COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 2014

SESSION OF 2014 198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 31

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 2014

The Senate met at 11 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Senator Joseph B. Scarnati III) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend JAMES O. BOLICH, JR., of Prince Street Church of the Brethren in Christ, Shippensburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, we come before You recognizing Your sovereignty over all of the people of the earth and rejoicing in the gift You have given us this day. We assemble as stewards of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which You have entrusted to our care. We come before Your gracious throne asking You to bless us with honorable work, sound learning, and purity of heart. Save us from violence, discord, and confusion, from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties and form us into one united people from the great diversity of individual citizens. Endow Your spirit of wisdom to these whom we have entrusted the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to Your law, we may declare Your praise among the people of the earth. In the time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, strengthen our faith in You and in one another. We ask You to pour out Your blessings on these Senators, as well as all who exercise authority that they may enact such laws as shall please You to the glory of Your name and the welfare of the people. Finally, teach us all to rely on Your strength and to accept our responsibilities to our fellow citizens that we may serve You faithfully in our generation and honor Your holy name for Yours is the kingdom, O Lord, and You are exalted as head above all. Amen.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair thanks Reverend Bolich, who is the guest today of Senator Alloway.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by those assembled.)

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following Senate Bills numbered, entitled, and referred as follows, which were read by the Clerk:

June 4, 2014

Senators WILEY, ALLOWAY, KASUNIC, COSTA, FONTANA, BOSCOLA, RAFFERTY, VULAKOVICH, WHITE, FERLO, SMITH, SOLOBAY and WOZNIAK presented to the Chair **SB 1348**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 30 (Fish) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in special licenses and permits, further providing for Lake Erie fishing permits.

Which was committed to the Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, June 4, 2014.

Senators STACK and FONTANA presented to the Chair SB 1374, entitled:

An Act providing for payment and reimbursement rates for health care service; and imposing duties on the Insurance Department.

Which was committed to the Committee on BANKING AND INSURANCE, June 4, 2014.

Senators COSTA and VULAKOVICH presented to the Chair SB 1387, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the Second Class County Code, in employees' retirement system, further providing for exceptions in favor of employees totally and permanently disabled.

Which was committed to the Committee on FINANCE, June 4, 2014.

Senators BAKER, ARGALL, KASUNIC, ERICKSON, FONTANA, HUGHES, RAFFERTY, SCHWANK, WHITE, SOLOBAY, HUTCHINSON, SMITH, VULAKOVICH, WILEY, BOSCOLA, MENSCH and BRUBAKER presented to the Chair SB 1399, entitled:

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in procurement of construction and design professional services, further providing for procurement of design professional services; and, in small and disadvantaged businesses, further providing for policy, for definitions, for duties of department, for bonding and progress payments and for report to General Assembly; and providing for small business reserve program.

Which was committed to the Committee on STATE GOV-ERNMENT, June 4, 2014.

Senators HUTCHINSON, ALLOWAY, SCARNATI, VULAKOVICH and WHITE presented to the Chair **SB 1402**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in hunting and furtaking, further providing for unlawful devices and methods.

Which was committed to the Committee on GAME AND FISHERIES, June 4, 2014.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator WHITE, from the Committee on Banking and Insurance, reported the following bills:

SB 1356 (Pr. No. 2003)

An Act amending the act of July 22, 1974 (P.L.589, No.205), known as the Unfair Insurance Practices Act, further providing for definitions.

SB 1357 (Pr. No. 2004)

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, further providing for definitions.

HB 1574 (Pr. No. 2502)

An Act amending the act of December 29, 1972 (P.L.1701, No.364), known as the Health Maintenance Organization Act, further providing for purpose, for definitions, for required services, for board of directors, for contracts with practitioners, hospitals and insurance companies, for right to serve or benefits when outside the state, for supervision and for reports and examinations; and providing for applicability to limited liability companies.

HB 1575 (Pr. No. 2503)

An Act amending Title 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for purposes of limited liability companies.

HB 2009 (Pr. No. 2986)

An Act amending Title 17 (Credit Unions) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; in incorporation, further providing for articles of incorporation, for Department of Banking consideration of articles and for bylaws; in corporate powers, duties and safeguards, further providing for powers, for fees and charges, for loan interest, for power to borrow, for loans and for dividends; in members, directors and officers, further providing for notice to members and for expulsion and withdrawal; in amendment of articles, further providing for procedure for amendment of articles; in conversion, merger and consolidation, further providing for conversion into Federal credit union and for adoption of plan; and, in dissolution, further providing for approval of voluntary dissolution.

