

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2023

SESSION OF 2023

207TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 49

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

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

#### PRAYER

HON. GINA H. CURRY, member of the House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

Good morning.

"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God; and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Philippians 4:6-7.

When God gives us a directive, he does not put an asterisk at the end. There is no fine print with exceptions and conditions where His Word and will do not apply. We are to be anxious for absolutely nothing. By anxious, God means that we are not to be worried, apprehensive, fearful, distressed, nervous, antsy, or on edge. God knows that we will have a tendency to default by our emotions, so He gives us a better way to handle them.

We are to turn our angst into peace, prayer, and thanksgiving. But it takes trust – total reliance upon spiritual timing – for that to happen. Really, the question is whether we believe that God hears us and is actively working on our behalf. When we doubt God's interest and commitment to our lives, we doubt God's timing. Doubt always opens the door to anxiety, relentlessness, and misaligned decisions. However, when we believe that God is supreme and will perfect every single thing that concerns us, we gain the gift of peace that surpasses all understanding, and it is in this place that provision and pathways become uniquely clear.

Father God, we ask You today to lay peace, strength, joy, and Your understanding over this place. We thank You as we do the work of the people here in this place and back in our districts, Father God, that You will give us the strength that we need to understand how we need to lead. And we thank You today in Psalm 34:18, which I know all so well: "The Lord is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit."

We thank You today, God, for giving us that direction and that peace, and we thank You for all that You do for us every day. In your majesty, in Your Son's name. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the approval of the Journal of Tuesday, October 17, 2023, will be postponed until printed.

Colleagues, if you can take your seats, we have some very special guests here today who have joined us for session. The House will come to order. The House will come to order.

### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. To the left of the Speaker's rostrum, our colleague, Representative Borowski, brings Susan Stern from her district. Ms. Stern, whom I just had the pleasure of meeting, is in her third term on the Radnor Township Board of School Directors, and she is past president of the board. Radnor Township District ranks as one of the top 20 districts in the nation. Ms. Stern, thank you for being here. Please stand so we can welcome you.

Also seated to the left of the Speaker's rostrum, our colleague, Representative Krajewski, brings one of his constituents. We are so grateful to have one of the leaders and election officials from the City of Brotherly Love and Sisterly Affection. We are grateful to have in our presence Philadelphia City Commissioner Omar Sabir. Please stand. Thank you for your work.

Also to the left of the Speaker's rostrum, we are thrilled to have students and community members from the Muslim community from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and surrounding counties for their annual Muslim Capitol Day. It is an event hosted every year by Emgage Pennsylvania and CAIR, the Council on American-Islamic Relations. Today these guests are guests of mine, along with our colleagues, Representatives Khan, Kazeem, Scott. Please stand, Salima Suswell. We are so glad to have you and the students here in the hall of the House.

We have some very special guests in the gallery. Representative Stambaugh has brought the Juniata High School Softball Team, who captured the District 6 Class AAA title and finished their season as the Tri-Valley League and PIAA runners-up. The team was under the expert guidance of the coaches, Erin Cressman, Craig Bubb, Jack McCurdy, and Jordan Shirey. Congratulations, and welcome. Juniata High School Softball Team, please stand.

Also in the gallery, Representative Shusterman brings the students and faculty from Easttown Middle School. They are part of the Junior Model United Nations curriculum that introduces middle school students to global challenges and allows them to learn about both the culture and politics of other States. Please stand, guests. Welcome, Easttown Middle School.

Also in the gallery, advocating for students with learning disabilities – and specifically, students who struggle – we have Dr. Tracy Johnson and her daughter, Gianna, and they come up every year to advocate for this annual day for students struggling with dyslexia. Welcome Dr. Johnson. Thank you for being my guest.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of a report of the Committee on Committees, which the clerk will now read.

The following report was read:

Democratic Committee on Committees

Supplemental Report

Rep. Dave Madsen appointed vice-chair of the Housing and Community Development Committee

Respectfully submitted,  
Carol Hill-Evans, Chairwoman  
Committee on Committees

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

### SENATE MESSAGE

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

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 1351, PN 2159**, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

### HOUSE BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

**No. 1772** By Representatives HARRIS, SOLOMON, DAWKINS, WAXMAN, KHAN, MADDEN, WEBSTER, PROBST, GIRAL, GALLAGHER, SMITH-WADE-EL, ISAACSON, BULLOCK, Powell, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, HARKINS, CURRY, FREEMAN, McNEILL, NEILSON, SANCHEZ, D. WILLIAMS, CONKLIN, DONAHUE, VENKAT, ROZZI, PARKER, KRAJEWSKI, MAYES, KIM, SCOTT, KAZEEM, RABB, FLEMING, CEPEDA-FREYITZ, PASHINSKI, YOUNG, SHUSTERMAN, O'MARA, HANBIDGE and McCLINTON

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Nonprofit Security Grant Fund, further providing for Nonprofit Security Grant Fund.

Referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS, October 17, 2023.

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. Are there requests for leaves of absence?

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

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

### MASTER ROLL CALL

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### PRESENT—203

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

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

## ADDITIONS—0

## NOT VOTING—0

## EXCUSED—0

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

The House will temporarily be at ease.

The House will come to order.

### BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

#### HB 462, PN 2164 (Amended) By Rep. BRIGGS

An Act amending Titles 44 (Law and Justice) and 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for actions by law enforcement; and, in employees, providing for use of force recordkeeping and reporting for law enforcement agencies.

## JUDICIARY.

#### HB 637, PN 576 By Rep. BRIGGS

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to offenses involving danger to the person, further providing for definitions.

## JUDICIARY.

#### HB 842, PN 2167 (Amended) By Rep. GALLOWAY

An Act providing for mandatory provisions to prevent misuse of State grants or loans.

## COMMERCE.

#### HB 1399, PN 1567 By Rep. BRIGGS

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for visible badges required.

## JUDICIARY.

#### HB 1417, PN 2165 (Amended) By Rep. FRANKEL

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 reimbursement for certain medical assistance items and services; and abrogating regulations.

## HEALTH.

#### HB 1580, PN 2168 (Amended) By Rep. GALLOWAY

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P.L.565, No.111), known as the Department of Banking and Securities Code, in jurisdiction and maintenance of department, further providing for general scope of supervision and exercise of discretion.

## COMMERCE.

#### HB 1585, PN 2166 (Amended) By Rep. FRANKEL

An Act providing for teledentistry; authorizing the regulation of teledentistry by the board; and providing for insurance coverage of teledentistry.

## HEALTH.

#### HB 1601, PN 1882 By Rep. BRIGGS

An Act amending Title 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing the Identification Upon Reentry Program.

## JUDICIARY.

#### HB 1617, PN 1901 By Rep. BRIGGS

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

## JUDICIARY.

#### HB 1716, PN 2169 (Amended) By Rep. GALLOWAY

An Act amending Title 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in entities generally, further providing for requirements for names generally and providing for registration of name of domestic nonfiling association; in entity transactions, further providing for nature of transactions and for approval by limited liability company; in foreign associations, further providing for foreign registration statement; in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in corporate powers, duties and safeguards, further providing for certain specifically authorized debt terms; in officers, directors and shareholders, further providing for derivative action; in foreign business corporations, further providing for application of article; in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in corporate powers, duties and safeguards, further providing for certain specifically authorized debt terms; in officers, directors and members, further providing for derivative action; in general partnerships, further providing for contents of partnership agreement; in limited partnerships, further providing for contents of partnership agreement and for derivative action; and, in limited liability companies, further providing for contents of operating agreement and for derivative action.

## COMMERCE.

#### SB 500, PN 1175 (Amended) By Rep. FRANKEL

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, providing for medical assistance coverage for pasteurized donor human milk.

## HEALTH.

### RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HR 227, PN 2064** By Rep. FRANKEL

A Resolution designating the month of November 2023 as "Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

HEALTH.

**HR 234, PN 2110** By Rep. FRANKEL

A Resolution recognizing the week of October 8 through 14, 2023, as "International Sterile Processing Week" in Pennsylvania.

HEALTH.

**HR 239, PN 2137** By Rep. FRANKEL

A Resolution designating October 9, 2023, as "PANDAS Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania to inform and bring greater awareness of Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders Associated with Streptococcal Infections (PANDAS) to the general public and medical community.

HEALTH.

**HR 244, PN 2151** By Rep. FRANKEL

A Resolution recognizing October 24, 2023, as "World Polio Day" in Pennsylvania.

HEALTH.

### BILL REPORTED AND REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

**HB 1694, PN 2022** By Rep. FRANKEL

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for opioid settlements.

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

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

### BILL REPORTED AND REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**HB 1726, PN 2057** By Rep. BRIGGS

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

Reported from Committee on JUDICIARY with request that it be rereferred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority caucus chair, Representative Hill-Evans, for a caucus announcement.

Mrs. EVANS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The Democrats will caucus at 12:30 in the majority caucus room. Democrats will caucus at 12:30. We will be expected to return to the floor by 2 o'clock. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentlelady.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

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

Mr. DUNBAR. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Republicans will also caucus at 12:30. Republicans will caucus at 12:30.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

#### APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna County for a committee announcement, Representative Mullins.

Mr. MULLINS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The Rules Committee will meet immediately upon recess in the majority caucus room. That will be immediately followed by the Appropriations Committee in the majority caucus room. So two committee meetings, Rules to be followed by Appropriations upon recess.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Rules Committee will meet immediately upon recess in the majority caucus room, immediately followed by the Appropriations Committee.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House stands in recess until 2 p.m., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

### RECESS EXTENDED

The time of recess was extended until 2:15 p.m.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### GUESTS INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. Members, please take your seats. We do have some special afternoon guests who are in the gallery watching session live. Our colleague, Representative Kenyatta, is thrilled to bring the Sheet Metal Workers and their leadership team to the

hall of the House. We are so grateful to be joined by Todd Farally and his colleagues. Please stand. Thank you for your hard work on behalf of Pennsylvania workers.

### BILLS REREPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

**HB 327, PN 2082** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P.L.589, No.202), referred to as the Barbers' License Law, further providing for licensure of manager-barbers and barber-teachers.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 573, PN 545** By Rep. BRADFORD

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in powers and duties in general, further providing for departmental reports; in COVID-19 record retention, further providing for retention of records related to COVID-19; and making an editorial change.

RULES.

**HB 636, PN 2085** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of December 17, 1968 (P.L.1224, No.387), known as the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, further providing for definitions and for unlawful acts or practices and exclusions.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 754, PN 703** By Rep. HARRIS

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

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1449, PN 1633** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in source selection and contract formation, providing for additional qualifications for public work projects; imposing duties on the Office of State Inspector General; and imposing penalties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1465, PN 2161** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act providing for minimum wage standards in underground infrastructure work, for application of Prevailing Wage Act, for enforcement, for penalties and appeals and for protection from retaliation; and creating a private right of action.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1490, PN 2162** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of February 14, 1986 (P.L.2, No.2), known as the Acupuncture Licensure Act, further providing for definitions, for regulation of the practice of acupuncture, for penalties and for approval of acupuncture educational programs.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**HB 1772, PN 2176 (Amended)** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Nonprofit Security Grant Fund, further providing for Nonprofit Security Grant Fund; and making an appropriation.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 746, PN 915** By Rep. HARRIS

An Act amending the act of December 7, 1982 (P.L.784, No.225), known as the Dog Law, in short title and definitions, further providing for definitions; in licenses, tags and kennels, further providing for issuance of dog licenses, compensation, proof required, deposit of funds, records, license sales, rules and regulations, failure to comply, unlawful acts and penalty, for applications for dog licenses, fees and penalties, for kennels, for requirements for kennels, for revocation or refusal of kennel licenses, for dogs temporarily in the Commonwealth and for health certificates for importation; in offenses of dogs, further providing for dog bites and detentions and isolation of dogs; in dangerous dogs, further providing for court proceedings, certificate of registration and disposition, for requirements, for public safety and penalties and for construction of article; in injury to dogs, further providing for selling, bartering or trading dogs; in enforcement and penalties, further providing for enforcement of this act by the secretary and provisions for inspections and for enforcement and penalties; in sterilization of dogs and cats, further providing for definitions; and imposing penalties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

**SB 851, PN 1158** By Rep. HARRIS

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; imposing a penalty; and making an editorial change.

APPROPRIATIONS.

### BILL ON CONCURRENCE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

**HB 1351, PN 2159** By Rep. BRADFORD

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 medical assistance payments for institutional care and providing for emergency transportation services and for case-mix rates for nursing facilities; in Statewide quality care assessment, further providing for definitions, for implementation, for administration, for restricted account and for expiration; continuing the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority and the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Fund; and making a repeal.

RULES.

### BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES, CONSIDERED FIRST TIME, AND TABLED

**HB 913, PN 901** By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending the act of January 19, 1967 (1968 P.L.992, No.442), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the local government units thereof to preserve, acquire or hold land for open space uses," further providing for local taxing options.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**HB 1301, PN 1420**

By Rep. FREEMAN

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**HB 1477, PN 1663**

By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.805, No.247), known as the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, in general provisions, providing for certain transmittals and submissions to governmental bodies.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**HB 1481, PN 2171 (Amended)**

By Rep. DAWKINS

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 qualifications required to secure compensation and for ineligibility for compensation.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

**HB 1567, PN 2172 (Amended)**

By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending the act of December 20, 2000 (P.L.724, No.99), known as the Municipal Code and Ordinance Compliance Act, further providing for definitions and for compliance requirement.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**HB 1588, PN 1868**

By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending Title 11 (Cities) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for city classification; making a repeal; and making editorial changes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**HB 1751, PN 2120**

By Rep. DAWKINS

An Act amending the act of October 13, 2010 (P.L.506, No.72), known as the Construction Workplace Misclassification Act, further providing for definitions, for improper classification of employees and for criminal penalties; providing for private right of action and for fines and penalties; further providing for administrative penalties, for retaliation for action prohibited, for availability of information and for funding; and imposing penalties.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

**SB 753, PN 800**

By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending Title 8 (Boroughs and Incorporated Towns) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in associations and organizations, further providing for associations and organizations for mayors; in elections of officers, further providing for eligibility, for officers elected and for decrease in number of members of council; in powers, duties and rights of appointed officers and employees, further providing for appointments and incompatible offices and for police serving under cooperative agreement or contract; in corporate powers, further providing for specific powers; in taxation and finance, further providing for investment of funds; providing for solid waste collection and disposition; in ordinances, further providing for ordinances and resolutions and for publication; and making an editorial change.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**SB 784, PN 880**

By Rep. FREEMAN

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to home rule and optional plan government, further providing for definitions, providing for appointment of government study commission in distressed municipality and further providing for first meeting of commission, for function and duty of commission, for hearings and public forums, for report of findings and recommendations, for limitation on enactment of ordinance or filing of petition and for limitation on municipal powers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**SENATE MESSAGE**HOUSE BILL  
CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned **HB 404, PN 1301**, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

**BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

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

**HB 404, PN 1301**

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in professional and occupational licenses, further providing for retention of licenses and certifications of persons entering military service.

