor's disaster emergency where the Department of Health ran rampant over the rights of Pennsylvanians.

This language, this language allows the Department of Health and anyone they deputize – we do not know how – to invade the privacy of Pennsylvanians. Now, I remember 3 years ago, some of the things the Department of Health mandated that impacted me personally, and I am just 1 of 13 million people. One of the things that those mandates did was it made me not even possible for me to be here to make a final argument on my resolution that in fact turned into those constitutional amendments that we voted on. I was not able to be here. My good friend, the gentleman from Lancaster County, who was the majority leader, had to read my final argument for me. I also had to cancel my own wedding because of the Department of Health mandates. The people of Pennsylvania have rejected that in 2021 when we adopted constitutional amendments to limit a Governor's emergency powers.

Madam Speaker, if we need any more reason to protect the privacy of Pennsylvanians by adopting this amendment, I would like to quote a former Supreme Court Justice in Pennsylvania, who said, "The greatest joy that can be experienced by mortal man is to feel himself master of his fate, – this in small as well as in big things. Of all the precious privileges and prerogatives in the crown of happiness which every American citizen has the right to wear, none shines with greater luster and imparts more

innate satisfaction and soulful contentment to the wearer than the golden, diamond-studded right to be let alone. Everything else in comparison is dross and sawdust."

Now, Madam Speaker, that was Supreme Court Justice, Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice Michael Musmanno in the majority ruling in the case of *Commonwealth v. Murray* in 1966. For those of you who do not know who Justice Musmanno was, he was a very important figure in Pennsylvania history. He was a two-term Republican member of this august body from 1928 to 1931, and he stood for the rights of ethnic minorities and fought to abolish private police forces after a minor was beaten to death by the Coal and Iron Police in 1929.

He became a judge in Allegheny County in 1931 and switched to Democrat to canvass for Franklin Delano Roosevelt for President. He took a leave of absence to serve in World War II, after which he was appointed to leading roles in post-war tribunals and testified on behalf of the prosecution in the Adolf Eichmann trial. And then after resuming his career in Pennsylvania, he was elected to the State Supreme Court in 1951, where he served until his death until 1968. And during the 1960s he was an ardent supporter of civil rights marchers.

Madam Speaker, this amendment, 00782, is an effort to not carry forward antiquated language that would invade the privacy of Pennsylvanians, the privacy which is so precious and which they have already, 2 years ago, affirmed that they wish to keep sacred, as sacred as Justice Musmanno said.

Madam Speaker, I ask for an affirmative vote on amendment 00782.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, Representative Borowski.

Mrs. BOROWSKI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The gentleman from Lebanon County is making an interesting argument; however, this amendment does not help the bill, nor does it support the underlying purpose, which is to eliminate duplicative health centers, State health centers in communities where the county has taken on the responsibility of administering to public health.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

On the second time, the Chair recognizes the maker of the amendment, Representative Diamond.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And I thank the good lady, the gentlelady from Delaware County, for her input on this. But I will add that her degendering language does not add anything to this bill either. And in fact, if you carry the language forward that is around that degendering language, it is going to be harmful to the people of Pennsylvania and goes against what they already said at the ballot box, which was they do not want this kind of executive authority in Pennsylvania and they just want to be let alone.

Thank you, Madam Speaker. I ask for a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Frankel.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Let me be clear: The underlying bill saves taxpayer money and it directs funds where they need to go to promote public health. This amendment jeopardizes that legislation, that taxpayer-friendly legislation.

So I am asking for a "no" vote so that we can move forward with this commonsense bill that will benefit the citizens of the Commonwealth. Please vote "no" on this amendment. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—101

Adams	Gaydos	Lawrence	Rigby
Armanini	Gillen	Leadbeter	Roae
Banta	Gleim	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Barton	Gregory	Mackenzie, R.	Rowe
Benninghoff	Greiner	Major	Ryncavage
Bernstine	Grove	Mako	Schemel
Bonner	Hamm	Maloney	Scheuren
Borowicz	Heffley	Marcell	Schlegel
Brown, M.	Hogan	Marshall	Schmitt
Cabell	Irvin	Mehaffie	Scialabba
Causar	James	Mentzer	Smith
Cook	Jones, M.	Mercuri	Staats
Cooper	Jones, T.	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cutler	Jozwiak	Mihalek	Stehr
D'Orsie	Kail	Miller, B.	Stender
Davanzo	Kaufer	Moul	Struzzi
Delozier	Kauffman	Mustello	Tomlinson
Diamond	Keefer	Nelson, E.	Topper
Dunbar	Kephart	O'Neal	Twardzik
Ecker	Kerwin	Oberlander	Warner
Emrick	Klunk	Ortitay	Watro
Fee	Krupa	Owlett	Wentling
Fink	Kutz	Pickett	White
Flick	Kuzma	Rader	Williams, C.
Flood	Labs	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz			

#### NAYS—102

Abney	Evans	Kinsey	Rabb
Bellmon	Fiedler	Kosierowski	Rozzi
Benham	Fleming	Krajewski	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Frankel	Krueger	Samuelson
Borowski	Freeman	Kulik	Sanchez
Boyd	Friel	Madden	Sappay
Boyle	Gallagher	Madsen	Schlossberg
Bradford	Galloway	Malagari	Schweyer
Brennan	Gergely	Markosek	Scott
Briggs	Giral	Matzie	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Green	Mayes	Siegel
Bullock	Guenst	McAndrew	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Guzman	McNeill	Solomon
Burns	Haddock	Merski	Steele
C Freytiz	Hanbidge	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cephas	Harkins	Mullins	Takac
Cerrato	Harris	Munroe	Venkat
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Neilson	Vitali
Conklin	Howard	Nelson, N.	Warren
Curry	Innamorato	O'Mara	Waxman
Daley	Isaacson	Otten	Webster
Davis	Kazeem	Parker	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Young
Deasy	Khan	Pielli	
Delloso	Kim	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Donahue	Kinthead	Probst	Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes Representative Diamond on amendment A00557.

It is the Chair's understanding that Representative Diamond withdraws amendment A00557, amendment A00558, amendment A00779.

The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

#### BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 269, PN 1300**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 16 (Counties) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, consolidating the act of April 8, 1868 (P.L.73, No.37), entitled "An act to authorize the recorder of deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers"; and making a repeal.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, Representative Webster.

Mr. WEBSTER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Just a short note, I want to thank all the members of the Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee. This bill passed unanimously because it does one simple thing, and that is when veterans trust us with their discharge papers at a county level, we currently protect them for 65 years. And it is occurring, because of life expectancy, that some of these discharge papers have been accessed by people who should not have them, who then steal the identity of a veteran early.

And so this bill simply increases that to 85 years and protects the lifespan of a veteran, who may have served in the Korean war or Vietnam or sometime later, as they go through life. It is a privacy issue for our veterans, and I would ask everyone to support this bill.

Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Gillen.

Mr. GILLEN. Briefly, I want to commend my colleague from Montgomery County on this quality piece of legislation.

I would recommend a unanimous vote, which is exactly how it came out of the Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

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
Boyd	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Boyle	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Bradford	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Brennan	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Briggs	Guenst	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, A.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Brown, M.	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Bullock	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burgos	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
Burns	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Cabell	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Causer	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cephas	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Cerrato	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Ciresi	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Stender
Conklin	Irvin	Miller, D.	Struzzi
Cook	Isaacson	Moul	Sturla
Cooper	James	Mullins	Takac
Curry	Jones, M.	Munroe	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, T.	Mustello	Topper
D'Orsie	Jozwiak	Neilson	Twardzik
Daley	Kail	Nelson, E.	Venkat
Davanzo	Kaufner	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Davis	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warner
Dawkins	Kazeem	O'Neal	Warren
Deasy	Keefer	Oberlander	Watro
Delloso	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Waxman
Delozier	Kephart	Otten	Webster
Diamond	Kerwin	Owlett	Wentling
Donahue	Khan	Parker	White
Dunbar	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinhead	Pickett	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinsey	Pielli	Young
Evans	Klunk	Pisciottano	Zimmerman
Fee	Kosierowski	Probst	
Fiedler	Krajewski	Rabb	McClinton,
Fink	Krueger	Rader	Speaker
Fleming			

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 664, PN 1094**, entitled:

An Act establishing the Women, Infants and Children State Advisory Board.