Senator RAFFERTY, from the Committee on Transportation, reported the following bills:

SB 312 (Pr. No. 221)

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

SB 1383 (Pr. No. 2095) (Amended)

A Supplement to the act of December 8, 1982 (P.L.848, No.235), known as the Highway-Railroad and Highway Bridge Capital Budget Act for 1982-1983, itemizing additional State and local bridge projects.

SB 1384 (Pr. No. 2096) (Amended)

An Act providing for the highway capital budget project itemization for the fiscal year 2014-2015 to be financed from current revenue or by the incurring of debt.

SB 1401 (Pr. No. 2078)

An Act renaming the West Chestnut Street Bridge in Coudersport Borough, Potter County, as the Private Edwin Tubbs Memorial Bridge; and renaming the State Route 872 Bridge near Coudersport Borough/Eulalia Township Border, Potter County, as the Specialist Donald Stiles Memorial Bridge.

HB 1653 (Pr. No. 2273)

An Act designating West Erie Avenue from its intersection with North Second Street in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, to the point where it meets North Front Street in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, as Roberto Clemente Way.

HB 1929 (Pr. No. 3128)

An Act designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 6 at Segment 0730 Offset 1125 over the Marvin Creek, Smethport Borough, McKean County, as the Bucktail Regiment Memorial Bridge.

HB 2068 (Pr. No. 3093)

An Act designating the bridge carrying State Route 119 over Big Run Creek in Big Run Borough, Jefferson County, as the SFC Scott R. Smith Memorial Bridge.

HB 2072 (Pr. No. 3632) (Amended)

An Act designating a portion of County Line Road separating Montgomery County and Bucks County as the SP4 Ronald C. Smith Memorial Highway; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 233 from the northern corporate limits of Newville Borough to the Cumberland County and Perry County line as the Sergeant Timothy L. Hayslett Memorial Highway; and designating a bridge on that portion of US 22/US 322 Eastbound over Interstate 81, Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, as the Chief Warrant Officer Matthew Ruffner Memorial Bridge.

HB 2093 (Pr. No. 3147)

An Act designating the 700 to 800 block of U.S. Route 13, also known as the Chester Pike, in Prospect Park Borough, Delaware County, as the Officers Luke Arlington Conner and John Horace Callaghan Memorial Highway.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator McIlhinney.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Yudichak, and legislative leaves for Senator Stack and Senator Tartaglione.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Pileggi requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator McIlhinney.

Senator Costa requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Yudichak, and legislative leaves for Senator Stack and Senator Tartaglione.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Senator PILEGGI asked and obtained a leave of absence for Senator ARGALL, for today's Session, for personal reasons.

Senator COSTA asked and obtained leaves of absence for Senator HUGHES, Senator LEACH, and Senator WASHING-TON, for today's Session, for personal reasons.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal of the Session of April 29, 2014, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of April 29, 2014.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and that the Journal be approved.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Senator PILEGGI and were as follows, viz:

YEA-46

Farnese	Rafferty	Vogel
Ferlo	Robbins	Vulakovich
Folmer	Scarnati	Wagner
Fontana	Schwank	Ward
Gordner	Smith	White
Greenleaf	Smucker	Wiley
Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
McIlhinney	Teplitz	Yudichak
Mensch	Tomlinson	
Pileggi	Vance	
	Ferlo Folmer Fontana Gordner Greenleaf Hutchinson Kasunic Kitchen McIlhinney Mensch	Ferlo Robbins Folmer Scarnati Fontana Schwank Gordner Smith Greenleaf Smucker Hutchinson Solobay Kasunic Stack Kitchen Tartaglione McIlhinney Teplitz Mensch Tomlinson

NAY-0

A majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal is approved.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Yudichak and Senator McIlhinney have returned, and their temporary Capitol leaves are cancelled.

GUESTS OF SENATOR PATRICIA H. VANCE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Cumberland, Senator Vance.

Senator VANCE. Mr. President, today I have the distinct pleasure of introducing the Cumberland Valley High School Boys' Varsity Rugby Club. The team captured the 2014 Pennsylvania State single-school rugby championship on May 18, 2014.