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

**CALENDAR****RESOLUTIONS**Mr. MATZIE called up **HR 223, PN 2074**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of October 2023 as "Agent Orange Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The following roll call was recorded:

**YEAS—202**

Abney	Flick	Kulik	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kutz	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kuzma	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Labs	Rossi
Barton	Friel	Lawrence	Rowe
Bellmon	Fritz	Leadbeter	Rozzi
Benham	Gallagher	Mackenzie, M.	Ryncavage
Benninghoff	Galloway	Mackenzie, R.	Salisbury
Bernstine	Gaydos	Madden	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Gergely	Madsen	Sanchez
Bonner	Gillen	Major	Sappey

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

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, the maker of the resolution, Representative Gergely.

Mr. GERGELY. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I rise today before the members of this historic legislative body to emphasize the significance of HR 173, commemorating Kennywood amusement park's 125th anniversary. This is an extraordinary and significant celebration in western Pennsylvania.

Kennywood is not just an amusement park; it is a cherished institution that has been entertaining generations of families. This resolution celebrates the park's rich history, the countless memories it has provided, and the role it plays in our local culture and economy. It serves as a testament to the enduring spirit of community, fun, and nostalgia that Kennywood represents. Recognizing this milestone is not only an acknowledgement of its past, but also an investment in its vibrant future.

Anybody familiar with Kennywood Park knows that every closing time, they play the infamous goodnight song, which in turn brings the tears to sons and daughters alike; exhausted parents head to their cars, only to do it over and over again because to experience the enjoyment and memories that Kennywood effectuates to all, families and friends, is absolutely priceless.

Thank you to my colleague, Nick Pisciotano, for all his support and help with this. I thank you all in advance for consideration and full support of this resolution. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

NAYS—1

Fink

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

\* \* \*

Mr. GERGELY called up **HR 173, PN 2130**, entitled:

A Resolution designating October 20, 2023, as "Kennywood Park Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Representative Davanzo offers amendment A02577.

The Chair thanks the gentleman, understands the amendment has been withdrawn.

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

YEAS—202

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

Cutler	Jozwiak	Neilson	Topper
D'Orsie	Kail	Nelson, E.	Twardzik
Daley	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Venkat
Davanzo	Kauffman	O'Mara	Vitali
Davis	Kazeem	O'Neal	Warner
Dawkins	Keefer	Oberlander	Warren
Deasy	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Watro
Delloso	Kephart	Otten	Waxman
Delozier	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
Diamond	Khan	Parker	Wentling
Donahue	Kim	Pashinski	White
Dunbar	Kinthead	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinsey	Pielli	Williams, D.
Emrick	Klunk	Pisciottano	Young
Evans	Kosierowski	Powell	Zimmerman
Fee	Krajewski	Probst	
Fiedler	Krueger	Rabb	McClinton,
Fleming	Krupa	Rader	Speaker

## NAYS—1

Fink

## NOT VOTING—0

## EXCUSED—0

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

## SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B

## BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 851, PN 1158**, entitled:

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; imposing a penalty; and making an editorial change.

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—178

Abney	Fleming	Kulik	Rabb
Adams	Flick	Kutz	Rader
Armanini	Flood	Kuzma	Rigby
Barton	Frankel	Labs	Rozzi
Bellmon	Freeman	Lawrence	Ryncavage
Benham	Friel	Mackenzie, M.	Salisbury
Benninghoff	Fritz	Mackenzie, R.	Samuelson

Bizzarro	Gallagher	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Galloway	Madsen	Sappery
Borowski	Gaydos	Major	Schemel
Boyd	Gergely	Mako	Scheuren
Boyle	Gillen	Malagari	Schlegel
Bradford	Giral	Marcell	Schlossberg
Brennan	Green	Markosek	Schmitt
Briggs	Gregory	Marshall	Schweyer
Brown, A.	Greiner	Matzie	Scott
Brown, M.	Grove	Mayes	Shusterman
Bullock	Guenst	McAndrew	Siegel
Burgos	Guzman	McNeill	Smith
Burns	Haddock	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Hanbidge	Mentzer	Solomon
Cabell	Harkins	Mercuri	Staats
Causer	Harris	Merski	Stambaugh
Cephas	Heffley	Metzgar	Steele
Cerrato	Hogan	Mihalek	Stender
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Miller, B.	Struzzi
Conklin	Howard	Miller, D.	Sturla
Cook	Irvin	Mullins	Takac
Cooper	Isaacson	Munroe	Tomlinson
Curry	James	Mustello	Topper
Cutler	Jozwiak	Neilson	Twardzik
Daley	Kail	Nelson, N.	Venkat
Davis	Kaufer	O'Mara	Vitali
Dawkins	Kauffman	O'Neal	Warner
Deasy	Kazeem	Oberlander	Warren
Delloso	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Watro
Delozier	Kerwin	Otten	Waxman
Diamond	Khan	Owlett	Webster
Donahue	Kim	Parker	White
Dunbar	Kinthead	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinsey	Pickett	Williams, D.
Emrick	Klunk	Pielli	Young
Evans	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	
Fee	Krajewski	Powell	McClinton,
Fiedler	Krueger	Probst	Speaker

## NAYS—25

Banta	Hamm	Leadbeter	Rossi
Bernstine	Jones, M.	Maloney	Rowe
Borowicz	Jones, T.	Moul	Scialabba
D'Orsie	Keefer	Nelson, E.	Stehr
Davanzo	Kephart	Rapp	Wentling
Fink	Krupa	Roae	Zimmerman
Gleim			

## 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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

## SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR C

BILL ON CONCURRENCE  
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

The House proceeded to consideration of concurrence in Senate amendments to **HB 1351, PN 2159**, entitled:

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 medical assistance payments for institutional care and providing for emergency transportation services and for case-mix rates for nursing facilities; in Statewide quality care assessment, further providing for definitions, for implementation, for administration, for restricted account and for expiration; continuing the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority and the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Fund; and making a repeal.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Frankel, for a brief description of Senate amendments.

Mr. FRANKEL. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

HB 1351 provides a sustainable pathway for the Rural Health Redesign Center and staggers board membership. The Rural Health Redesign Center Authority language was moved to the Human Services Code, but none of its content was changed. However, there are three major changes made to address pressing fiscal matters.

The language now authorizes the quality care assessment, which is an assessment on hospital inpatient and outpatient revenue and is an essential component of our medical assistance funding. Additionally, it authorizes the methodology to pay for long-term care facilities to ensure that payments are not skewed on data from during the pandemic. And finally, it requires ambulance services to be paid starting at the first mile of service and set rates based on Medicare or Medicaid published fees, whichever is higher.

Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I ask for its adoption.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean County, Representative Causer.

Mr. CAUSER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I rise to support HB 1351 on concurrence. Madam Speaker, our EMS (emergency medical services) agencies are beyond struggling across the Commonwealth. In fact, they are in a crisis all across the Commonwealth.

Today we have this legislation in front of us that will really provide a lifeline for these vital EMS services. This particular legislation builds on legislation that we passed last year that provided for a Medicaid increase for EMS services, a Medicaid reimbursement increase in the last fiscal year. Last year we increased the rates for both advanced life support and basic life support services, doubled the mileage to \$4 a mile, and the current 20-mile exemption has remained.

This legislation ties the reimbursement to Medicare, and specifically says that EMS services will be reimbursed the greater of Medicare or Medicaid rates. Now, in some circumstances, the Medicaid rate is higher; in some circumstances, the Medicare rate is higher. But the language in this bill ensures that these services will be reimbursed the greater of the two. So it is a significant benefit.

I want to give you one example— And ensures that it pays for all loaded miles. Right now we are reimbursing \$4 a mile. Under current Medicare rates, in urban areas, the mileage reimbursement is \$8.71 per mile. In rural areas it is \$8.80 per mile. And in super rural areas, the reimbursement is \$13.20 for the first 17 miles and then \$8.80 after that. So as you can see, this

is a very significant increase for our EMS agencies. This is an opportunity, a bipartisan opportunity for us to support these lifesaving services across the Commonwealth, and so I ask you to join me in supporting HB 1351 on concurrence.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—199

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

NAYS—4

Fink	Hamm	Keefer	Kephart
------	------	--------	---------

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 amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

### CALENDAR CONTINUED

#### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 73, PN 2125**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for Operation Inherent Resolve veterans plate.

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 826, PN 2126**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for special plates for recipients of Borinqueneers Congressional Gold Medal.

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 1747, PN 2128**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, further providing for special motorcycle plates related to veterans, for special plates for veterans, for special plates for recipients of Soldier's Medal, for special plates for recipients of Presidential Service Badge, for special plates for recipients of Legion of Merit and for special plates for veterans of an ally foreign country.

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

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **SB 84, PN 10**, 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, repealing provisions relating to religious garb, insignia, etc., prohibited and penalty.

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 573, PN 545**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in powers and duties in general, further providing for departmental reports; in COVID-19 record retention, further providing for retention of records related to COVID-19; and making an editorial change.

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules the following amendment out of order for violating House rule 20: Amendment A01758.

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

Mr. **MERCURI** offered the following amendment No. **A01690**:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 25, by striking out "and" and inserting (1.1) contain a review of the department, board or commission's information technology exposure to applications and services which are owned, in whole or in part, by foreign companies that have close relationships to foreign countries. The Office of Administration shall adopt a management directive to assist departments, boards and commissions in carrying out the review under this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department, board or commission may redact information developed during the review which would be exempt from disclosure under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law; and

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

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the amendment, the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Mercuri.

The Chair recognizes the maker of the amendment, Representative Mercuri.

Mr. MERCURI. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I offer this amendment, which is an improvement to the bill, which encourages board reviews of our infrastructure and agencies from a risk perspective. There is no greater risk right now in the world than the negative actors, and those negative actors can infiltrate our agencies. This needs to be a part of this bill and the risk assessment, Madam Speaker, that we are offering with this bill.

So I would ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, the gentlelady from Allegheny County, Representative Benham.

Ms. BENHAM. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I want to thank the maker of this amendment. This amendment does make some improvements to the bill and is agreed to, so I ask the members for a "yes" vote.

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

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

Mr. ECKER offered the following amendment No. A01695:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 22, by striking out the period after "reports" and inserting ; in COVID-19 record retention, further providing for retention of records related to COVID-19; and making an editorial change.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 29 and 30 Section 2. Article XXI-E heading and section 2102-E of the act are amended to read:

ARTICLE XXI-E

[COVID-19] DISASTER EMERGENCY RECORD RETENTION Section 2102-E. Retention of records related to [COVID-19] disaster emergency.

An executive agency shall preserve all records in possession of the agency relating to the order and the executive agency's response to a disaster emergency that is subject to a disaster emergency declaration in accordance with the executive agency's existing record retention policy.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 30, 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 gentleman from Adams County, Representative Ecker.

Mr. ECKER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, when we are talking about doing reporting for emergency declaration reports and looking back on why it is important to learn from mistakes and build on positives, record retention is extremely important. This amendment will expand a bill that was signed into law by Governor Wolf regarding record retention in emergency declaration situations. This is designed to expand that bill – or that law, I should say – so that records are in fact available so that when these reports are produced and performed, that we have the records from the relevant government agencies to do said retention or said reports with said records. I would ask for an affirmative vote.

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the bill, the gentlelady from Allegheny County, Representative Benham.

Ms. BENHAM. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I want to thank the maker of this amendment. It does require the preservation of critical records. It is also agreed to. So I would ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—203

Abney	Flick	Kulik	Rapp
Adams	Flood	Kutz	Rigby
Armanini	Frankel	Kuzma	Roae
Banta	Freeman	Labs	Rossi

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

Ms. **BENHAM** offered the following amendment  
No. **A02590**:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 2, by inserting a bracket before "administrative" where it occurs the first time

Amend Bill, page 2, line 19, by inserting after "Assembly."

] administrative department, excluding the Office of Attorney General, Department of the Auditor General and Treasury Department, shall annually report in writing to the Governor concerning the

condition, management and financial transactions of the administrative department.

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 22 and 23, by striking out "and each independent administrative board and commission"

Amend Bill, page 2, line 24, by inserting after "the" where it occurs the second time

administrative

Amend Bill, page 2, line 24, by striking out "or board or commission"

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 28 and 29, by striking out "and each independent administrative board and commission"

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 29 and 30

(c) A report required under subsection (a), as well as all documents, materials, information and copies thereof in the possession or control of each department, office, board, commission and council that are included in a report required under subsection (a) shall be privileged and given confidential treatment and shall not be:

(1) Subject to discovery or admissible as evidence in any civil action.

(2) Considered a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the "Right-to-Know Law."

(3) Made public by the administrative department, except as approved by the Governor in writing.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the maker of the amendment and the bill, Representative Benham.

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

This amendment makes several important improvements to the bill based on feedback from stakeholders. First, it avoids redundancy by aligning report timelines with existing management directives, streamlining administrative processes. Second, a confidentiality clause promotes a thorough and honest evaluation of potential risks by encouraging people to be candid and forthright. Third, this amendment safeguards information from being misused or misconstrued outside of its intended purpose or for nefarious purposes before vulnerabilities can be fixed after they have been identified. Finally, this amendment ensures that sensitive information is handled appropriately with necessary checks and balances to ensure that information which could be exploited to harm the Commonwealth or its citizens is not released. I ask for a "yes" vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—102

Abney	Evans	Kosierowski	Rabb
Bellmon	Fiedler	Krajewski	Rozzi
Benham	Fleming	Krueger	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Frankel	Kulik	Samuelson
Borowski	Freeman	Madden	Sanchez
Boyd	Friel	Madsen	Sappey
Boyle	Gallagher	Malagari	Schlossberg
Bradford	Galloway	Markosek	Schweyer
Brennan	Gergely	Matzie	Scott
Briggs	Giral	Mayes	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Green	McAndrew	Siegel
Bullock	Guenst	McNeill	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Guzman	Merski	Solomon
Burns	Haddock	Miller, D.	Steele
C Freytiz	Hanbidge	Mullins	Sturla

Cephas	Harkins	Munroe	Takac
Cerrato	Harris	Neilson	Venkat
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Conklin	Howard	O'Mara	Warren
Curry	Isaacson	Otten	Waxman
Daley	Kazeem	Parker	Webster
Davis	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Khan	Pielli	Young
Deasy	Kim	Pisciottano	
Delloso	Kinkead	Powell	McClinton,
Donahue	Kinsey	Probst	Speaker

## NAYS—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			

## 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 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.

## CALENDAR CONTINUED

## BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1474, PN 1660**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 12 (Commerce and Trade) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Property Assessed Clean Energy Program, further providing for purpose and for definition.

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

## AMENDMENT RULED OUT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules the following amendment out of order for violating House rule 20: A02302.

## RULING OF CHAIR APPEALED

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

Mr. ROWE. I rise to make a motion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Union, Representative Rowe, rises to make a motion.

The gentleman is in order and he may proceed.

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I would like to make a motion appealing the ruling of the Chair that amendment A02302 to HB 1474 is out of order.

The SPEAKER. Representative Rowe appeals the ruling of the Chair that A02302 violates House rule 20. House rule 20 provides that no bill shall be passed containing more than one subject. The subject of HB 1474 is to provide low-cost, long-term financing for electrical vehicle charging infrastructure. Amendment A02302 adds a second subject to the bill by providing for electric vehicle procurement.