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—155

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

## NAYS—48

Armanini	Ecker	Keefer	Rossi
Banta	Fink	Kephart	Rowe
Barton	Fritz	Krupa	Schemel
Benninghoff	Gleim	Leadbeter	Smith
Bernstine	Gregory	Maloney	Staats
Borowicz	Greiner	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Brown, M.	Hamm	Miller, B.	Stehr
Cabell	Heffley	Moul	Stender
Causer	Irvin	Owlett	Twardzik
Cook	Jones, M.	Pickett	Warner
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Rapp	Watro
Davanzo	Kauffman	Roae	Zimmerman

## 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 711, PN 657**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P.L.207, No.153), referred to as the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law, further providing for municipal claims first lien, cities of first class, docketing, judgment and execution, for cities of the first class, recovery of judgment and sale free from claims, for redemption and for rule to show cause, decree, service and notice and providing for disposition of property in cities of the second class.

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 Kinkead.

Ms. KINKEAD. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This bill is very narrowly tailored to help land banks in the county of the second class to be able to clear title and get blighted property back onto the tax rolls. It just brings in line the county of the second class with the county and the city of the first class that have had this power since 1955, and I would ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

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—110

Abney	Fleming	Kinsey	Probst
Bellmon	Flick	Kosierowski	Rabb
Benham	Frankel	Krajewski	Rozzi
Bizzarro	Freeman	Krueger	Salisbury
Borowski	Friel	Kulik	Samuelson
Boyd	Gallagher	Madden	Sanchez
Boyle	Galloway	Madsen	Sappey
Bradford	Gergely	Major	Schlossberg
Brennan	Giral	Malagari	Schweyer
Briggs	Green	Markosek	Scott
Brown, A.	Guenst	Matzie	Shusterman
Bullock	Guzman	Mayes	Siegel
Burgos	Haddock	McAndrew	Smith-Wade-El
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Solomon
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Steele
Cephas	Harris	Merski	Sturla
Cerrato	Heffley	Miller, D.	Takac
Ciresi	Hogan	Mullins	Tomlinson
Conklin	Hohenstein	Munroe	Venkat
Curry	Howard	Neilson	Vitali
Daley	Innamorato	Nelson, E.	Warren
Davis	Irvin	Nelson, N.	Waxman
Dawkins	Isaacson	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kazeem	Otten	Williams, D.
Delloso	Kenyatta	Parker	Young
Donahue	Khan	Pashinski	
Evans	Kim	Pielli	McClinton,
Fiedler	Kinkead	Pisciottano	Speaker

## NAYS—93

Adams	Fritz	Lawrence	Roae
Armanini	Gaydos	Leadbeter	Rossi
Banta	Gillen	Mackenzie, M.	Rowe
Barton	Gleim	Mackenzie, R.	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mako	Schemel
Bernstine	Greiner	Maloney	Scheuren
Bonner	Grove	Marcell	Schlegel
Borowicz	Hamm	Marshall	Schmitt
Brown, M.	James	Mentzer	Scialabba
Cabell	Jones, M.	Mercuri	Smith
Causer	Jones, T.	Metzgar	Staats
Cook	Jozwiak	Mihalek	Stambaugh
Cooper	Kail	Miller, B.	Stehr
Cutler	Kaufer	Moul	Stender
D'Orsie	Kauffman	Mustello	Struzzi
Davanzo	Keefer	O'Neal	Topper
Delozier	Kephart	Oberlander	Twardzik
Diamond	Kerwin	Ortitay	Warner
Dunbar	Klunk	Owlett	Watro
Ecker	Krupa	Pickett	Wentling
Emrick	Kutz	Rader	White
Fee	Kuzma	Rapp	Williams, C.
Fink	Labs	Rigby	Zimmerman
Flood			

## 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 788, PN 737**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 13, 1988 (P.L.1190, No.146), known as the First and Second Class County Property Tax Relief Act, further providing for short title, for definitions, for deferral or exemption authority and for retroactive application.

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 Innamorato.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I have often heard from this body a bipartisan cry for more local control to give our municipalities the policy tools and resources they need to govern effectively and deal with the unique challenges of a particular region, and this bill does just that.

At the present, counties of the first and second class are permitted to implement a longtime owner-occupant program. This legislation is narrowly tailored to allow cities of the second class to adopt such a program. The city of Pittsburgh has seen a tremendous amount of investment in several of our neighborhoods. For many, this investment is a double-edged sword. On one side, it means vibrant Main Streets and fixed up homes that create new vibrancy. On the other hand, it can lead to gentrification and displacement due to rising costs of living in a particular area.

This bill is a recognition that progress should not come at the expense of our neighbors who have built their lives in a neighborhood, raised their kids there, and put down roots even when times were hard. Providing this safety net, we can create a program that can protect people and families who have been there during the tough times while also welcoming new neighbors and new investment. It is a win-win for all of us.

More needs to be done to ensure equitable development and high quality of life for those, regardless of what age or stage of life they are in, in our neighborhoods across this Commonwealth. But today we are showing that we are a ready and willing partners with elected leaders at the local level to achieve that vision and ensure that we can keep our neighbors in their homes in the most rapidly gentrifying areas in our Commonwealth. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the maker of the bill.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Eric Nelson.

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

This mike seems to be working well now, so I would ask if the prime sponsor of the bill would stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady indicates that she will.

Mr. E. NELSON. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I appreciate that.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Of course.

Mr. E. NELSON. And I applaud the effort to try to, you know, possibly come up with a ways or a means to achieve property tax, you know, the net effect of the bill.

So what happens when a property that has been exempt for a number of years is then purchased by a first-time homebuyer?

Ms. INNAMORATO. So according to existing law, because this just – it does not change the program or how this program is fundamentally structured, it just enables cities of the second class to be able to adopt what is already in current statute. Current statute says that the home would then go to the present value when it changes ownership.

Mr. E. NELSON. So the – I think it was maybe around 1990, a county court determined that this would not be allowed in Allegheny County because it would treat property tax owners – it would tax more, I think specifically, the judge's terms was it would tax one property owner more than another. And this bill would, I guess, essentially reverse that court decision and allow one property tax owner to be taxed more than another?

Ms. INNAMORATO. Again, this is something that is currently in statute. It would allow for the city of the second class to adopt what is currently in statute.

Mr. E. NELSON. Okay. I thank you. I appreciate that. Just one last question.

So how will a property that qualifies for this program be identified so that a young family or a new family knows that there may be a significant tax change after they purchase the property?

Ms. INNAMORATO. Just like the city of the first class that adopted a program that they tailored to the needs of their particular region, this would allow for the city of the second class, the city council, to define what those parameters are so it best suits the needs of the city of the second class.

Mr. E. NELSON. So in the city of the first class, did they mark those properties so people are able to – like how does somebody know that if they purchase this property, their property taxes are going to be significantly increased because this was under an exemption program?

Ms. INNAMORATO. I appreciate the questions. I do feel like that is a question that is best directed towards the administrators of the program in the city of the first class.

Mr. E. NELSON. Okay.

On the bill, Madam Speaker? Thank you. Thank you.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

The Chair recognizes Representative Eric Nelson on the bill.

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

On the bill. Effectively what is happening here is a "yes" vote for this is going to raise property taxes on the 50,000 other Pittsburgh homeowners who do not qualify for this exemption. That is why this practice was determined by a county judge not to be allowed to go forward.

I think we all agree we want property tax relief. But if we look at the multilist for Allegheny County right now, there are just under 1,000 homes on that list; that means an opportunity for 1,000 new homebuyers. But what my Realtors have explained to me is that bills like this weaponize the tax laws against new homebuyers and against our businesses.

This chamber last week voted down an amendment that would protect – because what is happening is we are going to say one-third of the people's property taxes do not go up, and we voted down the amendment that would protect the other two-thirds of

the people from being targeted at much higher tax rates. This bill is well-intended but yet again we are pitting groups against one another.

Last week the prime sponsor of this bill voted to take money away from homestead/farmstead and give it to renters, and this week we are voting to accelerate property taxes on the two-thirds of people who will not qualify for the program. We must be reasonable in this chamber. We must work for bipartisan solutions to solve the property tax issue, but not at the expense of our neighbors.

I applaud the prime sponsor's effort to try to get the dialogue moving. I applaud what she is trying to do, but we have to recognize the full consequence, and I urge a "no" vote at this time on this bill.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Tom Jones.

Mr. T. JONES. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Would the maker of the bill rise for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. The gentlelady declines.

Mr. T. JONES. On the bill, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER. On the bill, you may proceed.

Mr. T. JONES. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I believe that this a well-intentioned bill as well, legislation. It has a fatal flaw, however. I had attempted to address this fatal flaw but it was voted down, and that amendment would have prohibited a tax authority from increasing its rate of taxation to pay for the longtime owner-occupant benefits under the bill.