They beat St. Joseph's Preparatory School by a score of 32-12. They compiled a record of 13 wins and 1 loss for the season and finished the season ranked 23rd nationally. This team was established just 10 years ago and this is its first high school State championship. They are coached by Daniel Morris and assisted by Jay Abom, Wes Beard, Jim Mooney, Graham Arnall, and Tyler Menzler. The team captain this year was Ryan Maguire. The team, their families, and coaches are in the gallery, and I ask that we give them a warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Vance please rise and be welcomed by the Senate.

(Applause.)

CALENDAR

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 112 (Pr. No. 3646) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sexual offenses, further providing for drug delivery resulting in death; providing for the offense of sexual assault by sports official, volunteer or employee of nonprofit association; and, in sentencing, further providing for sentences for offenses against infant persons.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-45

Alloway Baker Blake Boscola Brewster Browne Brubaker Corman Costa Dinniman Fichelberger	Farnese Ferlo Folmer Fontana Gordner Hutchinson Kasunic Kitchen McIlhinney Mensch	Robbins Scarnati Schwank Smith Smucker Solobay Stack Tartaglione Teplitz Tomlinson	Vulakovich Wagner Ward White Wiley Williams Wozniak Yaw Yudichak
Eichelberger Erickson	Pileggi Rafferty	Vance Vogel	
Diference		. 050.	

NAY-1

Greenleaf

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 428 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1001 (Pr. No. 2086) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 57 (Notaries Public) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in revised uniform law on notarial acts, further providing for appointment and commission as notary public, qualifications and no immunity or benefit; and further providing for application for appointment to the office of notary public.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-45

Alloway	Farnese	Robbins	Vulakovich
Baker	Ferlo	Scarnati	Wagner
Blake	Folmer	Schwank	Ward
Boscola	Fontana	Smith	White
Brewster	Gordner	Smucker	Wiley
Browne	Greenleaf	Solobay	Williams
Brubaker	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Corman	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Costa	McIlhinney	Teplitz	Yudichak
Dinniman	Mensch	Tomlinson	
Eichelberger	Pileggi	Vance	
Erickson	Rafferty	Vogel	

NAY-1

Hutchinson

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having vote "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 1085 (Pr. No. 1597) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in terms and courses of study, further providing for agreements with institutions of higher education; in opportunities for educational excellence, further providing for definitions and for concurrent enrollment agreements; and extensively revising charter school provisions.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was laid on the table.

SB 1085 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1085, Printer's No. 1597, be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be placed on the Calendar.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1219, SB 1220, SB 1261 and HB 1271 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

SB 1316 (Pr. No. 1983) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in pupils and attendance, further providing for exceptional children, education and training, for cost of tuition and maintenance of certain exceptional children in approved institutions; in charter schools, further providing for funding for charter schools; and, in reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, further providing for special education payments to school districts and for extraordinary special education program expenses.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was laid on the table.

SB 1316 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1316, Printer's No. 1983, be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be placed on the Calendar.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1341 (Pr. No. 1970) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses), 22 (Detectives and Private Police), 23 (Domestic Relations), 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure), 44 (Law and Justice) and 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, providing for short title of title; codifying provisions relating to the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, to sheriffs and to crimes victims; and making editorial changes and related repeals.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-46

Alloway	Farnese	Rafferty	Vogel
Baker	Ferlo	Robbins	Vulakovich
Blake	Folmer	Scarnati	Wagner
Boscola	Fontana	Schwank	Ward
Brewster	Gordner	Smith	White
Browne	Greenleaf	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	McIlhinney	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	Mensch	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Pileggi	Vance	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HB 1460 (Pr. No. 3647) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for educational leave of absence; and providing for heroic service website.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-46

Alloway	Farnese	Rafferty	Vogel
Baker	Ferlo	Robbins	Vulakovich
Blake	Folmer	Scarnati	Wagner
Boscola	Fontana	Schwank	Ward
Brewster	Gordner	Smith	White
Browne	Greenleaf	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	McIlhinney	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	Mensch	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Pileggi	Vance	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1646, HB 1831, HB 1873, HB 1938, HB 1939 and HB 1945 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 2081 (Pr. No. 3195) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, in interpretation and definitions, further providing for definitions.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-46