On the question,

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

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

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the underlying bill applies to and deals with the financing for electric vehicle charging infrastructure. My amendment simply deals with the important and related issue of electric vehicle procurement within the Commonwealth. Specifically, my amendment would prevent the State from using taxpayer dollars to subsidize products made with slave or forced labor in countries where they do not have workforce environment or workplace safety standards that we have here in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I believe that my amendment is germane to this bill because it does provide for the same underlying issue, which is electric vehicles. It protects those individuals who are being forced to work in inhumane conditions, that are being forced to build and construct products that are being used here in the United States that are being procured and subsidized with taxpayer dollars.

So, Madam Speaker, I would say that this amendment is germane because, Madam Speaker, I believe that stopping the taxpayer subsidization of slave labor overseas should always be in order, specifically when the underlying—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend. On the motion. This is not the time for substantive debate.

The Chair reminds the members, this is the time to debate the motion that is before the House. This House is not considering the amendment.

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, in *City of Philadelphia v. Commonwealth* in 2003, the court adopted a practical germaneness test where the single-subject requirement is considered satisfied so long as the legislation at issue possesses some single unifying subject to which all provisions of the act are relevant.

So, Madam Speaker, because the underlying bill applies to electric vehicles, and because my amendment applies to the procurement of electric vehicles, I believe that my amendment is in order. And I think it should always be in order to stop the taxpayer subsidization of slave labor.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

On the question recurring,

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—102

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

NAYS—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	Ortity	Watro
Fee	Krupa	Owlett	Wentling
Fink	Kutz	Pickett	White
Flick	Kuzma	Rader	Williams, C.
Flood	Labs	Rapp	Zimmerman
Fritz			

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. DAVANZO offered the following amendment No. A02461:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "definitions" and providing for Made in America requirements  
Amend Bill, page 2, line 24, by striking out all of said line and inserting

Section 3. Title 12 is amended by adding a section to read:  
§ 4305.1. Made in America requirements.

Any electric vehicle charging infrastructure project applied for under this chapter shall be contingent upon the equipment being produced or manufactured in the United States. For the purpose of this section, equipment shall be considered produced or manufactured in the United States if at least 75% of the articles, materials and supplies are produced or manufactured in the United States.

Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Representative Davanzo.

Mr. DAVANZO. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I offer amendment A02461 because I believe in American manufacturing and I believe in American families. You know, these charging stations are going to be built, they are going to be paid back with taxpayer money through taxpayers through our property taxes on the properties that will get the improvement on it. This should simply, these charging stations should be made here in America by American families, American jobs, supporting American economies. These products should not be coming from overseas, from child labor. We should not be flooding our market with anymore foreign products here. I believe in American manufacturing and families, and so should this chamber. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of the amendment will be voting "aye"; those opposed, "no"—

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Vitali, on that question.

Mr. VITALI. Thank you. I rise in opposition to the Davanzo amendment. The 75-percent standard, as stated in the Davanzo amendment, is currently not achievable under the current state of affairs, and as a result, it would make the bill unworkable, and that would mean American jobs would be lost. American jobs,

people who would be installing these charger stations, would not have that work. They would not have that work because this would prevent those charging stations, so this is an anti-jobs amendment.

I would also note that Federal law right now has Made in America requirements. The Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Act requires that the housing for these charging stations be American made, and coming in 2024 there will be a 55-percent requirement.

So I would— I think this is a – although sounds good on the surface – in effect an anti-jobs bill, and I would ask for a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER. Those in favor of the amendment will be voting "aye"—

The Chair recognizes, for the second time, the maker of the amendment, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Representative Davanzo.

Mr. DAVANZO. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Although the good gentleman has points, but let us go back to COVID, when we were out of respirators and N-95 masks. It was American manufacturing that came and saved the day for us in this great country that we live in. If we do not give American workers the chance to produce our products 100 percent, it is never going happen. And with your attitude and your ideas, we are going to continue to go backwards.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

#### BILL PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. The bill is temporarily over for the day.

#### BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

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

#### HB 1351, PN 2159

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 medical assistance payments for institutional care and providing for emergency transportation services and for case-mix rates for nursing facilities; in Statewide quality care assessment, further providing for definitions, for implementation, for administration, for restricted account and for expiration; continuing the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Authority and the Pennsylvania Rural Health Redesign Center Fund; and making a repeal.

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

#### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (ROBERT F. MATZIE) PRESIDING

#### VOTE CORRECTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will come to order. For what purpose does the gentleman, Representative Kephart, rise?

Mr. KEPHART. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to correct the record.

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

Mr. KEPHART. I would like the record to reflect a "yes" vote on SB 851.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's remarks will be spread across the record.

#### CONSIDERATION OF HB 1474 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who calls up HB 1474, PN 1660, on page 2 of today's House calendar.

The clerk will read a summary of the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

#### CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT A02461 CONTINUED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Representative Davanzo offers amendment A02461.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Those in favor of the amendment will vote "aye"— Strike.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Representative Mackenzie.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand to join my colleague in offering this amendment. If we want to protect American workers with Federal tax dollars, State tax dollars that are going towards the implementation and the expansion of electric vehicle distribution networks and charging networks, this is an amendment that does that. We stand here all the time saying that we are for the workers, we are for American and Pennsylvania workers, we are for jobs in our country, but yet then when we go and spend their tax dollars, we say that they do not have to follow those same guidelines.

We heard from the gentleman from Delaware County that there are requirements in a Federal bipartisan piece of legislation that support Made in America. If that was so good in that instance, why is it not the same good standard here for this piece of legislation?

So I would encourage all of us to think about the American workers, both union and nonunion. There are going to be a lot of union workers that are out there creating the infrastructure, creating these jobs. The IBEW (International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers) is a big, huge supporter of creating this network and creating it with American products.

So I would encourage a "yes" vote on this legislation to support American workers. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, the Republican leader, Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think that this amendment is quite clear. We did hear the gentleman who stood in opposition, my good friend from Delaware County, say that this is not yet attainable. Well, I think it is important that we as a State set the standards. We should set the expectations, because as the good gentleman, the prime sponsor of the amendment, pointed out, during the

pandemic, our manufacturers did respond. They could respond, and I would argue that they did a wonderful job at the request of the Federal government.

By setting these expectations, we are sending a clear message. We are sending a clear message that we support our workers making products here in America. By opposing it, we are – perhaps unknowingly – endorsing child labor, forced labor, decreased environmental standards, and decreased safety standards in other countries of questionable origin that would produce these products. If we are going to have a national energy policy that moves us in this direction, we should also build the infrastructure in place and have it here so that we can continue to support that effort as well as American workers.

I urge support of the amendment. I think it is a good amendment. I think it is a good amendment for our workers. And I believe, personally – and I think many here in the chamber would agree – that by doing it here, we can ensure that it is done well, it is done cleanly, it is done appropriately, and supports our friends, our families, our neighbors, our constituents, and our economy. I urge a "yes" vote.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I very much appreciate the debate, and I know the good gentleman that made the amendment has spoken about this before. We very much appreciate a lot of the effort to which he talks of.

The reality for it here is that we could all set goals. The problem is when the goals undermine the possibility of a bill coming to fruition. I think most people, probably across the chamber here, would support as many jobs as possible for Pennsylvania workers, but what we cannot do is put in language that makes a bill not possible to effectuate in that goal. Working with our labor friends, we have understood what is practical, what is possible, what, hopefully, builds Pennsylvania's future and allows us to continue to grow together. What we are not looking to do is to make the bill impossible to work at all. And that is very much the difference.

Obviously, we are going to have a different amendment that is going to come up and we are going to talk about the practicality, but this one here, I hope that the same fervor to which people talk about supporting possible growth and in support of our union brothers and sisters in this will also continue into other discussions in this bill, as we get to making sure that this bill here will grow Pennsylvania family jobs, will support the great trade works that we have, and will be sure that the underlying point of the bill is not undermined itself in the drafting of it.

My recommendation is to vote "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—136

Adams	Gaydos	Lawrence	Rapp
Armanini	Gergely	Leadbeter	Rigby
Banta	Gillen	Mackenzie, M.	Roae
Barton	Gleim	Mackenzie, R.	Rossi
Benninghoff	Green	Major	Rowe
Bernstine	Gregory	Mako	Ryncavase
Bonner	Greiner	Maloney	Samuelson
Borowicz	Grove	Marcell	Sappery
Brennan	Guenst	Markosek	Schemel
Brown, M.	Haddock	Marshall	Scheuren
Burns	Hamm	Matzie	Schlegel
Cabell	Harkins	McNeill	Schmitt
Causer	Heffley	Mehaffie	Schweyer
Conklin	Hogan	Mentzer	Scialabba
Cook	Irvin	Mercuri	Scott
Cooper	James	Merski	Siegel
Cutler	Jones, M.	Metzgar	Smith
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Mihalek	Staats
Davanzo	Jozwiak	Miller, B.	Stambaugh
Deasy	Kail	Moul	Steele
Delloso	Kaufert	Munroe	Stehr
Delozier	Kauffman	Mustello	Stender
Diamond	Keefer	Neilson	Struzzi
Donahue	Kenyatta	Nelson, E.	Takac
Dunbar	Kephart	O'Neal	Tomlinson
Ecker	Kerwin	Oberlander	Topper
Emrick	Khan	Ortitay	Twardzik
Fee	Klunk	Owlett	Venkat
Fink	Kosierowski	Pashinski	Warner
Flick	Krupa	Pickett	Watro
Flood	Kulik	Pielli	Wentling
Freeman	Kutz	Pisciottano	White
Friel	Kuzma	Probst	Williams, C.
Fritz	Labs	Rader	Zimmerman

NAYS—67

Abney	Davis	Kinhead	Rozzi
Bellmon	Dawkins	Kinsey	Salisbury
Benham	Evans	Krajewski	Sanchez
Bizzarro	Fiedler	Krueger	Schlossberg
Borowski	Fleming	Madden	Shusterman
Boyd	Frankel	Madsen	Smith-Wade-El
Boyle	Gallagher	Malagari	Solomon
Bradford	Galloway	Mayes	Sturla
Briggs	Giral	McAndrew	Vitali
Brown, A.	Guzman	Miller, D.	Warren
Bullock	Hanbidge	Mullins	Waxman
Burgos	Harris	Nelson, N.	Webster
C Freytiz	Hohenstein	O'Mara	Williams, D.
Cephas	Howard	Otten	Young
Cerrato	Isaacson	Parker	
Ciresi	Kazeem	Powell	McClinton,
Curry	Kim	Rabb	Speaker
Daley			

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?

Mr. **BURNS** offered the following amendment No. **A02553**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by striking out the period after "definitions" and inserting and providing for Made in America requirements.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 23 and 24

Section 3. Title 12 is amended by adding a section to read:  
§ 4305.1. Made in America requirements.

(a) Requirement.—Eligibility of an electric vehicle charging infrastructure project applied for under this chapter shall be contingent upon the equipment being produced or manufactured in the United States. For the purpose of this section, equipment shall be considered produced or manufactured in the United States if at least 75% of the articles, materials and supplies are produced or manufactured in the United States to the extent available.

(b) Federal compliance.—If the equipment required under subsection (a) is not available, the requirement shall be considered met if the project is in compliance with:

(1) the notice from the Federal Highway Administration published in the Federal Register on February 21, 2023; or

(2) 41 U.S.C. Ch. 83 (relating to Buy American).

Amend Bill, page 2, line 24, by striking out "3" and inserting 4

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Representative Burns.

Mr. **BURNS**. You know, we had a heated discussion on the previous amendment, and my amendment does basically the same thing. It provides that 75 percent of all materials made will be in the United States. However, there were concerns that it is not possible to produce 75 percent, and it is up to our American companies to get to that 75-percent level, but until they do, Pennsylvania should not take a back seat to anyone. We should still build our infrastructure.

So this is going to provide, this amendment will provide that grace period until American manufacturing can get caught up and get to that 75-percent level, creating jobs right here in Pennsylvania. This is about jobs; it is just a different philosophy of how we get there. But we have to give our companies the opportunity to succeed.

So this does what we just voted on, but also provides us the time for American companies to get to the point where they can reach that 75-percent threshold. So I encourage a "yes" vote on this. It is a vote for American jobs with American taxpayer dollars. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Washington County, Representative O'Neal.

Mr. **O'NEAL**. It is interesting. It is interesting that the gentleman from Cambria County just said this a vote for American jobs. I thought that was the last vote.

The fact of the matter is, this vote weakens the bill. This vote is a vote for Chinese jobs. This vote is a vote for jobs overseas because it will take away the jobs right here in our backyard. Make no mistake about it, this amendment weakens what we just did. It weakens what we just did. This amendment, regardless of what you might hear from the maker, takes away jobs – good American-paying jobs right here in our backyard – both union and nonunion, that already have those environmental and workplace safety standards that we love and uphold here in America.

This amendment is about sending jobs overseas. That is what this amendment will do. I urge a "no" vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Representative Davanzo.

Mr. **DAVANZO**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Would the maker of the amendment stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman declines.

Mr. **DAVANZO**. Would the majority leader stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman declines.

Mr. **DAVANZO**. Would anybody from the party stand for brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. **DAVANZO**. Just a simple question, because in your amendment, you have "to the extent available." I am just wondering what that extent available is. Can I go down to the local parts store and if it is not there, that is our flag, and now we are sending jobs overseas, we are sending everything overseas?

I just want to be clear, a "yes" vote here for this amendment is a vote for child labor overseas. It is a vote for sending American tax dollars overseas. When is enough enough? We cannot say this enough: We cannot have products made in America if we do not believe in America. We can simply sit here and say we support our union brothers and sisters, but repeatedly turn policies down day after day after day that do not include jobs here. Just look this week at the hydrogen hub that is not coming to Pennsylvania; it is going to West Virginia. But we sit here and we keep pounding our fists that we support American labor, when in reality, the majority party does not.

I ask for a "no" vote on amendment 2553.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman was not recognized.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Kenyatta, may proceed.

Mr. **KENYATTA**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I want to thank the gentleman from Cambria County for this commonsense amendment that not only prioritizes American manufacturing, but also recognizes that there has to be a ramp-up to make this feasible and possible.

But what we cannot allow to happen in this chamber is folks come up here person after person after person in the minority party, pretending that they care about working people – maybe they do. But also—

Mr. **CUTLER**. Point of order, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. **KENYATTA**. —trying to take—

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

The gentleman will not question the motives of any member in this chamber.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. **KENYATTA**. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

But I would highlight, Mr. Speaker, that the funds, the Federal funds that are coming down came from a bill known colloquially as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act. I would highlight that there was only one Republican member of Congress that even voted

for those Federal dollars to come in the first place. I would highlight that whether it be infrastructure dollars for a charging station or for a hydrogen hub, that it was Democrats in Congress that got these dollars done. And so this idea that Democrats in this chamber are for sending jobs to China instead of sending jobs to Cambria County is nonsense.

And so, Mr. Speaker, I apologize for going a little far afield, but I feel like our motives are being questioned. We care a lot about American workers. Look at the bills that have come out of this majority party on making sure we prioritize good American jobs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

The gentleman is far afield. You were given some latitude, but you have gone over the line.

The gentleman will proceed on the topic.