How can it be reasonable for us to move this legislation forward without that protection for those who may be harmed by a tax burden shift? Why would we vote to allow a municipality to increase taxes on all the other individuals who also may be struggling to pay bills just to pay for tax relief for one group over another?

For those reasons I would urge and encourage a "no" vote.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution— Oh; pardon me.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Heffley.

Mr. HEFFLEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I have to hand it to the prime sponsor of this bill. HB 788 provides tax relief for the residents of her district – just the residents of her district and just a percentage of the residents of her district. While the majority caucus voted against property tax relief for the residents of their districts, and when they approve this bill today, they will be embedding no property tax relief for the people that sent them here, but they are voting for property tax relief in the city of Pittsburgh.

Madam Speaker, I do not think that is effective legislating at the State level. If we want to provide property tax relief, we should provide it for all 67 counties, not just 2 of them. I had put forth a constitutional amendment to do just that. As a matter of fact, I tried to amend this bill with a constitutional amendment that would have done just that: provided property tax for every resident, whether they be in Monroe County – the stories coming out of Monroe, when they did the reassessments in Monroe and in the northeast, of residents losing their homes that they raised their family in because property taxes went up 300 percent. And no relief for them. No relief for them in this bill. Only relief for a

select few in one part of the State. That is not how we govern in the State House. But I do want to commend the maker of this bill because she will be the only one in the majority caucus to get relief for her residents, not anybody else in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I would ask for a negative vote on this bill and I think we should come back to the drawing table and get real property tax relief for everyone. Madam Speaker, we all are elected by the people in our districts that vote for us to come here and represent them, not representing just one little portion of the State. We should all consider that when we have two choices in front of us on how we are going to vote. Are we going to vote for the special interests, are we going to vote for political favors, or are we going to vote for the residents back home to finally get them the property tax relief they deserve?

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

And the Chair reminds the members to indicate you would like to speak. Leaning on the wall does not indicate you would like to speak. So please make that very clear.

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—103

Abney	Fiedler	Kosierowski	Rabb
Bellmon	Fleming	Krajewski	Rozzi
Benham	Frankel	Krueger	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Freeman	Kulik	Samuelson
Borowski	Friel	Madden	Sanchez
Boyd	Gallagher	Madsen	Sappay
Boyle	Galloway	Malagari	Schlossberg
Bradford	Gergely	Markosek	Schweyer
Brennan	Giral	Matzie	Scott
Briggs	Green	Mayes	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Guenst	McAndrew	Siegel
Bullock	Guzman	McNeill	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Haddock	Mehaffie	Solomon
Burns	Hanbidge	Merski	Steele
C Freytiz	Harkins	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cephas	Harris	Mullins	Takac
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Munroe	Venkat
Ciresi	Howard	Neilson	Vitali
Conklin	Innamorato	Nelson, N.	Warren
Curry	Isaacson	O'Mara	Waxman
Daley	Kazeem	Otten	Webster
Davis	Kenyatta	Parker	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Khan	Pashinski	Young
Deasy	Kim	Pielli	
Delloso	Kinlead	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Donahue	Kinsey	Probst	Speaker
Evans			

#### NAYS—100

Adams	Fritz	Labs	Rigby
Armanini	Gaydos	Lawrence	Roae
Banta	Gillen	Leadbeter	Rossi
Barton	Gleim	Mackenzie, M.	Rowe
Benninghoff	Gregory	Mackenzie, R.	Ryncavage
Bernstine	Greiner	Major	Schemel
Bonner	Grove	Mako	Scheuren
Borowicz	Hamm	Maloney	Schlegel
Brown, M.	Heffley	Marcell	Schmitt
Cabell	Hogan	Marshall	Scialabba

Causer	Irvin	Mentzer	Smith
Cook	James	Mercuri	Staats
Cooper	Jones, M.	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cutler	Jones, T.	Mihalek	Stehr
D'Orsie	Jozwiak	Miller, B.	Stender
Davanzo	Kail	Moul	Struzzi
Delozier	Kaufer	Mustello	Tomlinson
Diamond	Kauffman	Nelson, E.	Topper
Dunbar	Keefer	O'Neal	Twardzik
Ecker	Kephart	Oberlander	Warner
Emrick	Kerwin	Ortitay	Watro
Fee	Klunk	Owlett	Wentling
Fink	Krupa	Pickett	White
Flick	Kutz	Rader	Williams, C.
Flood	Kuzma	Rapp	Zimmerman

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 1085**, **PN 1089**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 22, 1978 (P.L.1166, No.274), referred to as the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Law, providing for Indigent Defense Advisory Committee; and establishing the Indigent Defense Grant Program.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—132

Abney	Fleming	Krupa	Pisciottano
Bellmon	Flood	Kulik	Probst
Benham	Frankel	Kuzma	Rabb
Bizzarro	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rowe
Bonner	Friel	Mackenzie, R.	Rozzi
Borowski	Gallagher	Madden	Salisbury
Boyd	Galloway	Madsen	Samuelson
Boyle	Gaydos	Major	Sanchez
Bradford	Gergely	Mako	Sappey
Brennan	Giral	Malagari	Schemel
Briggs	Green	Marcell	Schlossberg
Brown, A.	Gregory	Markosek	Schweyer
Brown, M.	Guenst	Marshall	Scott
Bullock	Guzman	Matzie	Shusterman

Burgos	Haddock	Mayes	Siegel
Burns	Hanbidge	McAndrew	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Harkins	McNeill	Solomon
Cephas	Harris	Mehaffie	Stambaugh
Cerrato	Hogan	Mercuri	Steele
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Merski	Sturla
Conklin	Howard	Mihalek	Takac
Cooper	Innamorato	Miller, D.	Tomlinson
Curry	Isaacson	Mullins	Venkat
Cutler	Kaufer	Munroe	Vitali
Daley	Kauffman	Neilson	Warren
Davis	Kazeem	Nelson, E.	Waxman
Dawkins	Kenyatta	Nelson, N.	Webster
Deasy	Khan	O'Mara	Wentling
Delloso	Kim	Ortitay	Williams, D.
Donahue	Kinhead	Otten	Young
Dunbar	Kinsey	Parker	
Emrick	Kosierowski	Pashinski	McClinton,
Evans	Krajewski	Pielli	Speaker
Fiedler	Krueger		

NAYS—71

Adams	Fritz	Labs	Ryncavage
Armanini	Gillen	Lawrence	Scheuren
Banta	Gleim	Leadbeter	Schlegel
Barton	Greiner	Maloney	Schmitt
Benninghoff	Grove	Mentzer	Scialabba
Bernstine	Hamm	Metzgar	Smith
Borowicz	Heffley	Miller, B.	Staats
Cabell	Irvin	Moul	Stehr
Causer	James	Mustello	Stender
Cook	Jones, M.	O'Neal	Struzzi
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Oberlander	Topper
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Owlett	Twardzik
Delozier	Kail	Pickett	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Rader	Watro
Ecker	Kephart	Rapp	White
Fee	Kerwin	Rigby	Williams, C.
Fink	Klunk	Roae	Zimmerman
Flick	Kutz	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.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1259**, **PN 1480**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in personal income tax, further providing for classes of income; and, in Pennsylvania Child and Dependent Care Enhancement Tax Credit Program, further providing for credit for child and dependent care employment-related expenses.

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 Davis.

Mrs. DAVIS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I rise to ask for your support of HB 1259. Last session the Commonwealth implemented the Child and Dependent Care Enhancement Tax Credit Program. This credit came at a time when Pennsylvania families needed it most. It was a step in the right direction, but it was not enough. Our bill keeps the momentum moving forward by incrementally increasing the percentage that an individual can claim of the actual amount of employment-related expenses incurred and claimed by the individual under the Federal tax credit program or of the maximum amount of expenses an individual is permitted to claim for dependent care in a given tax year.

Our goal when introducing this legislation was simple: we just want to put more money in our working families. By now you understand that, on the average, child care costs from anywhere from \$11,000 to \$29,000 per year. These numbers only increase for families with more than one child. Pennsylvania ranks 37th nationwide for child-care affordability; 18.6 percent of Pennsylvanians' salaries go towards paying for child care. It is an unaffordable problem that we have to address now.

We need to support our working families. We need to support our early learning centers. This bill will free up money to promote economic growth.

Thank you, and I want to thank my chairman of the Finance Committee for supporting this.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentledady.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Fritz on final passage of the bill.