Alloway	Farnese	Rafferty	Vogel
Baker	Ferlo	Robbins	Vulakovich
Blake	Folmer	Scarnati	Wagner
Boscola	Fontana	Schwank	Ward
Brewster	Gordner	Smith	White
Browne	Greenleaf	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	McIlhinney	Teplitz	Yudichak
Eichelberger	Mensch	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Pileggi	Vance	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 43 (Pr. No. 3541) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 4, 1996 (P.L.893, No.141), known as the Volunteer Health Services Act, further providing for purpose and for definitions; providing for approved organization procedure; and further providing for liability and for prescription of medication for family members.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 119 (**Pr. No. 119**) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing an emergency medical services memorial flag; and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Emergency Health Services Council and the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services in the Department of Health.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

HB 128 (Pr. No. 126) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 23, 1959 (P.L.970, No.400), referred to as the Second Class A City Employe Pension Law, further providing for credit for military service.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

HB 198 (Pr. No. 3630) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, providing for Dyslexia Screening and Early Literacy Intervention Pilot Program.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 201 and **HB 272** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 324 (Pr. No. 2088) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing integrated amendments and separate and distinct amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, abolishing the Office of Lieutenant Governor; reducing the size of the General Assembly; and reducing the size of the Supreme Court and the Superior Court.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL REREFERRED

HB 336 (Pr. No. 3543) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L.345, No.48), entitled "An act empowering the General Counsel or his designee to issue subpoenas for certain licensing board activities; providing for hearing examiners in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; providing additional powers to the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs; and further providing for civil penalties and license suspension," further providing for definitions and for civil penalties.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 602 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 621 (Pr. No. 2022) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in orphans' court divisions, further providing for nonmandatory exercise of jurisdiction through orphans' court division; in wills, further providing for rules of interpretation; in dispositions independent of letters, family exemption, probate of wills and grant of letters, providing for submission to jurisdiction; in administration and personal representatives, further providing for continuation of business and for incorporation of estate's business; in accounts and distribution, further providing for determination of title to decedent's interest in real estate; in health care, further providing for authority of health care agent and for relation of health care agent to court-appointed guardian and other agents; in powers of attorney, further providing for form of power of attorney, for implementation of power of attorney, for durable powers of attorney and for account; providing for investigation of financial abuse and mismanagement and for jurisdiction and venue; in estates, further providing for release or disclaimer of powers or interests; in estates, providing for release of powers and interests and disclaimer of powers; providing for powers of appointment; in trusts, further providing for nonjudicial settlement agreements - UTC 111, for representation of parties in interest in general, for division of trusts, for resignation of trustee and filing resignation, for duty to inform and report, for limitation of action against trustee and for powers, duties and liabilities identical with personal representatives; codifying provisions of the Charitable Instruments Act of 1971; in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts; and making a related repeal.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 803 (Pr. No. 2075) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as The Local Tax Enabling Act, in consolidated collection of local income taxes, further providing for definitions.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 803, SB 1169, HB 1234, SB 1243, SB 1256 and SB 1262 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 1314 (Pr. No. 1905) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating the bridge on State Route 3023, Johns Road, Johnstown, Cambria County, as the Clara Barton Memorial Bridge.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1342 and **SB 1355** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 1377 (Pr. No. 2054) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in emergency telephone service, further providing for expiration of chapter.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1388, HB 1602, HB 1672, HB 1816 and HB 2003 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 2013 (Pr. No. 2997) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, 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 directors, further providing for filling of vacancies.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator PILEGGI, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 2106 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Senate Pileggi.

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Finance to be held in the Rules room immediately.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. For the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Finance, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS GUESTS OF SENATOR STEWART GREENLEAF PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Greenleaf.

Senator GREENLEAF. Mr. President, I would like to welcome special guests from my district, the Keith Valley Middle School jazz band and their band instructor, Mr. Jim Verdeur. The Keith Valley Middle School jazz band is comprised of 36 sixth, seventh-, and eighth-grade students. The band is committed to the performance of the great jazz standards as well as contemporary compositions. The band provides excellent entertainment at many civic events, has been a featured group of Fox Philadelphia's "Good Morning Philadelphia" weather segment, and I would like to congratulate these very talented young musicians on their hard work and dedication to their music.

Also here today is their band instructor, as I mentioned, Jim Verdeur, a Philadelphia-based multi-instrumentalist, composer, arranger, and educator. He has performed and recorded with many well-known national acts, including the Beach Boys. He has served as an instructor of saxophone and jazz at Chestnut Hill College, and currently teaches instrumental music at Hatboro-Horsham High School. I would like the Senate to recognize my guests here today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Would the guests of Senator Greenleaf please rise and be welcomed by the Senate.