Mr. KENYATTA. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I will say this: I voted for the last amendment. This amendment makes the bill even better. And I will say for myself and for I think members of the majority party, that we will take a back seat to nobody when it comes to creating American jobs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster County, the Republican leader, Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, regarding this amendment, let us talk about the practical impacts. I know the prior speaker mentioned questioning motives and I want to make it very clear, this is not about motives; this is about facts. We do not have to guess what the impact would be of having a requirement. The good gentleman, the chair, the majority chair of the Environmental Committee, admitted we do not yet hit these standards. So the first fact is, we are unable to produce this equipment under this environment.

Next, we had a threshold – 75 percent, I believe, was contained in the last amendment – and I understand that this amendment contains a similar threshold. But by simply adding the words that limit as available and referencing the Federal bill, the truth is, if we are not hitting the targets, as the good gentleman from Delaware County said, we will not be hitting the targets. And if we do not set a goal, we are most assuredly going to miss it. I think it is fair to set the goal at 75 percent. I think it is equally fair to expect our manufacturers and our government to do permitting reform to work to make this happen. And I do not believe that we should weaken the bill. That is what this amendment does.

Saying as long as it is available is a pass on American jobs. I will not vote for that. I am a "no."

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

Mr. NEILSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand in favor of this amendment, and I am an American worker. I am an electrician. I am the IBEW, the trades men and women across the State that will install these facilities across.

We have aggressive goals. We are about American jobs. We are about building union. Okay? We are all about buying American, so we heard a lot today. But do we really try? Look at your jackets. Everybody has a label inside their jacket. My suit happens to have a label in it, built 100 percent union in America by UNITE HERE – available to everyone in this chamber. This is not an old jacket. This jacket happens to be one I bought this year, right here in Hershey, PA, couple minutes down the road.

But yet, we do not have that. We keep buying those jackets from China, taking those China jobs. Come on.

This is an aggressive bill. This is American jobs. This is something that we set goals on, and we do this consistently. The Federal government does it when purchasing steel for different projects and bridges, all the way down to components. We hear about the solar cells and all and making solar panels, how we cannot get parts here, we cannot get parts here. Without this amendment in this piece of legislation, we are jeopardizing jobs here in PA by not being able to comply and buy these components.

I ask for an affirmative vote, and I thank Representative Burns for bringing it to our attention. This is a very good amendment, and I ask for your support.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Representative Mackenzie.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So I would stand in opposition to this amendment. We just voted in bipartisan fashion to strengthen this legislation and protect the American worker and American jobs. This amendment would water down the previous amendment which we just passed.

And we do not need to look any further than what is going on in this country with visas. There are companies and employers across this country who exploit workers. They bring in foreign labor. They undercut American jobs and American wages because they get a loophole – just like this loophole – that says, if you try and you cannot find somebody, then you can go out and hire foreign labor for a cheaper rate. It is not fair. It is not right. We are fighting against that.

So in this instance, why would we utilize the same kind of loophole here, where we say, you know what? We are going to take your word for it. If you put forward a good effort, company X, but yet you cannot do it, you want to make better profits for your company, go buy the Chinese stuff. Why would we do that?

We need a manufacturing economy in this country. We need people with skills to do that. We are constantly talking on the Labor Committee about expanding opportunities through apprenticeship programs, through trade schools, through career and technical education. We should be growing that economy and growing that talent right here in America. If we force companies to go out and do that to meet this higher standard, to raise the bar, that is exactly what is going to happen. Companies, institutions are going to step up and they are going to deliver for the American people.

So creating a loophole like this is watering down this bill, it is selling out America, and it is selling out the American worker. So vote "no" on this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Before recognizing the prime sponsor and the majority whip, are there any other members wishing to be recognized?

Seeing none, for the second time, the prime sponsor of the amendment will be recognized, the gentleman from Cambria County, Representative Burns.

Mr. BURNS. I want to be clear, not one job is being shipped from the United States to China. Not one job. You know why? Because those jobs are already in China. This amendment is bringing those jobs back by providing an incentive, by providing an incentive, a challenge to American manufacturers to do the right thing and build your products here in the United States, and

when you reach that 75 percent of the components for infrastructure for EV vehicles, we will be paying for it with taxpayer dollars through the grant process of what this bill does. But not one job is going to China, because they are already there. We need to bring those jobs back to America. Now, it is just whether you want that or not, if you are willing to vote to bring jobs back to America and give American manufacturing a chance. By putting an unreal mandate on them to reach 75 percent or nothing is not common sense, and I support commonsense legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the majority whip, the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Dan Miller. The gentleman waives.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—102

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

NAYS—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			

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

Mr. HEFFLEY offered the following amendment  
No. A02517:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by striking out "and" and inserting a comma

Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "definitions" and for scope of work

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 23 and 24 Section 3. Section 4305 of Title 12 is amended by adding a subsection to read:

§ 4305. Scope of work.

\* \* \*

(c) Notification for alternative fuels tax.—

(1) A municipality or county that approves an electric vehicle charging infrastructure project under a program shall send a notice to the Department of Revenue upon completion of the project.

(2) The notice required under paragraph (1) shall include a description of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure project, the date of completion of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure project and contact information for the commercial property owner.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice required under paragraph (1), the Department of Revenue shall ensure that any tax amount required to be paid to the Department of Revenue under 75 Pa.C.S. § 9004(d) (relating to imposition of tax, exemptions and deductions) is collected for the charging of electric vehicles using facilities or equipment completed under the electric vehicle charging infrastructure project.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 24, by striking out "3" and inserting 4

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Heffley.

Mr. HEFFLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask for support of amendment A02517. As a supporter of the C-PACE (Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy) Program – actually cosponsored legislation in the State House, a companion piece of the Senate bill that actually became Act 43 to set up this program – I think it is important that as we expand the C-PACE Program to cover, if we are going do that to cover electric vehicle fueling stations, then we need to do it in a responsible manner. And what this says is that if somebody is

going to put one of these charging stations at their house, they would have to notify their local municipality who approved the C-PACE Program and let the Department of Revenue know so we can collect the alternative fuels tax.

In the State of Pennsylvania, it is already statute to say that we have an alternative fuels tax. So like the gas tax, like any kind of fuel tax – whether it be liquified natural gas, natural gas, propane, electricity – the owner of that vehicle is responsible to remit that alternative fuels tax. In the State of Pennsylvania right now, there are 54,000, approximately 54,000 registered electric vehicles. And that would be anywhere, the range would be anywhere between three to four hundred and fifty dollars a year on average of what people are paying at the pumps when they are fueling up their vehicle. So this would just say that they have to alert the Department of Revenue so that they can ensure that they are collecting the alternative fuels tax at these charging units.

It is not— I do not think it is fair that if you drive a gasoline vehicle or a diesel vehicle that you are carrying the weight of people that are not maybe paying because they do not know how or they do not know how to calculate how to pay that alternative fuels tax. I mean this— We are looking at, right now, losing approximately \$27 million to \$30 million a year in revenue, and if you add on top of that 54,000 electric vehicles to 29,000 hybrid plug-in vehicles, you are probably looking at almost \$40 million that could go to our desperately needed repairs for our infrastructure – roads, bridges, things. I mean, in this last code bill, Tax Code bill that came out of the House, we took \$300 million out of the sales tax revenue to dedicate it to mass transit. That is \$300 million that will not go to schools, that will not go to fix the lead in schools, that will not go to help people on Medicaid, or anything else.

So I think it is appropriate that we just ensure that as we expand into this electric vehicle market that we are going to have the way to collect that alternative fuels tax. This is not a tax increase; this is just ensuring that everybody is paying what is already legally bound for them to pay in taxes.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask for an affirmative vote on this amendment.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS-179

Abney	Freeman	Labs	Rigby
Adams	Friel	Lawrence	Roae
Armanini	Fritz	Leadbeter	Rossi
Banta	Gallagher	Mackenzie, M.	Rowe
Barton	Galloway	Mackenzie, R.	Rozzi
Bellmon	Gaydos	Madden	Ryncavage
Benham	Gergely	Major	Salisbury
Benninghoff	Gillen	Mako	Samuelson
Bernstine	Giral	Malagari	Sanchez
Bizzarro	Gleim	Maloney	Sappey
Bonner	Green	Marcell	Schemel
Borowicz	Gregory	Markosek	Scheuren
Borowski	Greiner	Marshall	Schlegel
Boyd	Grove	Matzie	Schmitt
Boyle	Guzman	McAndrew	Schweyer
Bradford	Haddock	McNeill	Scialabba
Brennan	Hamm	Mehaffie	Scott
Briggs	Harkins	Mentzer	Shusterman
Brown, M.	Harris	Mercuri	Siegel
Burgos	Heffley	Merski	Smith

Burns	Hogan	Metzgar	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Hohenstein	Mihalek	Solomon
Cabell	Irvin	Miller, B.	Staats
Causer	Isaacson	Miller, D.	Stambaugh
Ciresi	James	Moul	Stehr
Conklin	Jones, M.	Mullins	Stender
Cook	Jones, T.	Munroe	Struzzi
Cooper	Jozwiak	Mustello	Takac
Cutler	Kail	Neilson	Tomlinson
D'Orsie	Kaufert	Nelson, E.	Topper
Daley	Kauffman	Nelson, N.	Twardzik
Davanzo	Keefer	O'Neal	Venkac
Davis	Kenyatta	Oberlander	Warner
Deasy	Kephart	Ortitay	Warren
Delloso	Kerwin	Otten	Watro
Delozier	Khan	Owlett	Waxman
Diamond	Kim	Parker	Webster
Donahue	Kinthead	Pashinski	Wentling
Dunbar	Kinsey	Pickett	White
Ecker	Klunk	Pielli	Williams, C.
Emrick	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	Young
Evans	Krupa	Powell	Zimmerman
Fee	Kulik	Probst	
Fink	Kutz	Rader	McClinton,
Flick	Kuzma	Rapp	Speaker
Flood			

NAYS-24

Brown, A.	Fiedler	Kazeem	Rabb
Bullock	Fleming	Krajewski	Schlossberg
Cephas	Frankel	Krueger	Steele
Cerrato	Guenst	Madsen	Sturla
Curry	Hanbidge	Mayes	Vitali
Dawkins	Howard	O'Mara	Williams, D.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1478, PN 1664**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in school health services, further providing for dental examinations and dental hygiene services.

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

Miss **CEPHAS** offered the following amendment  
No. **A02569**:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 14, by inserting a bracket before "All"  
Amend Bill, page 1, line 14, by inserting after "All"  
] Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Cephas.

Miss CEPHAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is just a technical amendment that provides clarity that other provisions in the law and regulations related to school dentists performing examinations will not be affected by this bill. This is an agreed-to amendment, and I urge the members to have a "yes" vote.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

## YEAS—203

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill as amended will be reprinted.

\* \* \*

The House proceeded to second consideration of **HB 1556, PN 1817**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law, in State-related institutions, further providing for reporting, for contents of report and for copies and posting and providing for contracts.

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

Mr. **B. MILLER** offered the following amendment  
No. **A02542**:

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 5 and 6

(11) The following information relating to 18 Pa.C.S. § 3216 (relating to fetal experimentation), which shall apply to the State-related institution's academic and administrative units and associated medical institutions:

(i) The number of fetal experimentations performed during the prior fiscal year.

(ii) The number of employees who performed fetal experimentations in the prior fiscal year.

(iii) The revenue and expenditure budgets of the State-related institution's academic and administrative support units for fetal experimentation for the prior fiscal year.

(iv) The actual revenue and expenditures for fetal experimentation for the prior fiscal year.

(v) The amount of funds, if any, expended on fetal experimentation, broken down by source, including international, Federal, State, local and private sources of funding.

(vi) The number of fetal remains purchased, transferred or sold, broken down by listing the name and contact information of the source or recipient of purchase, transfer or sale.

(vii) A detailed list showing whether the fetal remains were obtained from a stillbirth or miscarriage, elective abortion or nonelective abortion which was reasonably necessary in order to prevent either the death of the pregnant woman or the substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.

(viii) All contracts that the State-related institution has entered into with any Federal, State or international organization for the purpose of fetal experimentation research.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Brett Miller.

Mr. B. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of amendment A02542. Under the current Right-to-Know Law, the State-related schools are only required to submit an annual report listing a very limited set of information. HB 1556 will expand the data that the State-relateds are required to furnish in their annual report. In summary, these items include increasing the number of the reported salaries from the top 25 to the top 200; revenues and expenditures of the respective institutions; the number, type, and classification of employees; their wages and benefits and contracts entered into worth \$5,000 or more. It is right that this information be disclosed, and I commend the maker of the bill for these additions.

Taxpayers pay over \$800 million annually to these institutions and they have a right to know how their dollars are spent. What amendment A02542 does is expand on this information, expand on the information State-relateds are to provide in their annual report to also include aggregate non-personally identifiable data from fetal experimentation programs in which these institutions are involved. A summary of the reportable data includes how many experiments were conducted in the prior year, the number of employees who performed these experiments, the revenue and expenditures of any such programs, and any contracts State-relateds entered into as they developed and implemented programs involving fetal experimentation.

Within the last number of years, there has been heightened scrutiny over the practice of fetal experimentation in general, and in particular, taxpayer funding of the practice. Requiring the information to be reported will help the public better understand the level of involvement of our State-relateds in this type of experimentation and the corollary price they are paying for it.

I urge a "yes" vote on amendment A02542. Thank you.

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—90

Adams	Gillen	Leadbeter	Roae
Armanini	Gleim	Mackenzie, M.	Rossi
Banta	Gregory	Mackenzie, R.	Rowe
Barton	Greiner	Major	Ryncavage
Bernstine	Grove	Mako	Schemel
Bonner	Hamm	Maloney	Scheuren
Borowicz	Heffley	Mentzer	Schlegel
Brown, M.	Irvin	Mercuri	Schmitt
Burns	James	Metzgar	Scialabba
Cabell	Jones, M.	Mihalek	Smith
Cook	Jones, T.	Miller, B.	Staats
Cooper	Jozwiak	Moul	Stambaugh
Cutler	Kail	Mustello	Stehr
D'Orsie	Kaufer	Nelson, E.	Stender
Davanzo	Kauffman	O'Neal	Struzzi

Diamond	Keefer	Oberlander	Topper
Ecker	Kephart	Ortity	Twardzik
Emrick	Kerwin	Owlett	Warner
Fee	Klunk	Pickett	Watro
Fink	Krupa	Rader	Wentling
Flick	Kutz	Rapp	Williams, C.
Flood	Kuzma	Rigby	Zimmerman
Gaydos	Lawrence		

NAYS—113

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

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.

**SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B CONTINUED**

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **HB 327, PN 2082**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P.L.589, No.202), referred to as the Barbers' License Law, further providing for licensure of manager-barbers and barber-teachers.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 prime sponsor, the gentleman from Northampton, Representative Mako.

Mr. MAKO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise to urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on HB 327, the barber justice bill. Barbers are real people too, and 327 addresses a workforce need in the Commonwealth. Currently in the Commonwealth, there are only 300 barber-teachers, as opposed to the 7,000 cosmetology teachers in the Commonwealth, and this is a systemic inequity and we need to adjust it. So be on the right side of history. Vote "yes" with me on 327.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Donahue	Kim	Pashinski	White
Dunbar	Kinhead	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinsey	Pielli	Williams, D.
Emrick	Klunk	Pisciottano	Young
Evans	Kosierowski	Powell	Zimmerman
Fee	Krajewski	Probst	
Fiedler	Krueger	Rabb	McClinton,
Fink	Krupa	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 636, PN 2085**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 17, 1968 (P.L.1224, No.387), known as the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, further providing for definitions and for unlawful acts or practices and exclusions.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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?

**REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Representative Pisciottano.

Mr. PISCIOTTANO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would ask for support of HB 636, and I will submit the balance of my remarks for the record. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks you for reading the room.

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

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I ask the House for support of HB 636 on final passage today.

The pay the price you see bill before us is simple. It requires that all mandatory fees are presented in the upfront price to the consumer for event tickets, hotel stays, vacation rentals, third party food delivery, and more.

Unfortunately, without rules proposed in this bill, it can be difficult to understand the true price of the things we buy online. When you first look at concert ticket prices or vacation rental prices on certain Web sites, you will see the pseudo-price, which is never the entire cost, and we all know that the real price will pop up at the very last minute – with all the arbitrary, mandatory fees tacked on.

Your concert ticket is advertised at \$50, but somehow turns out to be \$100 after fees. Or the Web site says that your vacation home rents for \$500 a week but really ends up costing \$1,000 a week. It is frustrating, unfair, and it limits your ability to price-compare while stifling a free market where prices are clear and consumers have fair choice.

So whether you are a Swiftie, stay in Airbnbs, or occasionally DoorDash your dinner, I am asking for your support on the pay the price you see bill. This legislation will be one of the first of its kind in the nation and will show that the General Assembly values protecting consumers' bank accounts from deceptive, hidden fees.

Pennsylvanians should have the ability to see the price, the whole price, and nothing but the price at the very beginning when shopping online so they can make their own decisions on whether the true cost is worth it.

Vote "yes" on HB 636 to throw junk fees in the trash across Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—172

Abney	Fleming	Kuzma	Probst
Adams	Flood	Labs	Rabb
Armanini	Frankel	Lawrence	Rader
Barton	Freeman	Mackenzie, M.	Rigby
Bellmon	Friel	Mackenzie, R.	Rozzi
Benham	Fritz	Madden	Ryncavage
Bizzarro	Gallagher	Madsen	Salisbury
Bonner	Galloway	Major	Samuelson
Borowski	Gaydos	Mako	Sanchez
Boyd	Gergely	Malagari	Sappey
Boyle	Gillen	Marcell	Scheuren
Bradford	Giral	Markosek	Schlegel
Brennan	Green	Marshall	Schlossberg
Briggs	Gregory	Matzie	Schmitt
Brown, A.	Greiner	Mayes	Schweyer
Brown, M.	Grove	McAndrew	Scott
Bullock	Guenst	McNeill	Shusterman
Burgos	Guzman	Mehaffie	Siegel
Burns	Haddock	Mentzer	Smith
C Freytiz	Hanbidge	Mercuri	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harkins	Merski	Solomon
Causser	Harris	Metzgar	Staats
Cephas	Hogan	Mihalek	Steele
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Miller, B.	Stender
Ciresi	Howard	Miller, D.	Struzzi
Conklin	Irvin	Moul	Sturla
Cook	Isaacson	Mullins	Takac
Cooper	James	Munroe	Tomlinson
Curry	Jozwiak	Mustello	Topper
Cutler	Kail	Neilson	Twardzik
Daley	Kaufner	Nelson, N.	Venkat
Davis	Kazeem	O'Mara	Vitali
Dawkins	Kenyatta	O'Neal	Warren
Deasy	Kerwin	Oberlander	Watro
Deloso	Khan	Ortitay	Waxman
Delozier	Kim	Otten	Webster
Diamond	Kinthead	Owlett	White
Donahue	Kinsey	Parker	Williams, C.
Dunbar	Klunk	Pashinski	Williams, D.

Ecker	Kosierowski	Pickett	Young
Emrick	Krajewski	Pielli	
Evans	Krueger	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Fee	Kulik	Powell	Speaker
Fiedler	Kutz		

NAYS—31

Banta	Gleim	Krupa	Schemel
Benninghoff	Hamm	Leadbeter	Scialabba
Bernstine	Heffley	Maloney	Stambaugh
Borowicz	Jones, M.	Nelson, E.	Stehr
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Rapp	Warner
Davanzo	Kauffman	Roae	Wentling
Fink	Keefer	Rossi	Zimmerman
Flick	Kephart	Rowe	

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 754, PN 703**, entitled:

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

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Representative Bonner.

Mr. BONNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Seventy percent of all adults in Pennsylvania over the age of 65 will spend some time in a nursing home during their life. That is a staggering and moving fact. The cost of one year in a nursing home is also staggering. The average annual cost now for a family member to be in a nursing home is \$130,000 per year. Most costs are paid by the patient and their spouse until they run out of money, and then Medicaid will step in to pick up the costs of the nursing home. However, with proper estate planning, much of the funds that the family is spending on nursing home care does not need to be spent.

Some of the strategies that people can utilize to protect their life savings as they enter a nursing home are very significant. The house can be protected from a Medicaid claim. The IRAs (individual retirement accounts), the Social Security, and the pensions of the stay-at-home spouse also do not need to be spent

on nursing home care. Yet quite often they are spent because they do not know they do not have to spend it. One-half of all assets of the marriage are also exempt. The stay-at-home spouse gets a half. That stay-at-home spouse seldom knows that. Gifts to disabled children or to children who are providing care in the home to their parents are also exempt from being spent on nursing home care.

So there are many assets that can be protected and not spent on nursing home care if people were only aware that they had the right to protect them. But when they are going into the nursing home, in these very difficult and emotional times, they seldom get legal advice because these applications are being filled out by nursing home employees who either have a conflict of interest, wanting to spend their money because it is a higher pay than what Medicaid pays, they are not aware of the law and do not properly advise the applicant, or they are not able to perform the legal duties necessary to carry out the protection of these assets, such as the creation of trusts or deeds.

HB 754 will address this problem of people not knowing what their legal rights are as they are entering a nursing home at a very troubling and emotional time. HB 754 will require home facilities to provide the resident with written notice that the resident should and has the right to consult with an attorney who can save them significant money that would not have to otherwise be spent on nursing home care.

This legislation is needed for people to work through the maze of Medicaid regulations and laws and to allow families to preserve some of their life assets for their children and their grandchildren. The final chapter of life can be very difficult. Our Medicaid program recognizes this stressful time and does not require you to go into bankruptcy in order to protect your assets.

I would ask your support for this important legislation. Thank you.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Bullock	Hamm	McNeill	Siegel
Burgos	Hanbidge	Mehaffie	Smith
Burns	Harkins	Mentzer	Smith-Wade-El
C Freytiz	Harris	Mercuri	Solomon
Cabell	Heffley	Merski	Staats
Causar	Hogan	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cephas	Hohenstein	Mihalek	Steele
Cerrato	Howard	Miller, B.	Stehr
Ciresi	Irvin	Miller, D.	Stender
Conklin	Isaacson	Moul	Struzzi
Cook	James	Mullins	Sturla
Cooper	Jones, M.	Munroe	Takac
Curry	Jones, T.	Mustello	Tomlinson
Cutler	Jozwiak	Neilson	Topper
D'Orsie	Kail	Nelson, E.	Twardzik
Daley	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Venkat
Davanzo	Kauffman	O'Mara	Vitali
Davis	Kazeem	O'Neal	Warner
Dawkins	Keefer	Oberlander	Warren
Deasy	Kenyatta	Ortitay	Watro
Delloso	Kephart	Otten	Waxman
Delozier	Kerwin	Owlett	Webster
Diamond	Khan	Parker	Wentling
Donahue	Kim	Pashinski	White
Dunbar	Kinthead	Pickett	Williams, C.
Ecker	Kinsey	Pielli	Williams, D.
Emrick	Klunk	Pisciottano	Young
Evans	Kosierowski	Powell	Zimmerman
Fee	Krajewski	Probst	
Fiedler	Krueger	Rabb	McClinton,
Fink	Krupa	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 1449, PN 1633**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in source selection and contract formation, providing for additional qualifications for public work projects; imposing duties on the Office of State Inspector General; and imposing penalties.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 prime sponsor of the bill, Representative Siegel.

Mr. SIEGEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I stand before you today, Mr. Speaker, urging you to support HB 1449. This bill is a historic and national model for workforce development, taxpayer protection, and economic competitiveness. But most importantly, it is an opportunity to address a critical challenge in our construction workforce. By the end of the decade, almost 41 percent of our current construction workers will be nearing retirement, and 50 percent of those workers are currently between the ages of 40 and 60 years old. That challenge could not come at a more propitious and opportune time for our Commonwealth. Historic Federal funding is pouring in – \$6.5 billion from the Federal government for our roads and our bridges, \$1.1 billion for climate resiliency, and over the next 3 years, our Commonwealth will invest nearly \$24 billion in our infrastructure. These funds will build and refurbish our roads, our bridges, our highways, and also the very buildings in which our Commonwealth does its business and its proceedings. That infrastructure is the artery which connects our economy, helps stitch together our communities, and are the building blocks for the economic development of tomorrow.

And HB 1449 directly addresses this crisis by assuring that Pennsylvania's procurement process prioritizes and rewards firms which invest and train their workers through apprenticeship programs. Apprenticeships provide direct, effective, and the most successful means of ensuring that Pennsylvania produces the most skilled, trained, and talented workers in the nation. It advances and carries on the mission of the Shapiro administration, which has recognized that there is more than one pathway to the middle class and it does not just flow through a 4-year degree. Apprenticeship graduates earn wages which can rival, and often exceed, those who earn a college degree. They learn lifelong skills that are competitive and critical, and most importantly, follow them from their employer and enrich the economy overall.

HB 1449 will expand the pipeline of talent and ensure more skilled workers enter our economy, and that employers have access to a knowledgeable, trained, and skilled workforce ready to complete projects on time and on budget. And most importantly, apprenticeships represent the very best investment that we can make as a Commonwealth in our workforce. For every dollar invested in apprenticeship, our economy receives \$1.47 back – workers that will give back in more ways than one.

But the benefits of this program and this bill exceed that of just the workers. HB 1449 will protect our taxpayers and it will promote public safety, because our infrastructure should be built by the best trained workers and by contractors who follow the rules, follow the law, respect their workers, and comply by the highest standards. A statewide responsible contractor ordinance raises the bar in Pennsylvania, ensures that our taxpayer dollars and our public works projects empower firms that empower workers.

Mr. Speaker, pass HB 1449. Let us invest in the middle class. Let us raise the bar for Pennsylvania construction workers. Let us ensure that projects are completed on time and on budget, and let us make sure that our residents drive on the safest roads and bridges, that our highways and our facilities are built well and built to last, and that our infrastructure endures for generations to come. And finally, let us ensure that Pennsylvania remains economically competitive and that we produce the best workforce in the world, ready to take advantage of Federal grants,

unlock new forms of energy like hydrogen, and build infrastructure that will attract new firms and businesses to Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, HB 1449 will be transformative and historic. Join me in standing with workers, taxpayers, and most importantly, responsible contractors who represent the best of Pennsylvania's construction workforce. Thank you, and I urge a "yes" vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Representative Mackenzie.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

While I respect my fellow Representative from Lehigh County, I certainly disagree with his assessment of HB 1449. He called it historic and groundbreaking. I know New York has something similar in place, but many other States have rejected this because it is epically bad policy. It is anticompetitive, it costs taxpayers, and it picks winners and losers.

He talked about the apprenticeship programs. We love our apprenticeship programs. Whether they are union or nonunion, they are fantastic opportunities for education and training. What this does, though, is it excludes community colleges, it excludes Penn College, it excludes Thaddeus Stevens, it excludes employer-provided training programs, it excludes community colleges – it excludes all of these other training opportunities which are out there. And right now we have far too few people going into construction industries. We just unanimously passed a resolution the other day saying that we have too few people going in the construction industry careers. We want more people doing it.

What this would do, though, is restrict public contracts to only a narrow subset of those companies that could even apply, and so what that is going to do is what we have already seen happen in counties that have similar legislation. There are counties and municipalities across this Commonwealth that have put in place responsible contractor ordinances, as they are called, and what has happened is there have been few bidders – sometimes one bidder, sometimes no bidder – on public contracts. And what happens? Then they are forced to go out of the area, they are forced to go out of the State to get somebody that can actually meet those criteria for that contract. And sometimes when there is only one provider who actually meets that criteria, what happens next time around is that they know they are the only one that can satisfy that contract, and so they put in place a bid that is much higher, costing taxpayers money.

So I, again, I respect my colleague. I appreciate the desire to make sure that we have good, qualified contractors on these projects, but this legislation is not only bad for the reasons that I just described; we actually have a track record of municipalities and counties in this State that are trying to go in reverse because they have done something like this, they found that it did not work, and they are trying to unwind it.

So we tried in committee to get an amendment that would allow for a lot of these same provisions to protect our taxpayers but have more opportunities for individuals that come through other training programs. That was rejected. Without that, I cannot support this. And so for those reasons I would ask individuals to consider being a "no" vote on this legislation.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery County, Representative Malagari.

Mr. MALAGARI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of HB 1449. The shortage of skilled craft labor in the construction industry is a challenge that demands bold solutions. As my colleague before stated, we stand at the crossroads of a booming demand for construction projects and the imminent retirement of 40 percent of our skilled construction workforce. The need for action has never been more urgent. Our infrastructure, the backbone of our communities, requires attention, investment, and more importantly, a workforce equipped to meet the challenges of the future.

Pennsylvania would benefit tremendously from the enactment of a statewide responsible contractor law. This legislation is not just a bureaucratic measure; it is a commitment to economic opportunity, workforce development, taxpayer protection, and accountability in public procurement. Under this proposed law, firms bidding on publicly funded infrastructure projects will be required to meet clear, defined standards. This includes the establishment of State or federally registered apprenticeship programs and a commitment to paying prevailing rates. This is not just about getting the job done; it is about ensuring that the job is done right by skilled hands dedicated to their craft.

Imagine the impact: a historic investment in our Commonwealth that goes beyond bricks and mortar. This law is a testament to our commitment to building a future where our skilled workforce is not just meeting demand, but exceeding it. It is about public safety during construction, about the quality of the projects we leave for generations to come. A statewide responsible contractor law is not just a victory for skilled workers; it is a responsible move to protect taxpayers from unreliable and deceptive contractors who cut corners and mistreat their workers. By setting clear standards, we create a level playing field, where only those committed to the highest standards of quality and fairness can thrive.

But we cannot achieve this vision without your support. We call upon every Representative to join us in making this historic investment in our Commonwealth's workforce and economy so together we can protect taxpayers, create jobs, and ensure that our infrastructure projects stand as monuments to the strength and resilience of our great State. So let us not just build for today but invest in a future where Pennsylvania is a beacon of responsible and visionary construction practices.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from York County, Representative Mike Jones.

Mr. M. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

When I arrived 5 years ago, I was given some good advice, and that is that any speech by a freshman should be an extremely short speech. But I would just like to quickly say, this is a really bad bill. The Governor actually says that he wants us to be open for business and to expand opportunity. This does the exact opposite of what the Governor wants to do. I urge a "no" vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his brevity.

The Chair recognizes the gentlelady from Delaware, Representative Krueger.