Mr. FRITZ. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, when I took the oath of office I did so with a very real sense that I was accepting a role that came with a fiduciary responsibility, and, Madam Speaker, please know this much: I truly, fundamentally care about the financial well-being of Pennsylvania. I care about Pennsylvania taxpayers. And I stand, I stand to sound an alarm. When we take action that reduces revenue without a commensurate reduction in expenses, we are charting an unsustainable course. We are using our savings to pay for recurring and growing costs. Eventually, those savings are exhausted, but the cost obligations, well, they are still there.

Madam Speaker, this approach is irresponsible, dangerous, and sets Pennsylvania up for financial hardship. A bailout will be imminent and our taxpayers will be footing the bill for that bailout.

Madam Speaker, reductions in revenue must come with commensurate reductions in expenditures, and with that, I urge a caution-induced "no" vote on HB 1259.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes Representative Shusterman.

Ms. SHUSTERMAN. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And thank you to my colleagues for bringing the gentledady from Bucks County's HB 1259, easing the burden of child-care costs, to the floor.

Working parents in PA are very aware of our difficult child-care situation. From long waiting lists and worker shortages to the cost of child care, our Commonwealth families face hard choices when it comes to child-care arrangements that enable them to work, to get back into the workforce to bolster our economy and provide for their households. Child-care costs are on the rise, and this is causing parents who are the main caregiver in their household to delay their return to the workforce.

Here in the Commonwealth, child care for one child – just one child – averages \$12,000 a year. In my district it averages \$500 a week; that cost for one child is \$24,000 per year. The gentledady from Bucks County's HB 1259 will build off of Pennsylvania's Child and Dependent Care Enhancement Tax Credit Program that passed as part of the 2022 budget.

I would also like to point out that we have received a letter where we have support from 55 county or local business chambers in support of this bill. These chambers – which represent rural, suburban, city chambers – are saying, please, let us help our working families; let us get people back to work so they can start spending the money they make, not drowning in child-care expenses.

This bill is personal to me. I was a single parent with a pretty big job. I was a producer and director for a large network and I often traveled to film for that network. My son often went to day care – pre-care and post-care – and then someone came to my home until I could commute back from my job. It was a struggle to piece together that daily routine. It is unaffordable. Whenever I tried to move up to the next level in my career, I had to think, how much will this cost me?

This bill does not solve the child-care expense issue for families, but the Representative from Bucks and I feel that every bit can help. The hardworking parents of Pennsylvania do not deserve to be priced out of child care, and in turn, denied the opportunity to work. This bill can be one tool in the toolbox to get parents back to work and help ease the burden of child-care costs for families.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues for a "yes" vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentledady.

On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Grove on final passage of HB 1259.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

And I just want to say thank you to yourself for sending flowers on behalf of yourself and the Democratic Caucus, as well as the minority leader. I do want you to know that my mom confiscated them and they are at her house, and she also says thank you very much.

I rise today in opposition of HB 1259. This would add \$1.5 billion in costs to the Commonwealth over the next 5 years, starting at \$97 million and going up to \$357.6 million. This is a welfare program built within the Tax Code. These are not tax cuts. This is a welfare program. It is a tax expenditure. As this piggybacks off the IRS (Internal Revenue Service) tax credit, you have to look at the Federal program for the actual data on how this will be rolled out and who it impacts.

A child-care and dependent tax credit – last year the IRS provided data to the State of Pennsylvania – 189,420 Pennsylvanians filed for this for a total of \$101.1 million. If you look at the data breakdown, 60 percent, 60 percent of those claimants made \$75,000 or more; 60 percent of the claimants made \$75,000 or more. I found it really interesting that



650 millionaires received this benefit; 650 individuals making \$1 million or more claimed this benefit in tax year 2020.

Now, one might add, 60 percent of the beneficiaries, they probably make less or probably receive less than 60 percent of the benefits of this program. That is not the case. So individuals making \$75,000 or more in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania receive 61 percent of the benefits, which means 40 percent of the low-income individuals of Pennsylvania – if you assume those making between \$0 and \$75,000 a year are low-income – only get 39 percent of the benefit. This program assists the wealthy. Again, I think it is worth noting, 60 percent of the beneficiaries, those making \$75,000 or more, will receive 61 percent of the benefit. So 61 percent of the \$97.5 million will go to those making \$75,000 or more.

Next fiscal year, \$179 million will be paid out; 61 percent of that \$179 million will go to those making \$75,000 or more.

If you look at fiscal year 2027, fiscal year 2028, \$354 million is the anticipated cost of this; over 61 percent of that \$354 million will go to those making \$75,000 or more, with a portion of that going to individuals making \$1 million or more.

Mr. Speaker, if this is geared towards helping the working poor, it is actually benefiting the working rich and is costing the taxpayers over \$1 billion in just 5 fiscal years. I would urge a "no" vote on HB 1259.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, final passage of HB 1259, the Chair recognizes Representative Samuelson.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 1259. What this bill seeks to do is take Pennsylvania's existing child and dependent care tax credit and expand it this year and then build upon it in the years to come. I say this is an existing child and dependent care tax credit because this House voted last July 8 on this bill – I am sorry, the vote was on July 7 – and the vote was 184 to 16. Only 2 Republicans voted no; only 14 Democrats voted no. This was part of the Tax Code bill. So this bill received overwhelming support – more than 90 percent of the House – to create a child and dependent care tax credit, including the affirmative vote of the gentleman from York County, and we appreciate his support very much.

The fiscal note that you just heard, he was talking about a 5-year number. I have to focus on the actual numbers that we all received from the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue. In the coming year – the budget that we are working on this month – in the coming year the fiscal cost of expanding this child and dependent care tax credit would be \$97 million, not \$1.5 billion like you just heard. And in year 2, which would be a full year – obviously, the coming year would be a 6-month implementation, but let us look at a full year, and that is the '24-'25 fiscal year – \$179 million.

When you look at our balance sheet, we have a very healthy Rainy Day Fund – we have been working hard the last 3 years to put money in the Rainy Day Fund – we have a Rainy Day Fund of \$5.05 billion. Just 7 days ago the House Democrats put another \$500 million in the Rainy Day Fund, building it up to \$5.6 billion. I am not talking about touching the Rainy Day Fund. I am talking about unexpended money that is in the current budget that is before us. You all have the balance sheet. The unexpended amount is about \$5 billion. So if you look at a tax credit to benefit people with child-care expenses – I will do the annualized

number, the \$179 million – that represents about 3 1/2 percent of the unexpended money in this year's coming budget. We can afford to do this.

I wish you all could have been at a public hearing that we had last week in the House Finance Committee. We had a public hearing to examine this issue. We had testimony from Children First, one of the leading child advocacy organizations in the State. They talked about how the cost of child care today and access to high-quality child care is a struggle for working families all across Pennsylvania. They used the words "this is an economic nightmare," the current situation that our families are facing. The rising cost of child care is absolutely causing new parents to leave the workforce completely or shift to part-time. They were not talking about high-income earners. They were talking about the single parent who is spending 40 percent of her take-home pay on child care. Just imagine that, spending 40 percent of your disposable income on child care. That is unsustainable. That is unaffordable. We in the House of Representatives can do something about that.

We also had some powerful testimony from the chambers of commerce. You all got a letter about 11 days ago; it was Thursday, June 1, we all got a letter in our e-mail. It was signed by 55 chambers of commerce across Pennsylvania. What did the chambers of commerce have to say? They talk about the cost of child care. They presented testimony to the House Finance Committee showing that for infant child care in Pennsylvania today, one child, it could cost you \$17,000 a year; toddler child care, \$15,300; and preschool child care, \$14,000 a year for one child. Imagine if you had two children or three children. This cost is absolutely a nightmare for our families and we should do something about it.

The chambers of commerce, the 55 chambers of commerce said that the existing child care and dependent care tax credit – that 184 of us voted for last year – is a very successful program. However, expanding the program will allow more middle-income parents to return to the workforce. So thank you for the testimony to our Appropriations chair. Thank you to all of you who voted for it.

How would this affect an average family that is spending \$15,000 a year on child care? Well, last year's tax credit – you can look it up – I believe the minimum amount was \$180; the maximum amount was about \$630. We are changing the language. We are expanding it. Next year we want to build on that. For one child it would be \$900; for two children it would be \$1800. That would be an important step in the right direction. It would help our families.

Let us listen to the testimony that we heard, let us do something to help the working families of Pennsylvania, and let us make child care more affordable.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair is asking the members if any additional rank-and-file members wish to be recognized before I provide the leaders an opportunity to be heard.

On final passage of HB 1259, the Chair recognizes Representative O'Mara.