(Applause.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES

Senator WAGNER, from the Committee on Intergovernmental Affairs and Operations, reported the following bill:

SB 1337 (Pr. No. 1966)

An Act providing for elimination of certain reporting duties of the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee.

Senator BRUBAKER, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following bill:

HB 2110 (Pr. No. 3342)

An Act amending the act of August 26, 1971 (P.L.351, No.91), known as the State Lottery Law, further providing for powers and duties of secretary and for report.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator WAGNER, from the Committee on Intergovernmental Affairs and Operations, reported the following resolution:

SR 284 (Pr. No. 1714)

A Resolution expressing support for the democratic and European aspirations of the people of Ukraine and their right to choose their own future free of intimidation and fear.

SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Senators RAFFERTY, DINNIMAN, FERLO, BAKER, ERICKSON, WASHINGTON, STACK, ARGALL, KASUNIC, GREENLEAF, EICHELBERGER, WOZNIAK, TEPLITZ, FONTANA, PILEGGI, BREWSTER, HUGHES, BOSCOLA, SMITH, SCHWANK, VOGEL, WHITE, COSTA, VULAKOVICH, FARNESE, McILHINNEY, YAW, SOLOBAY, ALLOWAY, YUDICHAK, HUTCHINSON, BRUBAKER, SCARNATI and BROWNE, by unanimous consent, offered Senate Resolution No. 402, entitled:

A Resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of D-Day on June 6, 2014.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Rafferty.

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I thank my colleagues for signing onto this resolution. This is an important day in history that cannot be overlooked. This is D-Day, June 6, 70 years ago. Seventy years ago, over 160,000 Allied troops - American, British, Canadian, and other Allied countries - landed along a 50-mile stretch of heavily fortified French coastline to fight the dark cloud of Nazi Germany. They landed on the beaches of Normandy, France. Mr. President, these were young men who put their lives on hold to wear the uniform of the United States military to defend our freedoms and liberties and to go into France and Europe to liberate those countries from the hold of the Nazis.

Mr. President, those young men were supported by 5,000 ships and 13,000 aircraft. The cost was high on June 6, more than 9,000 Allied soldiers were killed or wounded, and more than 100,000 soldiers began to march across Europe to defeat Hitler. As we commemorate this day, we often remember the