Ms. KRUEGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in support of HB 1449. We just heard from someone across the aisle that this is a very bad bill. Well, I dispute that. I think anyone who would let an unscrupulous contractor bid on a taxpayer-funded project is very bad policy. And in this chamber, we need to pass good policy.

See, this bill would be our first statewide responsible contracting ordinance in Pennsylvania, and it is modeled after efforts that are already working on the local level. In Delaware County, we have got a countywide responsible contracting ordinance that has kept bad actors out of the public bidding process. If a contractor has recently been debarred or defaulted on a project, violated worker safety rules or environmental laws, simply, they should not be able to bid and win taxpayer-funded public works projects, plain and simple.

Unfortunately, here in Pennsylvania there are still some unscrupulous contractors out there, and they are still trying to bid on public works projects. They pose a risk to themselves, to the workers on the worksite, the community members who are the end users of these projects, and the environment around them.

HB 1449 will protect workers, this bill will protect taxpayers, and it will protect the public. It set standards that any responsible contractor in Pennsylvania should be able to meet. By passing this bill today, we can ensure that State-funded public works projects will be completed safely, on time, on budget, and with highly skilled craft labor, and I ask my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" today. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentlelady and recognizes the gentlelady from Cumberland County, Representative Gleim.

Mrs. GLEIM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I rise in opposition of this bill. I think it is a really bad bill. It is exclusionary. And yes, we need to be safe and we need to be abiding by the law, but there are very many nonunion qualified construction workers and companies out there that do not utilize apprenticeship programs, so it excludes them from bidding on certain public works projects, and that is not what we have been saying in public, that we are open for business.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

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

Mr. KENYATTA. So, Mr. Speaker, I just want to highlight – and I took your note; I am going to make sure I do not talk about anybody's motives – but I just want to say that we hear a lot, we have heard a lot today about people love workers. They love them. They love workers. They love standing with American workers.

Well, let me tell you where Pennsylvania workers stand on this bill. This bill is supported by the Pennsylvania State Building Trades – represent workers. This bill is also supported by IBEW Local 98, IBEW Local 712. This bill is supported by the International Union of Operating Engineers from Local 66, by the International Union of Painters, by LIUNA (Laborers' International Union of North America), by the Mercer County Building Trades, by the Montgomery County Central Labor Council, by the Philadelphia Building and Construction Trades, by the Steamfitters Local 449. And so if you have said at this microphone today that you love workers, love working people, you love American jobs, then you ought to be head over heels for

HB 1449. We ought to not be able to stop you from voting "yes" so quickly for a bill that is so widespread support, that has garnered such widespread support from workers.

And, Mr. Speaker, I do want to comment on one other thing that was said during this debate. Another member mentioned that this bill is exclusionary. We should exclude bad contractors from getting State dollars, so heck yeah, it is exclusionary. If you do not do right by public dollars, if you do not follow the rules, you should be excluded from getting taxpayer dollars, and I am proud to be on the record that I am going to vote for that. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the Representative and recognizes, for the second time, the gentleman from Lehigh, Representative Mackenzie.

Mr. MACKENZIE. So the thing is, Mr. Speaker, we do love our union workers. We also love our nonunion workers who are excluded from this bill and are opposed to it. We love all workers, union and nonunion. I do not pick and choose which workers in this Commonwealth I want to support. I support all workers. Okay? So some people only love some people; I love all of our workers. Let us get that on the record and let us be clear. All right.

So next, who are we excluding? We are excluding kids from community colleges. We are excluding kids who go to trade schools. We are excluding workers who go through a public program with their employer. We are excluding all of those people.

Now, should bad actors be excluded? Absolutely. I do not disagree with the criteria. If you are a bad actor, union or nonunion, you should be excluded from public work. Yes, I support that. But that is not what this bill does. It adds on top exclusionary language to kick out kids from community colleges. I will support our kids in community colleges. I will support our kids at trade schools and defend them every single day. So do not stand here and tell me that I do not support workers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from York County, Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Profound. You know, we are here today taking up a bill which does exclude a certain class of worker. That actually falls under an economic theory of central planning, government policy established to dictate where money will go in an economy – who will get the contracts, who will not get the contracts; who will work for the government, who will not work for the government. So those with political power can negate those without political power. There is a form of government that that is, and that is communism, socialism. These are the types of bills that fall under those kinds of central plan government systems. It is not a free market. It is not allowing everyone to compete in a fair, open process. It only allows a select few who have access, who are able to push the bill.

Now, my dad, God rest his soul, went to Vietnam to fight said forms of government overseas. My grandfather went to World War II to fight central planning in Europe and in Africa. And here we are in 2023 seeing similar policies pushed on the House floor.

I am a "no." I am a free market capitalist. I do not think the government should tell any business where you can and where you cannot work, and I do not think we should exclude individuals from being able to have a job, bid on contracts. That is me. It is how I was raised. But if you were raised differently and feel we need more central planning, more big government,

government telling you when and where and how you cannot work your lives, that is fine. A lot of people were not happy under COVID-19 when government told you when you can and cannot work, were not happy about it. So if you want that form of government, continue pushing these bills. I am a "no." I like capitalism. I like free markets. It is just where I am at.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes, for the second time, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Kenyatta.

Mr. KENYATTA. So speaking about here we go again, now and men women in organized labor have just been compared to communists and to socialists on the floor of this House. And again, these same people, these are the folks that love the workers. Folks who love the workers are about to vote against a bill supported by the workers. I do not know how you square that circle, but you can scream and yell about how much you love workers, and then vote against the bill that workers are pushing for, and then tell yourself that you love workers.

People need to understand in this bill what would lead somebody to disbarment or suspension in the first place. This is what we are talking about. These are the people that would be excluded: folks who have been a part of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification, or destruction of records; folks who have violated the Workers' Compensation Act; folks who have violated State and Federal laws prohibiting employment discrimination. And so I am a capitalist as well – we are all for the free market – but when we are talking about public dollars, they ought to be going to people who follow the public law, that follow the rights of workers.

And so again, if you love workers, then you ought to be voting for 1449. If you are not, then you can write little hearts around how much you love workers, you can tell yourself that you love them, you can pretend that you are standing against communism and socialism, but you are standing up for bad actors that want to use public funds to continue their grift. But not on our watch. I will be a "yes," and labor and workers are watching.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Union County, Representative Rowe.

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is good to just bring back a little common sense. It is great to get all loud and stuff, but at the end of the day, the facts and the votes speak the truth, and the reality is, just earlier today—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

The House will come to order. The gentleman deserves the right to be heard.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the reality is, this caucus does stand with workers. We stand with all workers, but we stand with all American workers. And only one caucus in this House just voted to send jobs to China. Only one caucus in this House voted down the ability to consider an amendment to ban taxpayer funding—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. ROWE. —of slave labor overseas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

HB 1449 is the only subject before this House. The gentleman should stay on the merits of HB 1449.

The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. ROWE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it is really quite simple. You can stand with all workers, or you can stand with the politically connected ones. And, Mr. Speaker, I choose to stand with all of the workers of Pennsylvania and of the United States.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Before recognizing the two leaders and the prime sponsor of the bill, are there any other members wishing to be recognized?

The Chair recognizes the prime sponsor, the gentleman from Lehigh, Representative Siegel.

Mr. SIEGEL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

You know, there is not much more that could be said other than the fact that the statements made about this legislation I think lay pretty bare where people stand on the issue. Is this bill backed by unions? Absolutely. Why? Because labor has always raised the standard for American workers. Is it expressly designed to benefit unions? No; actually, if we love the facts, let us consult the facts. Three-fourths of contractors that operate apprentice programs in this Commonwealth are nonunion. This bill is about raising the bar for our workers here in the Commonwealth. It is about making sure that contractors that are cheats and liars and thieves – who deny their workers a living wage, would deny them their unemployment, would scam the Commonwealth – have no right by law to benefit from taxpayer dollars.

I have stood on this floor now for almost a year and watched hollow platitudes and empty statements, vacuous signals of virtue about how we stand with working men and women, but when push comes to shove, when it is time to push that button, so many people shy from that fight. This is a bill, plain and simple – working families, organizations that have a history of raising the bar for workers support it because it is the best thing for Pennsylvania workers. It is no more exclusionary than it would be to say our pilots do not know how to fly planes. No sooner would I lower the bar for pilots or doctors and dentists would I lower it for the men and women who build the bridges we drive on, the roads we drive on, and the highways we drive on.

You can call it communism or socialism. Those statements are as delusional as they are devoid of reality. This is about supporting Pennsylvania workers. It is about raising the bar. It is about making sure that firms who care about their employees benefit, that we reward that behavior. Ask yourself, why would a firm not want to train its workers? Why would it not want its employees to have the skills they need to command a higher wage? Perhaps it is because they seek to control them. So ask yourself, who would stand with an employer that wants to put their boot on the neck of their own employees?

Vote for this bill. Enough fear, enough misinformation, enough platitudes. Stand on principle if you stand with the American worker and vote for HB 1449. Time is time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the Republican leader, the gentleman from Lancaster County, Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think there has been enough yelling and shouting on both sides today. I would like to focus on something that I think was lost a little earlier that the good gentleman, the Republican chair from Labor, highlighted, because this is why I will be a "no" vote.

Bipartisan moments of agreement in this chamber are even more rare in recent days; however, if you look back at the last couple of sessions, I will point you to one that I would argue has

been very successful, and the good gentleman from the Lehigh Valley outlined some of the programs that we collectively have funded again and again, Republican and Democrat, House and Senate, in agreement with the Governor. They are all American workers; some are union, some are not. But programs like Thaddeus Stevens and other trade schools here in the Commonwealth, certificate programs, community colleges, all of those programs that we worked with his Excellency, Governor Wolf, to do a bipartisan workforce task force, we worked through all of the issues that were keeping people out of these trades and we funded these programs in a variety of ways, believing that a rising tide would raise all boats.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, I do believe that this bill – maybe not by design, but by its application – will be somewhat exclusionary to many of the programs that we have funded in many of the years past in a very strong bipartisan manner. I am talking literally two-thirds or more of the chamber consistently voting to create workers in all of these programs to meet the needs of our employers here in the Commonwealth.

And I know that both nonunion and union shops, companies, workers have provided input in this area. The truth is, I do not believe all of that input was considered. I do not think that it is reflected in the final draft of the bill, and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I will be a "no" vote, understanding that some of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle may not be for their own personal reasons. But I believe that we can have a meaningful debate on the issues, without extra drama here on the floor or being gavelled down by the Speaker, to actually discuss the merits of what we all, at one time, agreed on, and I hope that we can reach those days of agreement yet again in the future.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

And I want to thank the good minority leader for his comments and his attempt to bring us down a bit in tone. I do not share that, though. I do not share it because I am excited to be talking about why this bill matters. I am excited to be talking about the difference that this bill makes. I am excited to talk about why fighting for union work matters, because it is not about awarding a job to a union firm – although I hope it ends up many that way – it is about protecting the workers and raising standards for everyone, and in the part of that you are missing, the value is what unions have done time and time again. They raise wages, they raise safety, they raise jobs built here in America and supported by policymakers who actually care about jobs staying here in America.

I am excited because it is union time. I am excited because this week has all been union time, and what that means is, if you decide, as a worker, to not unionize, that is your right, but the union movement is going to raise you up. And here is the good thing about this bill: We are going to be sure that your contractor, union or nonunion, treats you fair and does not dump money in their pockets while they risk your safety. That is what is exciting about it. I love it.

I also love that while we sit here listening to the other side, we listen to them criticize and attack union workers, while we applauded several of them who are right still there – and I see you, brothers – you are right still here as they tell that you are a communist because you believe that you have the right to organize and get paid well for it, and that you are a communist

because you have a right to say, hey, look, can the contractor be sure the job is safe? Because that means you are a communist. And not only that, but they say, look, oh, well, you are politically connected because you have the audacity to come together as unions, as workers, men and women of all party affiliations, to stand together and say, we demand a safer workplace that keeps us in good health, that lets us go home at night, that will make sure that we can have that chance of the American dream. And by lifting up those union wages, as they go up, everything goes up; everyone goes up, and the American dream becomes that much more palatable, an option of success for more and more people. You can taste the opportunity when union work increases. You can taste it. And that will impact everyone in America and Pennsylvania from top to bottom.

We have heard a lot of conversation this week. Well, I tell you what, just like our Democratic friends in the House in DC, this caucus is going to continue to bring opportunity to working Pennsylvanians, no matter where you are. Union and nonunion, we are going to give you a greater chance at success, not only to get those finances in your paycheck, but allow you to go home safe.

This is an easy vote. I see you, brothers. It is union time. We are voting "yes."

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—134

Abney	Freeman	Kuzma	Probst
Adams	Friel	Labs	Rabb
Bellmon	Fritz	Leadbeter	Rader
Benham	Gallagher	Madden	Rigby
Bizzarro	Galloway	Madsen	Rozzi
Borowski	Gergely	Major	Ryncavage
Boyd	Giral	Malagari	Salisbury
Boyle	Green	Marcell	Samuelson
Bradford	Gregory	Markosek	Sanchez
Brennan	Guenst	Marshall	Sappey
Briggs	Guzman	Matzie	Schlossberg
Brown, A.	Haddock	Mayes	Schweyer
Bullock	Hanbidge	McAndrew	Scott
Burgos	Harkins	McNeill	Shusterman
Burns	Harris	Mehaffie	Siegel
C Freytiz	Heffley	Merski	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Hogan	Metzgar	Solomon
Cephas	Hohenstein	Mihalek	Steele
Cerrato	Howard	Miller, D.	Sturla
Ciresi	Isaacson	Mullins	Takac
Conklin	Jozwiak	Munroe	Tomlinson
Curry	Kail	Mustello	Topper
Daley	Kaufer	Neilson	Venkata
Davanzo	Kazeem	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davis	Kenyatta	Nelson, N.	Warren
Dawkins	Kerwin	O'Mara	Watro
Deasy	Khan	O'Neal	Waxman
Delloso	Kim	Ortitay	Webster
Donahue	Kinthead	Otten	White
Emrick	Kinsey	Parker	Williams, D.
Evans	Kosierowski	Pashinski	Young
Fiedler	Krajewski	Pielli	
Fleming	Krueger	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Frankel	Kulik	Powell	Speaker

#### NAYS—69

Armanini	Fink	Krupa	Rowe
Banta	Flick	Kutz	Schemel
Barton	Flood	Lawrence	Scheuren
Benninghoff	Gaydos	Mackenzie, M.	Schlegel
Bernstine	Gillen	Mackenzie, R.	Schmitt
Bonner	Gleim	Mako	Scialabba
Borowicz	Greiner	Maloney	Smith
Brown, M.	Grove	Mentzer	Staats
Causar	Hamm	Mercuri	Stambaugh
Cook	Irvin	Miller, B.	Stehr
Cooper	James	Moul	Stender
Cutler	Jones, M.	Oberlander	Struzzi
D'Orsie	Jones, T.	Owlett	Twardzik
Delozier	Kauffman	Pickett	Warner
Diamond	Keefer	Rapp	Wentling
Dunbar	Kephart	Roae	Williams, C.
Ecker	Klunk	Rossi	Zimmerman
Fee			

#### 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 1465, PN 2161**, entitled:

An Act providing for minimum wage standards in underground infrastructure work, for application of Prevailing Wage Act, for enforcement, for penalties and appeals and for protection from retaliation; and creating a private right of action.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 prime sponsor, the gentleman from Delaware, Representative Delloso.