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

I rise today in support of HB 1259. I know that in the past we have passed tax credits in this chamber, often tax credits that have supported corporations, encouraged businesses to come to Pennsylvania. This is a tax credit that will go to people, that will

encourage moms and dads to go back to work, that will help one of the most expensive costs that working families deal with, which is child care. I know firsthand, as a new mom, how expensive child care is when I looked into it, but I also know that this problem has been going on for a long time.

When I was 18, my mom had a baby. It was a blessing for us, a surprise; not a blessing for her wallet, and she had a very hard time affording all the bills that she already had and that new baby. When she had to go back to work at 2 weeks postpartum, because she had a job that she had to keep working until the school year ended in order to keep benefits for her family, she could not afford newborn child care. Guess who her child-care provider was? Me. And I was happy to do it in between working my other jobs to help my mom pay for things.

But we have failed people for far too long in Pennsylvania. This is an easy one. This is a tax credit that we are going to give to working families. Everyone in this chamber wants to support our economy, right? This is the way to do it. Vote "yes" on HB 1259.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

Seeing no other members that wish to be recognized, the Chair recognizes the minority leader, Representative Cutler, on HB 1259, final passage.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I commend the prime sponsor for trying to tackle a problem, and this, for the new members, might remember I commented on swearing-in day that oftentimes we can identify and agree on the issue, but sometimes the solution is where we differ, and this would be one of those times.

Madam Speaker, there was some discussion regarding the Rainy Day Fund, which I believe the record needs corrected. The good gentleman from the Lehigh Valley indicated that last week, additional money was put in the Rainy Day Fund. A proposal to do that was offered. That will not happen until the final budget is actually consummated. So that is important. That money is not yet there.

Madam Speaker, additionally, it was our caucus, and we worked with the Democratic leader, this idea that he had on this particular program, but I would like to get into the details without going too far into the math on why the program was structured the way that it was last year. There is some kind of implication that this program is the same thing as we passed last year, and therefore, we should still sign off on it and be okay with it. However, there is one fundamental difference. Last year's program was targeted towards lower-income people. There was a scale and a multiplication of a certain percentage of expenses so that we focused on the lower-income individuals. The good gentleman from York County outlined that 650 millionaires would actually qualify for this program as drafted. Madam Speaker, respectfully, I do not believe we are going after the right group of people who need help. That is a concern. That is a concern with the way that this is drafted. I think the good gentleman has raised some legitimate concerns regarding that.

And yes, it was a strong bipartisan vote. I would offer that that indicates the broad support for addressing the issue. Last year we focused on poor people, those who made lower incomes. I think that was the right way to structure the tax credit. This one, however, does raise concerns and I do believe they need addressed so that we focus on the proper pool of people, to have the greatest impact to those individuals who are lower income and ensuring that their needs are met.

Madam Speaker, those concerns are legitimate and they should be addressed, but not in this way. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes the majority leader, Representative Bradford.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I really relish the opportunity to speak in favor of HB 1259, because this is a discussion, as the good minority leader said, about seeing the same problem. And he says different solutions; I would say different priorities. But let me tell you where I think our priorities should lie.

Our priority should be about helping business get the workforce that they need, and the reality of the situation as we find it today is some of our best workers are on the sidelines. They are on the sidelines because they cannot access affordable, quality child care. Now, I will tell you, I am a progressive Democrat and I have heard this discussion for a long time, and typically, I think it was discussed that the rubric of this was just some social program that Democrats wanted. Well, the good lady from Delaware I think pointed out that the chamber of commerce – not exactly a bastion of progressive thinking – is begging for this type of leadership.

Now, it is true that we have done tax credits before in this body, and I could read some. The Local Resource Manufacturing Tax Credit, Act 66 of 2022, \$30 million a year for a 25-year period; an additional \$750 million beyond that. The Pennsylvania Milk Processing Tax Credit, \$15 million a year over an 8-year period, for \$120 million. I could also mention \$141 million for a petrochemical tax credit – annually.

But when we talk about working parents – and let us be honest; typically we have been talking about working moms, and in some cases, single moms – getting them off the sideline and into the workforce, our Republicans do a great job talking about it when it is poor people and when it is about mandates and welfare programs. There is dignity in work, they say. Everyone needs to go to work every day. They need to show up. And what we are saying is, let us help those moms and dads do exactly that.

The gentleman talks about a fiscal alarm bell. I guess the alarm bell did not ring when it was billions of dollars of tax credits for billionaires and multinational corporations. But today when it is working moms – and yes, we are going to plead guilty, middle-class moms in Upper St. Clair and Pine Township and Worcester Township that I represent – when it is middle-class people who struggle to pay \$15,000 a year per child for quality child care, the party, the GOP says we have got no interest in helping those businesses and those workers get back into the workforce. But when it is petrochemical plants, they are there.

And here is the thing – and I said it is about priorities – my Republican friends have said this tax credit does too much for the middle class, and again, I would point out, you are right. Members in Lehigh and Chester and Montgomery and Centre and Bucks will get to take advantage of this tax credit because it is the right thing to do. It is pro-business. It is pro-worker. And my Republican friends, a word you guys used to use proudly, it is "pro-family." Let us talk about how you can be pro-family and pro-worker and give every person the opportunity to get back in the workforce.

One hundred and seventy million dollars, that is what we are asking for. We are not apologizing. These moms and dads deserve help and you should provide it. It has gone on too long. Stop defending multinational corporations; start helping moms

who need day care to provide for our children get the help they need for their children.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—141

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

NAYS—62

Adams	Fritz	Krupa	Rossi
Armanini	Gillen	Leadbeter	Rowe
Banta	Gleim	Maloney	Schemel
Barton	Gregory	Mentzer	Schlegel
Bernstine	Greiner	Miller, B.	Schmitt
Bonner	Grove	Moul	Scialabba
Borowicz	Hamm	Mustello	Smith
Cabell	Irvin	O'Neal	Staats
Cook	Jones, T.	Oberlander	Stambaugh
Cutler	Jozwiak	Ortitay	Stehr
D'Orsie	Kail	Owlett	Stender
Diamond	Kauffman	Pickett	Warner
Ecker	Keefer	Rader	Watro
Fee	Kephart	Rapp	Wentling
Fink	Kerwin	Roae	Zimmerman
Flick	Klunk		

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of some very special information. We have a special guest on the floor of the House, seated to the left of the Speaker's rostrum. Our colleague, Representative Mihalek, is here today on her birthday with one of her three beautiful children. Welcome, Naila. We are so glad to have you here today. Hi, Naila. Welcome.

The Chair is also made aware that our colleague, Representative Kuzma, is celebrating a birthday today, too. Oh, and his baby is here, in the rear of the House. In the rear of the House is Baby Kuzma. We are so glad to see her on the floor.

The House will be at ease.

The House will come to order.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 1267, PN 1376**, entitled:

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

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, Representative Gallagher.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Thank you, Madam Speaker. And that was pretty cool because it was the first time I got to say that.

Today I rise to ask my colleagues for support of HB 1267. HB 1267 regards Pennsylvania's 529 Tuition Account Program, which I believe we all agree is an important tool to help Pennsylvania families save for their children's future education. The bill provides the Treasury with needed oversight to ensure all PA 529 accounts are used in accordance with the laws and regulations. Further, it ensures the Treasury's ability to be prudent investors of the Guaranteed Savings Plan fund, known as the GSP. Lastly, HB 1267 will move the Keystone Scholars Program,

which gives every Pennsylvania child a \$100 investment in their future education, into the proper home in the TAP Act.

Again, I ask all my colleagues to support this critical legislation, and again, thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes Representative Samuelson on final passage of HB 1267.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I want to thank the members of the Finance Committee who voted unanimously for this legislation. I also want to thank the Representative from Lancaster, the chairman, for his co-prime sponsorship of this legislation. So thank you to the Representatives from Philadelphia and Lancaster.

I urge a "yes" vote.

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—203

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
Boyd	Green	Malagari	Schlegel
Boyle	Gregory	Maloney	Schlossberg
Bradford	Greiner	Marcell	Schmitt
Brennan	Grove	Markosek	Schweyer
Briggs	Guenst	Marshall	Scialabba
Brown, A.	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Brown, M.	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Bullock	Hamm	McAndrew	Siegel
Burgos	Hanbidge	McNeill	Smith
Burns	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Harris	Mentzer	Solomon
Cabell	Heffley	Mercuri	Staats
Causser	Hogan	Merski	Stambaugh
Cephas	Hohenstein	Metzgar	Steele
Cerrato	Howard	Mihalek	Stehr
Ciresi	Innamorato	Miller, B.	Stender
Conklin	Irvin	Miller, D.	Struzzi
Cook	Isaacson	Moul	Sturla
Cooper	James	Mullins	Takac
Curry	Jones, M.	Munroe	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jones, T.	Mustello	Topper
D'Orsie	Jozwiak	Neilson	Twardzik
Daley	Kail	Nelson, E.	Venkat
Davanzo	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Davis	Kauffman	O'Mara	Warner
Dawkins	Kazeem	O'Neal	Warren
Deasy	Keefer	Oberlander	Watro
Delloso	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Waxman
Delozier	Kephart	Otten	Webster
Diamond	Kerwin	Owlett	Wentling
Donahue	Khan	Parker	White
Dunbar	Kim	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinhead	Pickett	Williams, D.