names of Eisenhower, Bradley, Patton, Arnold, Montgomery, but it is those names of the grunts, the men who stormed the beaches who are just as big, if not bigger, heroes for us in Pennsylvania and for America for liberating Europe, for bringing an end to the war in Europe, and for protecting us. Mr. President, many of those men who fought in Europe on D-Day and after D-Day are buried in American soil in foreign countries. They never came home. And we, as a country and as a Commonwealth, have a debt to remember them in thought and prayer, and to take the time on June 6 to thank the men who are still here with us who have served in World War II and especially those who survived D-Day. Mr. President, I thank you for this opportunity and I ask God to keep in His care all of our World War II vets and their families, and know that the men who gave their lives are with Him today in eternal happiness. I ask for an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to M. J. Duffy and to the Rotary Club of Shippensburg by Senator Alloway.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. Gursharan Singh and to Kempton Country Fair by Senator Argall.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Pennsylvania Anthracite Section of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration by Senators Argall and Yudichak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. James Firmstone and to Richard S. Masters by Senator Baker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Marc A. Carofano III by Senator Blake.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nathan Tumminello by Senator Boscola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Michael Pichetto, Lou Reda, April Chunko, William H. Coles III, Safe Harbor Easton, Easton Hospital, American Printing Unlimited, Something Different Boutique, Just Born, Inc., Service Electric and to Executive Forum of the Lehigh Valley by Senators Boscola and Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Kenneth Paul Happel, Mary Yurconic and to Antoni J. Alvarado by Senator Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crills and to Mr. and Mrs. Charles English by Senator Brubaker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Josephine Yearick, Hugh A. Mose and to Nittany Paper Mills, Inc., by Senator Corman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Philipsburg Kiwanis Club by Senators Corman and Wozniak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Senior Companion Program of the Allegheny County Area Agency on Aging by Senator Costa. Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Home of the Sparrow by Senator Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. Walter J. Hipple and to the citizens of Birmingham Township by Senator Dinniman and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Chief Walter Lee by Senator Erickson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Jeff Edwards and to Waste Recovery Solutions, Inc., by Senator Folmer.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Geise, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Moore and to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Buckley by Senator Gordner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mark D. Webster, Taylor Hojnacki and to Central Bucks High School South Girls' Track Team by Senator Greenleaf.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Edward T. Davies by Senators Greenleaf and McIlhinney.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Hayward Clemon Smith II by Senator Hughes.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Reed, Anna R. Kafferlin, Delany McNamara, Emily Campbell and to Betts Industries, Inc., by Senator Hutchinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Madison Wiltrout by Senator Kasunic.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Kailyn Clancy by Senators Kasunic and Solobay.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation and to Brookline Fire Company by Senator Leach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Elsie Conway by Senator McIlhinney.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nancy M. Miller, Spencer B. Seaton, Sr., Elizabeth R. Taylor, Stuart W. Churchill and to Selma R. Levin by Senator Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to James Edwin Sheard, Shane C. Stewart and to Benjamin L. Neider by Senator Rafferty.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Luke Lewis by Senator Robbins.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Olmstead by Senator Scarnati.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Jacob David Bunn, Anson D. Weidner and to Christian Klucsarits by Senator Schwank.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the Reverend Angelica Ramos by Senator Smucker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kinder, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Cale, Craig Baily and to Washington High School Boys' Track and Field Team by Senator Solobay.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to the California Area High School Baseball Team by Senators Solobay and Kasunic.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Second Baptist Church of Frankford and to Lighthouse, Inc., by Senator Tartaglione.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Robert John McDonough II and to Evan James Reinhart by Senator Tomlinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. Stephen Andrejack, Bruce M. Deveney and to Louis F. Del Duca by Senator Vance.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Kaleb Loht by Senators Vance and Corman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nicole D. Gurreri, Kolton L. Shenberger and to Glatfelter by Senator Wagner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Cheryl Faye Lewis and to Mykl M. Ambros by Senator Washington.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Tiffany Ann Mulligan and to Carmen Paul Rosporski by Senator White.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Marcus P. Haeseler by Senator Wiley.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Matthew R. Ramsdell, Tyler P. Fleming, Clinton County Department of Emergency Services and to Goodwill Hose Company No. 3 by Senator Wozniak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to West Side Little League by Senators Yudichak and Baker.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following resolutions, which were read, considered, and adopted by voice vote:

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Captain Jason Benjamin Jones by Senator Argall.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Michael Protz, Jr., by Senator Baker.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Jacquelyn Loretta Young Kelley by Senator Hughes.

BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator RAFFERTY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to consideration of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's Session.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

SB 312, SB 1337, SB 1356, SB 1357, SB 1383, SB 1384, SB 1401, HB 1574, HB 1575, HB 1653, HB 1929, HB 2009, HB 2068, HB 2072, HB 2093 and HB 2110.

And said bills having been considered for the first time, Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for second consideration.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

The following announcements were read by the Secretary of the Senate:

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2014

Off the Floor

APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 324, 621, 1155, 1253, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395,

Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

	1396, 1397 and 1400; and House Bills No. 43, 790 and 1420)	
	TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2014	
9:00 A.M.	TRANSPORTATION (public hearing on Emergency Responders to Vehicle Accidents)	Room 8E-B East Wing
9:30 A.M.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (to consider Senate Bills No. 1207 and 1322; and House Bill No. 1052)	Room 461 Main Capitol
10:00 A.M.	LAW AND JUSTICE (public hearing on Senate Bill No. 1182, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
11:00 A.M.	AGING AND YOUTH (to consider Senate Resolution No. 62; and House Bills No. 1702 and 2204)	Room 461 Main Capitol
11:30 A.M.	JUDICIARY (to consider House Bills No. 1090, 1429 and 2026)	Room 8E-B East Wing
12:00 P.M.	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS (to consider the nomination of James Van Blarcom to the PA Milk Marking Board)	Room 8E-A East Wing
	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2014	
9:30 A.M.	URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING (public hearing on the Pennsylvania Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation Enhancement Fund)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
	THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2014	
10:00 A.M.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT (joint public hearing with the House Local Government Committee on Senate Bill No. 1111 and House Bill No. 1845)	Millersville University Steinman Hall

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator Teplitz.