Mr. DELLOSO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and good afternoon. I will be brief.

This is a prevailing wage bill. We have all agreed on prevailing wage in the past and we know what it does. It says if you are working in the public interest, you take the public's money, that you will pay a wage that is commensurate with the wages that have been determined by study to be a fair wage and a reflective wage.

What this bill is about is about corporate behemoths, corporate interests buying up the public interest. Now, why the public interest is sold, there are many reasons. I mean, sometimes your local municipality needs to sell the water system to settle pension

debt, to pave roads, to fix bridges, but nonetheless, it gets sold to a corporate interest.

What we do not want to have happen in Pennsylvania, and what has been going wrong in Pennsylvania and what this bill fixes, is a corporate interest that decides to buy a public interest and then turn around and drive down wages and standards in order to increase corporate profits. Because remember, when your public – when your utility, your municipality, your county-owned public interest – they were not in the business of making money on it, to run it on to zero. Give the people the water, give the people sewer service, give the people the gas service. These are things that we all agree are in the public need.

So what does this bill do for working people in Pennsylvania? Well, it does what I was sent here to do. It improves their conditions. It says that you are going to be paid the prevailing wage, and the prevailing wage says you are going to make X amount of dollars per hour, you are going to have access to X amount of dollars for health care, and you are going to have access to X amount of dollars to sustain you in a dignified retirement. It is not too much to ask. It is what we have all been sent here to do.

Now, the argument: we will come up here trying to force this work on unions. And everybody knows me; everybody knows I am a Teamster. Everybody knows the Teamsters benefit when they work on prevailing wage jobs. But do they really? They do not. It is their everyday number. What this is going to do is it is going to take the laborer that is working in the nonunion environment – that gets down into the ditch and does the delicate work of digging around gas pipes so that the operating engineer, the guy running the backhoe, does not damage it – what it is going to do is it is going to give the nonunion pipefitter a chance to earn the fair wage, buy the benefits he deserves, and save for a dignified retirement. It is going to allow the Teamster that sits on the job site for hours and toils under the hoe and moves the dirt 100 yards to an abandoned parking lot and dumps it and comes right back and waits for them to scrape it up again, it is going to help that truck driver. What it is going to do is do exactly what the people of the 162d District sent me here to do, and that is to improve the life of working-class people.

I encourage you all to support this bill. I encourage you all to support prevailing wage efforts. And I thank you for your time today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Representative Mackenzie.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Regarding HB 1465, it is a pretty easy trade-off, because resources and money, it is all finite. There is only a certain amount to go around. So if you pay higher wages on these public projects like this, that means less infrastructure, less lead pipes replaced to protect water for citizens, less new roads paved, less schools built, less miles of fiber laid in the ground to expand broadband. It is a trade-off. And as stewards of our taxpayer money, we just want to make sure that we are paying the appropriate rate. I want people to make good wages, but the market can dictate that, and we see when there is competition in the marketplace and there are union and nonunion competitors out there competing for these jobs; that is a good thing. Competition is a good thing. It drives excellence. It drives responsibility in finances.

And so this legislation, again, does away with that. It says the rate is the rate, regardless of how effective or efficient or how safe you are or anything else. And so that sounds nice, to raise wages. I am a big supporter of raising wages, but when you do it outside of the market construct, all you are going to do is you are going to get less infrastructure built with those taxpayer dollars.

We all know that America's infrastructure is crumbling. We want it rebuilt, and this legislation will reduce the amount of infrastructure that gets replaced or improved, and so for those reasons I would encourage a "no" vote on this bill. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

#### YEAS—131

Abney	Frankel	Krueger	Probst
Adams	Freeman	Kulik	Rabb
Bellmon	Friel	Kuzma	Rader
Benham	Fritz	Labs	Rigby
Bizzarro	Gallagher	Madden	Rozzi
Borowski	Galloway	Madsen	Ryncavage
Boyd	Gaydos	Major	Salisbury
Boyle	Gergely	Malagari	Samuelson
Bradford	Giral	Marcell	Sanchez
Brennan	Green	Markosek	Sappery
Briggs	Gregory	Marshall	Schlossberg
Brown, A.	Guenst	Matzie	Schweyer
Bullock	Guzman	Mayes	Scott
Burgos	Haddock	McAndrew	Shusterman
Burns	Hanbidge	McNeill	Siegel
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Cabell	Harris	Merski	Solomon
Cephas	Heffley	Mihalek	Steele
Cerrato	Hogan	Miller, D.	Sturla
Ciresi	Hohenstein	Mullins	Takac
Conklin	Howard	Munroe	Tomlinson
Curry	Isaacson	Neilson	Venkat
Daley	Kail	Nelson, E.	Vitali
Davanzo	Kaufer	Nelson, N.	Warren
Davis	Kazeem	O'Mara	Watro
Dawkins	Kenyatta	O'Neal	Waxman
Deasy	Kerwin	Ortitay	Webster
Delloso	Khan	Otten	White
Donahue	Kim	Parker	Williams, D.
Emrick	Kinhead	Pashinski	Young
Evans	Kinsey	Pielli	
Fiedler	Kosierowski	Pisciottano	McClinton,
Fleming	Krajewski	Powell	Speaker
Flood			

#### NAYS—72

Armanini	Fink	Lawrence	Rowe
Banta	Flick	Leadbeter	Schemel
Barton	Gillen	Mackenzie, M.	Scheuren
Benninghoff	Gleim	Mackenzie, R.	Schlegel
Bernstine	Greiner	Mako	Schmitt
Bonner	Grove	Maloney	Scialabba
Borowicz	Hamm	Mentzer	Smith
Brown, M.	Irvin	Mercuri	Staats
Causer	James	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cook	Jones, M.	Miller, B.	Stehr
Cooper	Jones, T.	Moul	Stender
Cutler	Jozwiak	Mustello	Struzzi
D'Orsie	Kauffman	Oberlander	Topper

Delozier	Keefer	Owlett	Twardzik
Diamond	Kephart	Pickett	Warner
Dunbar	Klunk	Rapp	Wentling
Ecker	Krupa	Roae	Williams, C.
Fee	Kutz	Rossi	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 1490, PN 2162**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 14, 1986 (P.L.2, No.2), known as the Acupuncture Licensure Act, further providing for definitions, for regulation of the practice of acupuncture, for penalties and for approval of acupuncture educational programs.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 prime sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Representative Gallagher.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.  
I stand here in support of HB 1490. This is a good bill. This makes the Acupuncture Licensure Act better and I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill. Thank you.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?  
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—119

Abney	Fiedler	Krueger	Rozzi
Adams	Fleming	Kulik	Ryncavage
Bellmon	Frankel	Kuzma	Salisbury
Benham	Freeman	Labs	Samuelson
Bizzarro	Friel	Madden	Sanchez
Bonner	Gallagher	Madsen	Sappey
Borowski	Galloway	Malagari	Scheuren
Boyd	Gergely	Marcell	Schlossberg
Boyle	Giral	Markosek	Schweyer
Bradford	Green	Marshall	Scott
Brennan	Guenst	Matzie	Shusterman
Briggs	Guzman	Mayes	Siegel

Brown, A.	Haddock	McAndrew	Smith-Wade-El
Bullock	Hanbidge	McNeill	Solomon
Burgos	Harkins	Mehaffie	Steele
Burns	Harris	Merski	Sturla
C Freytiz	Heffley	Miller, D.	Takac
Cabell	Hogan	Mullins	Tomlinson
Cephas	Hohenstein	Munroe	Venkat
Cerrato	Howard	Neilson	Vitali
Ciresi	Isaacson	Nelson, N.	Warren
Conklin	Kaufert	O'Mara	Waxman
Curry	Kazeem	Otten	Webster
Daley	Kenyatta	Parker	White
Davis	Khan	Pashinski	Williams, C.
Dawkins	Kim	Pielli	Williams, D.
Deasy	Kinhead	Pisciottano	Young
Deloso	Kinsey	Powell	
Delozier	Kosierowski	Probst	McClinton,
Donahue	Krajewski	Rabb	Speaker
Evans			

NAYS—84

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

**CALENDAR CONTINUED**

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 224, PN 1171**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, in dates of elections and primaries and special elections, further providing for general primary and candidates to be nominated and party officers to be elected and providing for school district budget timeline for 2024 and for procedure for securing approval of electors.

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

## MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman rise, the Republican leader, Representative Cutler?

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment filed which I believe would need a suspension of the rules, and I would like to make a motion.

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

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage a suspension of the rules for consideration of amendment A02606, and would like to make that motion and then speak on that motion once it is on the board.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Representative Cutler moves to suspend the rules for the purpose of immediate consideration of amendment A02606.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that pursuant to rule 77, the motion to suspend is only debatable by the leaders, the maker of the motion, the maker of the amendment under consideration, and the prime sponsor of the bill under consideration.

On that question, the Chair recognizes the Republican leader, the gentleman from Lancaster, Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I urge a suspension of the rules for consideration of this amendment because yesterday in the Appropriations Committee, 22 members of the House Democrats overrode a bipartisan majority by stripping out the voter ID requirements that were previously contained in this bill.

By suspending the rules, we could consider this amendment to reinstate those. Enhancing our current voter ID requirements is something that has had bipartisan support in this chamber several times, as recently as this week, and more importantly, it has overwhelming support amongst the public. I urge a suspension of the rules because this House had previously agreed to provisions in the bill, and let us correct the wrong that the committee committed. We should not stand with 22 members of the House that overrode the will of 123 members who voted to put something in the bill. I have consistently spoken about that, had concerns with that, and for that reason I believe a suspension of the rules would be appropriate.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, this amendment contains provisions to move the primary date to May 7. I believe that we should suspend the rules, because while there has been a lot of discussion about moving the primary date back, that has conflicted with a multitude of religious holidays. Each suggestion has had its own complication depending on which Tuesday was selected, and when we get to final debate – and this is the final reason I believe that we should suspend the rules – by picking the date that is currently in the bill, there will be further logistical concerns.

For that reason I believe that we should suspend the rules so that we can pass this amendment, get voter ID, and a date change that it goes forward that would give the counties more time to implement the changes contained in this bill. I urge a positive vote.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. D. MILLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I thank the gentleman for his motion.

I do believe that we have had our opportunity to move. Voter ID, obviously, has been considered. We have attempted to move forward, and now at this stage, at this time, I recommend that we move to finish our debate and vote on this bill.

So at this time, the motion to suspend the rules, I ask for a "no" vote.

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

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

Delloso  
Donahue

Kinthead  
Kinsey

Powell  
Probst

McClinton,  
Speaker

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

Less than a majority of the members required by the rules having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

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

On that question, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon County, Representative Diamond.

Mr. DIAMOND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I kind of feel like somebody on "The Walking Dead" here, because this zombie bill keeps coming back, gutted and replaced, and I keep getting up and trying to stab it dead.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill to move the primary date for the same reasons I opposed it before. Let us review.

The initial inclination for all these bills to move the Presidential primary in 2024, some of them were, on one hand, to make Pennsylvania more important in the Presidential selection process. Well, moving the date by one week does not do that. That reason is even less important now with this version of this zombie bill than it was before. The other reason proffered up was because the currently scheduled primary date falls on a religious holiday celebrated by some citizens in Pennsylvania. And I have the greatest respect, as our Founder, William Penn, did for religious freedom and for the observance of any religious holiday. You know who else did, Mr. Speaker? The people who wrote the Pennsylvania Constitution, because they allowed, in Article VII, section 14, of the Constitution, that anyone who has a conflict with election day that falls on the same day that they are observing a religious holiday can vote absentee; decades we have respected that. For centuries we have respected religious freedom in Pennsylvania. Those are the two reasons offered out.

But let us talk about the practical implications of moving the primary. Mr. Speaker, I do not think I am the only member of this House of Representatives that received a message from the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania just yesterday, which repeated the same thing that they have been saying to us going on a month now: that it is too late to change the primary date. We are now 3 weeks away from a municipal general election, which they are totally tied up with and they will be for up to a month after that election is over. They will not even be able to get to doing the things they need to do to make the change of a date on the primary election until nearly December.

And let us talk about the things that they will need to do. They will need to reschedule or change 9,000 polling places in Pennsylvania. They will need to reschedule or search for tens of thousands of poll workers. Mr. Speaker, the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania, that is who runs our elections. That is who administers our elections. They have said it is too late to change the date. They did not say it is too late to change it to March 19 or too late to change it to April 2 or too late to change it to April 9 or too late to change it to April 16. They said it is too late to change the date. Period. Full stop. We are beyond, we are beyond the time where it is reasonable to expect our counties to change the date for an election that is only months out.

Mr. Speaker, these warnings have been coming not just in yesterday's e-mail. They came 2 weeks ago when we talked about this bill. They came 4 weeks ago when it was contemplated that we would be talking about these bills, not just from the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania, but from the Pennsylvania Election Law Advisory Board, of which I am a member, along with many county commissioners and many election administrators including, Mr. Speaker, the chair of the Philadelphia commissioners, with whom I do not agree with nearly anything on, but we were in unanimity on that advisory board in saying that it is too late to change the primary date.

Mr. Speaker, if anyone on this floor right now would like to join me in changing the Presidential primary date for 2028, I will co-prime that bill with you and we can start working on it now, but it is too late to change the date for 2024. The wheels are already in motion. The polling places are already set. The poll workers already have it marked on their calendar. Those for whom that date clashes with the observance of a religious holiday are already all ready and have historically been allowed to vote by absentee. It is late in the day, literally and figuratively, on the election calendar. It is too late to change the primary date.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to help me to pick up that spear and drive it through the skull of this zombie bill and make it dead forever.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. VENKAT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The motivations for moving this election date I think are very laudable. We should be increasing access to the ballot box for eligible voters. However, as a member of a minority religion who represents a district where there are numerous individuals of minority religions, I have a grave concern about the precedent that we are setting with the motivation for moving this primary based on it falling during Passover. The reality is that with the increasing ethnic and religious diversity in our Commonwealth, our ability to move elections or to hold elections that do not conflict with religious or cultural holidays will be impossible. And this is not a hypothetical circumstance. If the reporting is accurate from yesterday, we were very close to proposing that we move this election to April 9 until there was a realization that that fell during the Muslim festival of Eid. What was not reported in that newspaper article was that April 9 also is a significant South Indian new year's celebration, Ugadi, and April 16 is the beginning of Rama Navami, which is also a Hindu celebration.

I do not expect, as a member of the Hindu faith, that our State government will move elections based on a conflict with a religious festival.

I agree with my colleague that there are other options for voting. However, I do believe we need to move our primary, and it has nothing to do with religious reasons. It is because Pennsylvania deserves to play a far more relevant role in Presidential primaries, Democrat or Republican. This raises a significant issue with the approach that we are taking today. We have been going back and forth in a one-off manner to say, in 2024 we will move the primary. I am not a political prognosticator, but at least as of today, only one of our two major political parties will have a competitive Presidential primary next year, and it is clear that moving it on a one-off basis is of advantage or disadvantage to that party, you can take your pick. Moving forward in the future, the opposite circumstance could be the case and I am concerned, given the political divisions we have both in our Commonwealth and across our country, that our ability to come to a consensus within the General Assembly on a date for Presidential primaries on a one-off basis, based on the advantage of one party or another, will be impossible in the future.