Emrick	Kinsey	Pielli	Young
Evans	Klunk	Pisciottano	Zimmerman
Fee	Kosierowski	Probst	
Fiedler	Krajewski	Rabb	McClinton,
Fink	Krueger	Rader	Speaker
Fleming			

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 1272, PN 1389**, entitled:

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

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 Sappey.

Ms. SAPPEY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise today in support of HB 1272, bipartisan legislation that would establish a State earned income tax credit for working families. We agree on many underlying issues that make a State EITC a smart investment for Pennsylvania, such as the gap between wealth and poverty that has grown significantly in the last decade, and the possibility of a middle-class life becoming increasingly remote; not enough young people completing higher education in Pennsylvania are staying in Pennsylvania; our employers are in desperate need of workers; and too many currently in the workforce are struggling to make ends meet.

These workers are our young adult children, they are our neighbors, and they are our constituents – wishing it was just a little bit easier. These Pennsylvanians do not meet eligibility for social safety-net programs, and they teeter on the verge of not being able to pay the rent on time or meet other financial obligations, especially when an unexpected expense arises like a car repair or a medical expense.

HB 1272 was drafted with this demographic in mind. The United Way of Pennsylvania calls these Pennsylvanians ALICE: Asset Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed. Each year the Federal government income tax credit lifts 6 million people, including 3 million children, out of poverty. Earned income tax



credits reduce the tax burden of low- to moderate-income working individuals and households. State earned income tax credits promote work – promote work – and fuel the economy. They increase workforce participation and encourage low-wage workers to get additional education and training to boost their employability and earning power, and they help low- to moderate-income earners keep more of their wages.

A Pennsylvania earned income tax credit would help ALICE households on their path to financial stability. For example, in my district, roughly 26 percent of households are ALICE, which is slightly lower than the State average of 27 percent. When combined with those living in poverty, 28 percent of households in the 158th are living below ALICE threshold, which is significantly lower than the Commonwealth average of 39 percent.

While our lowest wage earners are able to access benefits through the Commonwealth tax forgiveness program, ALICE households are forced to contend with little help. For those who believe the tax forgiveness program is enough, enactment of a State earned income tax credit will ensure working middle- to low-income families that are currently struggling will have additional resources to avoid the slide into poverty.

Madam Speaker, the return on investment of a State earned income tax credit in PA would significantly outweigh the cost, and these numbers are extremely important to note. For every \$1 spent on a State EITC by the Commonwealth, Pennsylvania would receive \$4 back in economic growth and save \$3 in social spending.

The annual economic benefits of a refundable State EITC of 25 percent of the Federal EITC would amount to at least \$1.2 billion at a cost of \$366 million.

As a result of increased employment and earnings associated with the State earned income tax, PA may see an annual benefit of over \$200 million in additional personal income tax revenue, and PA may see a reduction of approximately \$475 million in public assistance spending with the implementation of a 25 percent EITC.

In considering a State EITC, it is important to address some misconceptions about State EITC and the role it will play with Pennsylvania's tax forgiveness program. To be clear, these two programs are focused on addressing poverty; however, the benefits of each are allocated differently. Under the special tax forgiveness program guidelines, those who earn the least receive the most benefits. The number of dependents in a household, up to 10, also impacts the amount of tax forgiveness, with more going to larger households. However, the phaseout is quick: a 10-percent decrease in forgiveness for every additional \$250 of income.

While the two programs have an overlap at the higher end of income for the social programs program, the greater benefit for those higher incomes will likely be those provided by the State earned income tax. For those who believe the tax forgiveness program is enough, enactment of a State EITC will ensure working middle- to low-income families that are currently struggling have additional resources to avoid that slide into poverty.

Today, 33 States offer a credit against State income tax, and in 2022 two States created temporary, nonrefundable State EITCs and seven States increased their State EITC benefit. Again, 33 other States have a State EITC credit. Pennsylvania's workers and employers need us to join those 33 States. We can support

those who are doing everything right by establishing a State earned income tax credit.

I want to thank my colleagues, the Representative from Allegheny County and the Representative from Philadelphia, for their commitment to our working households and for their hard work creating a State EITC over the last several years. I am tremendously grateful to both of them for that work. I also want to thank the United Way of Pennsylvania, the EITC coalition, and Vanderbilt University for their extensive research, reports, and diligence in helping to draft legislation that could have a very positive, meaningful impact on this Commonwealth.

Thank you again, Madam Speaker. I urge a "yes" vote on HB 1272.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the maker of the bill.

On final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes Representative Fritz.

Mr. FRITZ. Madam Speaker, again I rise to voice concerns as to the dramatic cost of legislation; a massive cost with yet again, yet again no commensurate reduction in the expense column. Frankly, Madam Speaker, the math does not work. Pennsylvania's balance sheet has improved over recent years thanks to responsible budgeting by finance-conscious negotiators, along with the inflow of substantial Federal stimulus dollars. Dramatic spending, like the spending that HB 1272 demands, will drain our savings and set us up for very real financial hardship.

Now, Madam Speaker, I will shift my comments to speak to some misleading application of tax credits; the contrasting credits, such as those in HB 1272, versus tax incentives used as a competitive response to woo businesses. Madam Speaker, these two manifest very differently. HB 1272 has a net effect that is simply a reduction in revenue realized by Pennsylvania. And yes, I am going to sound like a broken record here: it is a reduction in revenue without a corresponding reduction in expenses. Madam Speaker, we use tax credits to incentivize new business. Here is how that works. Pennsylvania gets a new business to invest \$20 in Pennsylvania, and after that \$20 is invested, said business gets a \$2 rebate. There, Madam Speaker, is the difference. That \$2 was used to realize \$18 of new revenue that would have been lost to a competing host State. In short, one credit is a net reduction in revenue, the other credit results in a net increase in revenue.

Madam Speaker, Pennsylvania is finally on a healthy financial trajectory, and I urge my colleagues to vote to keep it that way. Vote "no" on HB 1272. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes Representative Innamorato.

Ms. INNAMORATO. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you to the maker of the bill for bringing this to the House floor today.

Today is a good day to help working families across this Commonwealth. This bill today, it says that we see the people who are doing everything right in their lives. They are sitting around the kitchen table, they are adding up the numbers, and they are not quite getting to the point where they can afford to pay every single bill and they are having to make tough decisions. Today we are saying to these families that it is not a moral failing on their part. It is because of inaction of this legislature to deploy evidence-based policies that not only strengthen our communities and strengthen our economy, but strengthen our families as well.

For decades, working families across Pennsylvania have watched as the cost of living has risen beyond their means while their wages have remained stagnant. At the same time, corporations touted record profits and Pennsylvania's ultrawealthy residents added billions of dollars in personal wealth during the pandemic. As elected officials, it is time to help curb this ever-widening inequality, reduce the number of children in poverty, and provide safeguards for working families.

As the maker of the bill stated, we have 28 other States and the District of Columbia that already offer an earned income tax credit program to their residents and it has proved effective in reducing poverty and being a targeted economic stimulus for the local economies. Abundant research demonstrates that earned income tax credits put purchasing power in the hands of working families and are far more effective than the average tax credit we give to multinational corporations, as our leader pointed out in his previous remarks.

Taxpayers who receive an earned income tax credit will most likely spend this additional income on necessities like groceries or rent or transportation or paying down debt. A recent study from Vanderbilt University cited that for every dollar spent on an earned income tax credit at the State level, it returns \$3 in social value. That is an excellent return on investment. Not only are we improving financial health of the households receiving this credit and the broader economy, but EITCs deliver a host of positive social, health, and educational outcomes, such as increased graduation rates, better infant health, and lower rates of foster care entry.

Today is the day we show working families across Pennsylvania, who are sitting at that table wondering whether they should pay the electricity bill or pay that medical bill, that we see them and we are ready to act.

Thank you. Let us pass this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

On final passage of HB 1272, the Chair recognizes Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise today in opposition of HB 1272. By way of background, this legislation creates a new tax credit program for Pennsylvanians which piggybacks off of the Federal earned income tax, EITC, program. The Federal EITC program is a welfare program operated out of the Tax Code and it is the entire issue with the bill.