Senator TEPLITZ. Mr. President, I very much enjoyed the discussion that occurred over the course of this week on the floor here regarding the budget. I think that is why we are all here, to engage in substantive debates about important public policy issues, and this is certainly the most critical issue that we are facing right now: how do we balance a budget by the constitutional deadline and do so in a way that is appropriate for the people we represent? I had not planned to speak about the budget this week, there will be plenty to talk about and plenty of opportunities to do that. But there was a statement made by the administration that was reported yesterday that I have not been able to get out of my head, and it has really driven me to comment today. The statement was reported in my local newspaper on the front page, top of the paper, centered in large type from the Secretary of the Budget, and I quote, "I would never have guessed that our Year Four budget would be more difficult than what we faced in Year One. But that's where we are today," end quote. I assume that was reported accurately. I have not seen any evidence to the contrary, but my comments would be applicable regardless.

I have not been able to get that quote out of my head, but more importantly, I have not been able to get my reaction to that quote out of my head. And that reaction, that response is this, when he says that he would not have guessed that this budget would have been harder than the first budget: Really? Really? I think those of us of a certain demographic who are exposed to the influence of popular culture live on Saturday nights understand what that means. For the purpose of the Official Reporter, you can capitalize the "R" and follow it with an exclamation point, a question mark, and another exclamation point.

But this is not a laughing matter. That quote represents either complete naivete about basic economics or an admission of complete failure of the Corbett administration's approach to our budget. It also ignores what I think all of us know from the Bible, which is that you reap what you sow. I just find it astonishing that there is not a realization that the failure to make certain investments in year one of the Corbett administration's budget have led directly to the financial consequences that we are grappling with in year four. The failure to invest in public education, the failure to invest in job creation and retention, the failure to invest in healthcare, the failure, until recently, to invest in crumbling roads and bridges across the State, the failure to invest in the social safety net and enabling people to maintain and achieve self-sufficiency, and the failure to invest in our natural resources and grow our new natural gas industry in an environmentally responsible way.

The Secretary of the Budget says that he did not know that the decisions made in year one would have an effect in year four. Really? The reason for this, the reason for the consequences that we are going to be spending at least the balance of this month, and maybe longer, is because of the approach that this administration has taken toward the budget. A failure to recognize that a budget is not simply a piece of paper with numbers on it that you can cross out or reduce. A budget is a statement of priorities, a statement of principles, a vision of what kind of State we want this to be. And I believe, and I am confident that my colleagues here believe, that this is a great Commonwealth. But we need to act like it. This is where America was born in Philadelphia, where it was saved in Gettysburg, where it was built in Pittsburgh, and we have great communities across this Commonwealth, but we do not act like it.

We need to act like it again and we need to do that starting with this budget, the budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15. We need to make investments in the greatest resource we have, which is our people. Anyone who has run any kind of an organization, whether it is in the public sector or the private sector, knows you need to invest in your people in order to grow your organization. This does not mean broad-based tax increases. I think we are all on the record as opposing that, but there have been numerous ideas from both sides of the aisle presented to save money in the budget and to generate new revenues that would be appropriate during the time that we are facing right now. We need to explore all of them. We cannot get through another budget with gimmicks because there are not any more gimmicks to use. We are running out of the ability to make onetime fund transfers to raid funds, to use smoke and mirrors, to make unrealistic assumptions about growth, to use, as one of my colleagues said yesterday, duct tape and paper clips. There are no more tricks left. We need to grapple with the reality that what has occurred over the last three budgets has not worked, and the Budget Secretary acknowledges that in his quote. So, this June let us pass a budget that we can be proud of, let us pass one that will invest in our people, and therefore grow our economy and bring revenues into

our State coffers. That is how we make next year and future years better for each of our constituents and for all 12 million Pennsylvanians of this great Commonwealth. Really.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Senator John H. Eichelberger, Jr.) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentle-woman from Philadelphia, Senator Kitchen.

Senator KITCHEN. Mr. President, I rise to make a few brief comments on the passage of House Bill No. 112. On Monday, the Senate adopted an amendment to provide a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense of third degree in certain cases. The amendment provided a 15-year mandatory minimum sentence for the murder of a child who is under the age of 13. Mr. President, contrary to my usual objections to mandatory minimum sentences, I supported the amendment to this bill because this sentence, in my opinion, is very different from many of the others that have been enacted and applied to nonviolent offenses. This amendment provides a strong and definite sentence for a criminal act resulting in the malicious killing of a child under the age of 13. This sentence is not like many of the other mandatory minimum sentences to which I have voiced strong objection in the past. Those sentences routinely applied to nonviolent offenses, and many times to first-time offenders, which clog our criminal justice and corrections systems with many young offenders whose lives are damaged or destroyed by the application of these sentences.