I believe that the only pathway forward, if we are going to move our primary, is to change the Election Code on a permanent basis so that on Presidential years, our primary is moved to an earlier time point – pick a Tuesday in March; you can decide – and acknowledge that we will never, ever be able to avoid religious or cultural conflicts.

I will very reluctantly vote for this legislation only because I believe it is the one remaining legislative vehicle that will allow us, hopefully in consensus between the House and the Senate, to come to what I believe is the only rational and reasonable conclusion at this point, which is to move the primary on a permanent basis during Presidential years starting in 2024, and acknowledge that with the increasing ethnic and religious diversity in Pennsylvania, our ability to make these types of accommodations and judge what is a significant religious or cultural holiday on an individual basis is simply one that we should not be getting involved in as a General Assembly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Before recognizing the leaders, are there any members wishing to be recognized?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, the Appropriations chairman, the Republican Appropriations chairman, the gentleman from York, Representative Grove.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So we are 110 days without a completed budget. We are 3 weeks from the 2023 general election. We are under 27 weeks from the 2024 primary. Some people might say, oh, man, that is 27 weeks. That is a long time. Not when counties have to start those elections 50 days in advance. So time is a ticking. This bill got to the House on September 21. It is now October 18. For a month this thing has been languishing on, I do not know, consideration nine we are on? I really do not know at this point. It has had six printer's numbers, six; four of them right here in the House. It has been amended numerous times with numerous bills. Generally, I would say the last few amendments were all for politics – my judgment. And here we are—

## POINT OF ORDER

Mr. D. MILLER. Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

For what purpose does the gentleman, the majority whip, Representative Dan Miller, rise?

Mr. D. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the gentleman is – I am sure unintentionally, but his word choice – sliding into motive.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and reminds both the speaker and the members to stay on topic.

Mr. GROVE. Thank you. I will pull that back.

It was amended numerous times. We had a bipartisan amendment, 159 to 44. We had a party-line amendment, 102 to 101, that made numerous changes to the Election Code from pre-canvassing, a lot of stuff people have been talking about. We had the voter ID one that passed 159 to 44. We had the almost midnight amendment in the Appropriations Committee that was 22 to 11 adopted, and all that stripped out and gone. One would think, why? Why?

So today we are faced with an uncertainty. The Senate is gone. The desk was open for the bills they wanted – right? – and we have had some good budget movement, because some of the important things we need to do for the hospital and the health care of Pennsylvania, that got done, and that is a good thing. The Senate desk was open for that. It is now closed. So one would think they are not accepting this bill. They are not in until the next week. We have got more delay, a couple more days, right? So is the primary going to be April 23, April 16, April 9, April 2, March 26, March 19, March 12; later, earlier? No one really knows because there is no agreement on this date.

We had numerous amendments flying around yesterday. It is very frustrating on numerous fronts. I cannot imagine county election directors 3 weeks from the 2023 general election trying to figure out that election on top of what they are doing for the next one.

Now, this amendment does have some problems, and I do not know if it is iteration, I do not know why, but there is an attempt to fix school district budget timeline. Act 1 requires school districts hit certain benchmarks to complete a budget for voter referendum. This amendment only implicates those calendar-year budgets, which are three school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton. That is calendar year. Every other school district is a fiscal-year school district.

So if we look at section 608, school budget timeline for 2024, notwithstanding any other provision of law in calendar year 2024, that should be school district fiscal years '24-'25. So this sets up another set of elections 3 weeks after the maybe April 16 primary election for more elections the counties are going to have to run. That is more cost, that is more time, that is more uncertainty, not only for elections directors, but school districts.

Section 609, notwithstanding any provision of law for the '23-'24 school year, that year is over for the budget. That should actually be the '24-'25 school year. Once again, the language does not help school districts at all because it fails to provide any help for fiscal-year school districts on our fiscal year, and then it is the completely wrong fiscal year on the other one.

So we have talked about a lot of stuff. Actually, I do not know if you know this, April 16 is actually National Stress Awareness Day. You can feel the stress from the county elections directors, from the voters; uncertainty and unknown. We have said it numerous times; it is worth saying again. The minority leader's amendment fixing this to May 7 fixes every single issue we have. It fixes the counties, the school districts, and religious holidays. Everything is fixed. There is no worry. There is no hesitation. It is over and done with. That should be the target date. We have done it before. We did not have any of these concerns. It went in seamlessly. That should be the target. But instead, we are going to run this bill, which has been sitting here for an entire month, over to the Senate, who is not there anymore, not willing to accept it, not going to take it up, more delay.

This is poor planning and failed leadership. We should be a "no" and do a more sensible act in a bipartisan way, solve all these issues with a new date.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and recognizes the Republican leader, the Representative from Lancaster, Representative Cutler.

Mr. CUTLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I appreciate your patience and indulgence here this afternoon.

For years we have heard in this chamber that we should always listen to the counties when it comes to elections. That is what the counties want. We should do it because they are the ones that actually administer our elections, and I happen to agree with that statement. So I find it odd, a bit curious, that we are here today doing exactly what the counties have said they do not want and that we should not do, and that is move the date of the primary earlier this close to the pending election.

The good gentleman from York outlined all of the issues relating to all the other timelines and what this bill attempts to do, but county commissioners, through their association, have said that moving the primary to April now would cause administrative issues, cause undue pressure on election officials, and be hard for counties to implement.

Unfortunately, this is not the only danger contained in the bill. The last time this bill was considered, it was riddled with midnight amendments that implemented new election rules that eviscerated election security, and it was opposed by the Philadelphia City Commissioners. The last time this bill was considered – one of the many times – it received a whopping total of 26 votes – just 4 more, I might point out, than the committee that voted to amend this legislation and give us this latest version that we are now considering.

But the majority just cannot let a bad idea go. We had a chance to fix it. We had a chance to move the date forward to give the counties more time and put the security back in place that we, in a bipartisan way, agreed on. But the bill in its current form – and it is important to talk about the bill as it currently exists – removes the bipartisanly adopted voter identification proposal, a concept that has wide public support. And we had the opportunity to put that back in the bill. But once again, consistency and bipartisanship do not matter in this chamber.

This bill is poorly drafted. It uses inconsistent terms to refer to the same thing, once again injecting possible confusion and chaos into our elections. And, Mr. Speaker, we do not have to guess what counties and advocacy groups do when they have questions about what an election law says. They go to the courts. They go to the courts to try to get a further explanation. And then

the courts interject themselves into an already complicated process. I am one who happens to learn from past experiences – I think it is a valuable trait that we could all apply in our own lives – and I am not sure that this chamber has learned the lesson from the last time that the courts interjected themselves into the legislative update of our election laws.

This bill does little to alleviate the concerns of the counties by moving the 2024 municipal primary date forward when the counties have said that simply is not advisable. Let us not pretend that the counties have the ability to properly and consistently manage elections when they are left guessing as to when the election might occur and what standards might apply.

Despite 2024 – and this is the part that I want to share – despite 2024 being the fourth election since the expansion of mail-in voting, my home county in Lancaster has gotten it wrong four times, including twice this year, and I know that many of you in your own areas may have seen similar headlines. Let me share some of them, because I think we are risking this yet again. From October 12 of this year, quote, "New problems arise with Lancaster County's mail-in ballots." In that particular issue, they happened to misname the color of an envelope that was contained in the instructions. From April, in this year's primary, the "Lancaster County Board of Elections discovers error in 2023 primary mail-in ballots." That involved picking one of two versus two of two for a court race. May 17 of 2022, "Lancaster County reports big mail-in ballot problem." May 18, officials address ballot printing error in Lancaster County.

So what will moving the primary up do to the actual operation of the 2024 election? I think that is a question that we should absolutely consider here. And I want to point out, our county is one of only a handful. I believe the reports showed 1 of 15 that reconciled the number of votes cast matched perfectly to the ballots that were requested and the voters who showed up. That reconciliation process will be ongoing, as the good gentleman from York pointed out, for weeks. Other counties were off. So we do not know with certainty what impact this bill will have, but I am certain of this, because I can tell you the calls, the questions, the comments, the press inquiries that I have gotten every time I see a headline like I shared, and that is, they blame the legislature, they blame the courts. And at this point, while there might be room for discussion about moving the primary date to avoid a holiday – and I think that that is a noble cause – I believe the good gentleman from Allegheny County appropriately pointed out that there is a raft of other holidays that we must consider. And I raise the issue of April 9, and I will point out another logistical issue as we head in further into April: You are getting into tax season, a heavy mail-in system, where many people choose to mail their tax returns in or drop them off, perhaps just before the deadline on the 15th. And I remember in an election cycle not that far gone where the United States Postal Service said that due to heavy volume, that they had concerns with the delivery of mail-in ballots and absentee ballots in a timely manner.

So I think it is unwise to support this bill in its current form. It is unlikely, as was pointed out previously, that Pennsylvania, with an April primary, which is what this bill contains, would have a significant say in determining the Presidential nominees on either side. So moving the primary forward to May would have been a win-win, but we were denied that opportunity to consider that amendment. Because it avoided the holidays, it would have given counties the time they needed to adjust to the provisions contained in this bill.

We need to stop this prime example of mismanagement of this chamber and work together to do what is right for the governance and the administration of our elections. If we want to move the primary, let us talk about that in a constructive way, or as the way the good gentleman from Lebanon County talked about, let us do it with years of advance notice, not just weeks.

If we want to continue to pass bad bills with unknown intent and impact and an uncertain future that nobody is asking for – and in fact, the people that are responsible for implementing this piece of legislation have asked us not to do – then by all means, cast an affirmative vote. But I am encouraging a "no" vote, because I will have no part of that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we have attempted to work with our friends over in the Senate and we hope that they will consider all the options that we, as a majority, send over to try to address an issue. It is really quite simple, that while it is true that there is mail-in voting – obviously, a bill that passed through under Republican leadership – while that is there, there is still an issue regarding poll setup. The challenge, of course, is Passover means something. Passover is not a minor holiday. It is a date that should have never occurred in relation to existing law. And I appreciate the good comments from my friend from Allegheny County. There is work that should be done to be sure that everything is respectful of religions as best as we can. Obviously, everyone votes. We have every religion here in our country and State, and we have those who do not celebrate at all.

The key thing is access. What makes a poll work? What makes a poll work is making sure that in Squirrel Hill, that polling center is staffed with that community who is there, who always staffs it, who works it hard, who makes sure that it is there for every voter, and that we have wide sections, both in Pittsburgh and across this State, where scheduling an election on a holiday of this importance makes it almost impossible to do. There is no doubt that there are discussions that should be had. We already have a bill sent from this chamber regarding another date, another option, authored by my friend from Philadelphia, where we try to give the Senate options to consider – hopefully, that they will look at that and still find a way to respectfully offer our elections.

So with that, I strongly urge a "yes" vote to again send an option to the Senate to find the best that we can do at this time to make sure that our elections are available for everyone.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

The following roll call was recorded:

YEAS—104

Abney	Fiedler	Krajewski	Rabb
Bellmon	Fleming	Krueger	Rozzi
Benham	Frankel	Kulik	Salisbury
Bizzarro	Freeman	Madden	Samuelson
Borowski	Friel	Madsen	Sanchez
Boyd	Gallagher	Malagari	Sappey

Boyle	Galloway	Markosek	Schlossberg
Bradford	Gergely	Matzie	Schweyer
Brennan	Giral	Mayes	Scott
Briggs	Green	McAndrew	Shusterman
Brown, A.	Guenst	McNeill	Siegel
Bullock	Guzman	Mehaffie	Smith-Wade-El
Burgos	Haddock	Merski	Solomon
Burns	Hanbidge	Miller, D.	Steele
C Freytiz	Harkins	Mullins	Sturla
Cephas	Harris	Munroe	Takac
Cerrato	Hohenstein	Neilson	Venkat
Ciresi	Howard	Nelson, N.	Vitali
Conklin	Isaacson	O'Mara	Warren
Curry	Kaufer	Otten	Waxman
Daley	Kazeem	Parker	Webster
Davis	Kenyatta	Pashinski	Williams, D.
Dawkins	Khan	Pielli	Young
Deasy	Kim	Pisciottano	
Delloso	Kinkead	Powell	McClinton,
Donahue	Kinsey	Probst	Speaker
Evans	Kosierowski		

NAYS—99

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

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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

**SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR B CONTINUED**

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION**

The House proceeded to third consideration of **SB 746, PN 915**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 7, 1982 (P.L.784, No.225), known as the Dog Law, in short title and definitions, further providing for definitions; in licenses, tags and kennels, further providing for

issuance of dog licenses, compensation, proof required, deposit of funds, records, license sales, rules and regulations, failure to comply, unlawful acts and penalty, for applications for dog licenses, fees and penalties, for kennels, for requirements for kennels, for revocation or refusal of kennel licenses, for dogs temporarily in the Commonwealth and for health certificates for importation; in offenses of dogs, further providing for dog bites and detentions and isolation of dogs; in dangerous dogs, further providing for court proceedings, certificate of registration and disposition, for requirements, for public safety and penalties and for construction of article; in injury to dogs, further providing for selling, bartering or trading dogs; in enforcement and penalties, further providing for enforcement of this act by the secretary and provisions for inspections and for enforcement and penalties; in sterilization of dogs and cats, further providing for definitions; and imposing penalties.

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

(Bill analysis was read.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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—143

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

#### NAYS—60

Armanini	Gillen	Klunk	Rapp
Banta	Gleim	Krupa	Rigby
Barton	Gregory	Kutz	Roae
Benninghoff	Greiner	Leadbeter	Rossi
Bernstine	Grove	Mackenzie, M.	Rowe
Borowicz	Hamm	Mackenzie, R.	Schemel
Brown, M.	Heffley	Madden	Schmitt
Causar	Jones, M.	Maloney	Smith
Cook	Jones, T.	Metzgar	Stambaugh
Cooper	Jozwiak	Miller, B.	Stehr
D'Orsie	Kaufner	Nelson, E.	Topper
Davanzo	Kauffman	O'Neal	Twardzik
Diamond	Keefer	Ortitay	Warner
Fink	Kephart	Owlett	Watro
Gaydos	Kerwin	Pickett	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 return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

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

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Before we adjourn, I wanted to provide a final reminder that the Speaker will be hosting a swearing-in ceremony for our dedicated House Sergeants at Arms deputies tomorrow morning at 9. in the majority caucus room. Please note the time change. We will begin at 9 a.m. Hope that if your schedule permits, you will consider attending and show your support for the hard work and dedication of our House Sergeants at Arms Department. Thank you.

#### BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who moves that SB 152 be removed from the tabled calendar and placed on the active calendar.

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

#### BILLS RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority leader who moves that the following bills be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations:

HB 73;  
HB 573;  
HB 826;  
HB 1474;  
HB 1478;  
HB 1556;  
HB 1747; and  
SB 84.

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

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

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

### **ADJOURNMENT**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is in receipt of a motion by the gentleman from Erie County, Representative Bizzarro, that the House now adjourn until Monday, October 30, 2023, at 12 m., e.d.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the motion?  
Motion was agreed to, and at 5:09 p.m., e.d.t., the House adjourned.