This legislation allows any Pennsylvanian who receives an EITC tax credit from the IRS to apply for 25 percent of that amount on their Pennsylvania taxes. As the oversight function and approval actually relies on the IRS approval process, this legislation will result in massive overpayments and fraudulent payments. According to the official fiscal note, this program will cost \$1.4 billion over 4 fiscal years – \$1.4 billion over 4 fiscal years.

Unfortunately, what the fiscal note does not tell you is how much fraud is prevalent from this expensive welfare program. An IRS audit, the IRS audited themselves on this program, conducted from 2006 to 2008, and found that 43 percent to 50 percent of tax returns claiming the EITC involved erroneous overclaims. These overclaims were not minor filing errors; the overwhelming majority of individuals making overclaims were not eligible for the tax credit at all.

According to the IRS, this erroneous, often fraudulent, overclaim accounted for 28 percent to 39 percent of all EITC payments. Let us calculate that: 43 percent to 50 percent of tax

returns are erroneous. That means between 361,000 and 420,000 tax filers in 2020 filed erroneous tax returns claiming this benefit when they are not eligible.

This bill does not provide any mechanism to claw that back. Fraudulent claims are 28 percent to 39 percent. This means this bill would pay fraudsters between \$390 million and \$549 million over the next 4 fiscal years. In just 5 years this proposal would create a funding stream for fraudsters of \$549 million – \$1/2 billion for fraudsters.

Year 1 would pay fraudsters \$65 million to \$91 million. Year 2 would give fraudsters \$105 million to \$147 million. Year 3 would give fraudsters \$109 million to \$152 million. Year 4 would give fraudsters \$113 million to \$157 million of taxpayer dollars. Further, according to the Government Accountability Office for Federal fiscal year 2022, improper payment estimates and opportunities for improvement report, the top five programs operated by the Federal government with the largest total improper payments were, one, Medicaid, \$80.6 billion; Medicare, \$46.8 billion; Paycheck Protection Program, \$29 billion; unemployment insurance, \$18.4 billion; and number five, the earned income tax credit, \$18.2 billion of improper payments. By comparison, all other Federal programs would pay out \$53.5 billion of improper payments.

The top five estimated improper payment rates by program, number one is the Purchased Long Term Services and Supports by the VA (Veterans' Administration), 47.5 percent improper payment rate; American Opportunity Tax Credit, 36.1 percent; Title I Grants to LEAs (local educational agencies), Department of Education, 35.7 percent; and the fourth highest estimated improper payment rate by program in the Federal government is the Earned Income Tax Credit, 31.6 percent of all payments are improper; 31.6 or \$445 million. Almost one-third of all EITC payments made by the Federal government are made in error, which means under this bill, a third of the payments will be in error.

To let you know how much that will be, year 1, \$73 million of improper payments; \$119 million of improper payments in year 2; \$123 million of improper payments in year 3; \$128 million of improper payments in year 4.

This is the result of HB 1227. More fraud, more wrong payments. Today we are faced with a simple decision. Do we pass this bill which ensures millions of taxpayer dollars will guarantee go to fraudsters, or do we reject this pro-fraudster legislation and protect our taxpayers?

I will be voting against this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join me in rejecting HB 1272, the fund fraudsters bill.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, final passage of the bill, the Chair recognizes Representative Samuelson.

Mr. SAMUELSON. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 1272 to create a State earned income tax credit in Pennsylvania. I want to thank the gentlelady from Chester County, the gentlelady from Allegheny County, and all of the cosponsors from all over the State – bipartisan cosponsors that have put this proposal before us today.

This earned income tax credit, as has been stated, would build upon the Federal earned income tax credit. One of my colleagues called it a welfare program. Please do not tell that to the initial architects of this program. Some of the discussion on the Federal earned income tax credit started in the Nixon administration. It

was signed into law in 1975 in the Gerald Ford administration, and there was a significant expansion in 1986 under President Ronald Reagan. So this is a Federal program that has been around for 48 years, since 1975, and it was expanded in 1986.

There are 33 States who provide a State income tax credit based upon the Federal earned income tax credit. I am talking about red States like Oklahoma and Louisiana and Kansas and Nebraska and Indiana. I am talking about blue States like Oregon and New Jersey and Illinois and Connecticut; purple States like Virginia and Wisconsin. There are 33 States. If you do the math, there are only 17 States who do not provide a State-based earned income credit. Pennsylvania is one of them. We seek to change that with HB 1272.

Some of my colleagues on the other side talked about the cost. I think they came up with a large number by adding 5 years together. Let us take it year by year. In the budget we are debating this month, the fiscal impact would be zero, because this proposal takes effect in tax year 2024. The first time you could file for this State earned income tax credit is in early 2025. So for the coming budget, fiscal impact, zero; in the next year, fiscal impact, \$233 million; in '25-'26, \$377 million; \$391 million in the fourth year; \$405 million in the fifth year.

As I did on the previous bill, let us take a look at that balance sheet. We have the Rainy Day Fund that we voted for last year. I think our minority leader said that last year there were 180 of us that voted "yes" on the budget. I was one of them, and we did build up our Rainy Day Fund to \$5.05 billion. There is a proposal before the House, right now the proposal that passed the House last week, to add an extra \$558 million. So we do have a Rainy Day Fund, \$5 billion now; could be \$5.6 billion by the end of the month if we get bipartisan support on adding money to the Rainy Day Fund.

But what else does that balance sheet say? It says we also have unexpended money in the current year, not counting the Rainy Day Fund. At the end of this fiscal year, in the budget proposal that will be before us later this month, there is \$5.02 billion not allocated, not expended. It is listed as a fund balance on June 30 of 2024.

One of my speakers, one of our members of the Finance Committee said this proposal would put the State in financial hardship. Let us talk about the financial hardship of the working families of Pennsylvania who are struggling to make ends meet. They benefit from that Federal earned income tax credit. They would benefit from a Pennsylvania-based earned income tax credit.

The United Way visited all of our offices just a few days ago. The United Way has provided all of us with a number of studies of what is going on in these other 33 States. An earned income tax credit actually saves \$3 in social spending for every dollar put into the earned income tax credit. These are the statistics United Way has provided us. The earned income tax credit provides \$4 in economic growth for every dollar you allocate to an earned income tax credit.

Let us get more specific. We are talking about benefits that would lead to assistance for families. We would be talking about reduced reliance on SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), on public assistance. We have heard from our colleagues about increase in school readiness, less need for rental assistance. There are social programs that an earned income tax credit at the State level would help to address. The payback that the United Way study – I urge you to take some time to read some United Way studies.

Let me close with a quote from a former President of the United States, who was involved in the earned income tax credit. This is the quote from one of our former Presidents. The earned income tax credit "...is the best anti-poverty...the best pro-family...the best job-creation..." measure "to ever come out of the Congress...." I am talking about our 40th President, Ronald Reagan, who had those quotes when he signed the expansion of the Federal earned income tax credit into law back in 1986.

So this is a proposal that will benefit 1 million Pennsylvanians; 1 million Pennsylvanians would benefit from the earned income tax credit. There are 33 States that currently provide a State earned income tax credit. I want to read that quote again from President Reagan. The earned income tax credit is the best anti-poverty, the best pro-family, the best job-creation measure to come out of Congress. Let us vote "yes" on HB 1272. Let us win one for the Gipper.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Seeing no other rank-and-file members who are seeking to be recognized on final passage of HB 1272, the Chair turns to the leaders.

The Chair recognizes Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, for some time I have advocated helping those who are lower income. I have always offered that we should do it through the poverty tax exemption because I think that has a greater impact on those that actually would benefit from it. I understand the prime sponsor's goal here, but I believe that the gentleman from York County, the Appropriations chairman, outlined some of the fraud concerns, and I do have concerns with trusting the same administrative bureaucracy that mismanaged the unemployment system to now have a similar section of the bureaucracy oversee this as well. I think those are valid concerns. I would welcome the opportunity to support such a program if it had the appropriate safeguards in place, but unfortunately, as drafted, this bill does not.

Madam Speaker, thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On final passage, the Chair recognizes the majority leader, Representative Bradford.

Mr. BRADFORD. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I thank the minority leader for his words.

And with his words in mind, I would say this. While there were no amendments offered today on this bill, I have said in many contexts and many times that this Democratic majority of 102 is a humble majority and it stands ready, even after this passes, to work with the minority party to get you to a place to support a program that Ronald Reagan supported not that long ago.

See, we recognize, with this bill and with the reality of a \$7.25-an-hour minimum wage currently in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that those who go to work in this Commonwealth, who as Ronald Reagan used to say, know the "dignity of work," also know the reality that they need SNAP to feed their family, they need LIHEAP (Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program) to keep the lights on, they need TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families), and they need WIC (women, infants, and children). Now, that does not sound like dignity to the party that used to talk all the time about the need to get people into the workforce and provide dignity for those individuals. Ronald Reagan, Jack Kemp, and even Newt Gingrich – at one time viewed as the intellectual godfathers of

the modern Republican Party – supported programs like this, because while my dear friend from York calls these welfare programs, they recognized these were not welfare programs. In fact, the quotation that the good Finance chair read several times is proof they viewed this not as welfare. In fact, this was keeping people off of welfare. This was telling people go to work, put your 40 hours in, provide for your child – that dignity, and in that social contract, that you would be able to provide for your family.

Now, we talked moments ago about dependent care, and the gentleman said we could not support dependent care because it helped too many high-income earners. Well, the earned income tax credit, I just heard we cannot help them because it is low-income earners. I would ask someone to ask themselves, why does that make no sense whatsoever?

The good minority leader talks about a poverty exemption. I think he will find that there is support for that in this caucus as well, and in the coming weeks we look forward to having that very discussion.

Now, there is one last point I want to make, and I made it in the dependent care conversation. And I do not want to be redundant, but the gentleman from Wayne continues to say that we need to look at the financial impact of these programs and these proposals. I would say to the gentleman, if we do not get people back to work – and that used to be a Republican talking point – if we do not get these people back to work, how in the world are the mom-and-pop businesses going to survive? Our Main Street businesses are being decimated because of the lack of workers and the modern Republican party is completely bankrupt of any ideas about how to work on that.

In the prior bill, the chamber of commerce was asking us to come forward. On this bill, the United Way – not exactly a bastion of progressive thinking. Here is what I am saying: Get off the sidelines. We will work with you with amendments. We will work with you on the poverty exemption. We look forward to your ideas on how to get people back into the workforce and off the sidelines and grow this economy.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS–122

Abney	Frankel	Labs	Rozzi
Bellmon	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Ryncavage
Benham	Friel	Mackenzie, R.	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Gallagher	Madden	Samuelson
Borowski	Galloway	Madsen	Sanchez
Boyd	Gergely	Malagari	Sappey
Boyle	Giral	Marcell	Scheuren
Bradford	Green	Markosek	Schlossberg
Brennan	Guenst	Marshall	Schweyer
Briggs	Guzman	Matzie	Scott
Brown, A.	Haddock	Mayes	Shusterman
Brown, M.	Hanbidge	McAndrew	Siegel
Bullock	Harkins	McNeill	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Harris	Mehaffie	Solomon
Burns	Hogan	Mercuri	Steele

C Freytiz	Hohenstein	Merski	Struzzi
Cephas	Howard	Metzgar	Sturla
Cerrato	Innamorato	Mihalek	Takac
Ciresi	Isaacson	Miller, D.	Tomlinson
Conklin	James	Mullins	Venkat
Curry	Kaufner	Munroe	Vitali
Daley	Kazeem	Neilson	Warren
Davis	Kenyatta	Nelson, N.	Waxman
Dawkins	Khan	O'Mara	Webster
Deasy	Kim	Otten	White
Delloso	Kinkead	Parker	Williams, C.
Donahue	Kinsey	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Pielli	Young
Evans	Krajewski	Pisciottano	
Fiedler	Krueger	Probst	McClinton,
Fleming	Kulik	Rabb	Speaker

NAYS–81

Adams	Flick	Klunk	Rapp
Armanini	Flood	Krupa	Rigby
Banta	Fritz	Kutz	Roae
Barton	Gaydos	Kuzma	Rossi
Benninghoff	Gillen	Lawrence	Rowe
Bernstine	Gleim	Leadbeter	Schemel
Bonner	Gregory	Major	Schlegel
Borowicz	Greiner	Mako	Schmitt
Cabell	Grove	Maloney	Scialabba
Causer	Hamm	Mentzer	Smith
Cook	Heffley	Miller, B.	Staats
Cooper	Irvin	Moul	Stambaugh
Cutler	Jones, M.	Mustello	Stehr
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Nelson, E.	Stender
Davanzo	Jozwiak	O'Neal	Topper
Delozier	Kail	Oberlander	Twardzik
Diamond	Kauffman	Ortitay	Warner
Dunbar	Keefer	Owlett	Watro
Ecker	Kephart	Pickett	Wentling
Fee	Kerwin	Rader	Zimmerman
Fink			

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.

CALENDAR CONTINUED

RESOLUTION

Ms. O'MARA called up **HR 133, PN 1414**, entitled:

A Resolution designating June 10, 2023, as "Delco Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the resolution, Representative O'Mara.

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

I will be brief. Go Delco. Go Birds. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.



## PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

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

Mr. ROAE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I have a parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. ROAE. My parliamentary inquiry is related to HR 133. Part of House rule 17 states, "In lieu of offering House Resolutions on topics of importance to members, any member, without unanimous consent, may address the House on such issue and have their remarks entered into the record during a special period of time established each week by the Speaker...."

Madam Speaker, on June 7, rule 17 comments were made by the prime sponsor of the resolution. So my parliamentary inquiry is, what does that mean in rule 17 where it states, "In lieu of offering...Resolutions..."? Can people do both? When I think of in lieu of, I think instead of. So the rule – my inquiry is to ask if the rule says instead of doing a resolution, you can speak under rule 17, but last week the prime sponsor spoke under 17; now a resolution is being here. So what does that mean, in lieu of offering resolutions?

The SPEAKER. In an agreement with the prior Speaker, rule 17 was created so that members can speak on any topic with a maximum of six members per caucus each week, and this caucus continued that rule and this House passed that rule on February 28, 2023.

For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ROAE. A further parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. ROAE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

So a member can do both? Like the intent of rule 17 is when you are not doing a resolution, you have an opportunity during session to speak. So from this day forward, can members do a resolution, speak on the resolution during the regular part of session, then at the very end of session under rule 17, that member can speak on that same resolution again? Is that the future method that we are going to do it, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER. For the gentleman's information and clarity, when Representative O'Mara had spoken last legislative week on rule 17, HR 133, which is now before the House for a vote, was not before the House for a vote. So as any member in this august body can do, she sought permission from her leader to speak on the topic of Delco Day.

For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ROAE. Okay. So just a further parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. ROAE. So is this how it works? So anybody that has any resolution can speak under rule 17 and then also speak during the regular part of session, if I am understanding correctly? I want to make sure I understand how it is going to work. And then the second part of my inquiry, the memo from the Parliamentarian stated that only six members from the Republican Caucus and six members from the Democratic Caucus would be able to speak. So if somebody can speak under the regular part of session, then again during rule 17, members could potentially be shut out that have not had a chance to talk about their issue. So I just want to make sure, is it the established precedent now that you can talk during both parts, and where the rules say "in lieu of" does not really mean in lieu of, it really means in addition to?

The SPEAKER. So I encourage the gentleman to speak to your leader for clarity on this. Any member can talk to their leader to request the opportunity to speak on rule 17 each and every third legislative day in this House. And I see your leader letting you know he is available to speak to you on this and clarify it for you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

### YEAS—159

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

### NAYS—44

Banta	Gregory	Leadbeter	Rapp
Barton	Greiner	Mackenzie, R.	Roae
Bernstine	Hamm	Major	Rossi
Bonner	Jones, M.	Maloney	Schlegel
Borowicz	Jones, T.	Mihalek	Scialabba
Cooper	Jozwiak	Miller, B.	Smith
D'Orsie	Keefer	Moul	Stambaugh
Davanzo	Kephart	Mustello	Stehr
Diamond	Krupa	Nelson, E.	Twardzik
Fink	Kutz	Owlett	Warner
Gleim	Kuzma	Pickett	Zimmerman

### NOT VOTING—0

### EXCUSED—0

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

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, there will be no further votes.

### **BILLS RECOMMITTED**

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

HB 892;  
HB 1067;  
HB 1092;  
HB 1131; and  
HB 1184.

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

### **BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE**

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

HB 967;  
HB 1160;  
HB 1207;  
HB 1283; and  
SB 226.

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

### **BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER**

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

### **ADJOURNMENT**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of a motion by the gentlelady from Washington County, Representative Mihalek, that the House now adjourn until Tuesday, June 13, 2023, at 11 a.m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the motion?  
Motion was agreed to, and at 4:04 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.