I continue to stand in support of Senator Greenleaf and my colleagues, because when I came here, and I have begun my 19th year, I wanted to look at how we were handling people, especially young people in the criminal justice system, only one Senator paid me any attention, and that was Senator Costa. So, I want to continue to support, as I said, Senator Greenleaf's work and Senator Costa and all of the other people who worked to review, mitigate, and repeal, when necessary, many of the mandatory minimum sentences that are applicable to less significant nonviolent crimes. But in this instance, for the protection of children and the child victims of violent crimes, Mr. President, I just cringe when I read stories of how children are murdered, and it just really makes me sick to my stomach. So, I made an exception and I used my vote to punish those who strike at some of the most vulnerable in our society.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Senator John C. Rafferty, Jr.) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, today, hundreds of ordinary citizens are visiting our State Capitol to rally for legislation that I have before the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1034, known as paycheck protection. This very important piece of legislation would end the practice of having the government collect union dues and political action committee contributions. Some in this Chamber, who appear to be less versed on this subject, seem surprised that union dues are included in the discussion of political activity. We understand clearly that the PAC contributions collected by the government and handed over to the public sector

unions are spent entirely to fund candidates handpicked by union bosses. Many hardworking Pennsylvanians not connected to public sector unions assume that the dues money is used solely to negotiate labor contracts and fight grievances for the rank-andfile. That assumption could not be further from the truth. Aside from the six-figure salaries paid to the union hierarchy and the lavish expense accounts they enjoy, much of the dues money taken from the rank-and-file is used for the union bosses' political agenda. Nationally, between 40 and 70 percent of public sector union dues money is spent on political messaging and political activity, and the public sector unions in this Commonwealth are no different. As a 39-year member of the American Federation of Musicians, an AFL-CIO union, I receive our trade magazine, the "International Musician." I have with me today the March edition. This magazine is 36 pages in length and covers what most trade publications cover: stories and advertisements pertinent to that industry. Only about 1 page of the 36 addresses politics. In this edition is the voting guide for 2014.

I urge my colleagues both Republican and Democrat alike, to take notice of this magazine, "Voice," the trade publication of the PSEA. "Voice" is funded with regular union dues collected by the 500 school districts across the Commonwealth. A quick count of the pages dedicated to political messaging in this 32-page booklet is 18. For the record, 18 pages, well over 50 percent of the book, is dedicated to political messaging, and there is no confusion that these pages are political in nature. There are extensive stories in here on who to vote for for Governor, there are extensive stories on why you should not vote for Tom Corbett, asking people if they have had enough, exaggerating things from the budget, or just making things up altogether, talking about how they should give money, where they should give money, how to make a difference with your PAC contributions, et cetera, et cetera, cutting kids, consequences for cutting corners with kids in school and so on. On and on and on.

County district attorneys and State attorneys general and the Federal Department of Justice have convicted Members of this General Assembly for using taxpayer-funded resources for political activity, and this magazine is a minor part of the overall political game plan for this one public sector union. The contracted lobbyists they employ in this building, their own staff lobbying in this building, the staff dedicated to emailing members about organizing for election day and who they should or should not vote for, are additional examples of how their union dues money is spent. Again, no one in this Chamber should be confused about the dirty little secret of how the publicly funded collection of money is blatantly used for political purposes, and no one in this Chamber should be confused about what would happen to any government official engaged in similar behavior. We, my friends, would be led from these hallowed halls in handcuffs.

However, thanks to the way that our laws are currently written, public employee unions are granted the special privilege of skirting around the law and using public resources to pay for their political activity. This abuse must end and it must end now. To be clear, public sector unions will still be allowed to do everything they do today if Senate Bill No. 1034 would be passed into law. They can still collect dues and political money and represent their members. However, they will be required to set up their own dues and PAC money collection system, much like the American Federation of Musicians, and most every other union.

This legislation is straightforward. It relieves the government of the burden and cost of collecting political money for a private organization. It makes the leadership of the public sector union more accountable to its members by forcing them to ask for the money from the rank-and-file members instead of just taking it from their paychecks. It does not affect any component of the operation of the union and it does not affect, in any way, any private sector union. But most importantly, this legislation corrects the problem of having public resources involved with political activity, something we, above all others, should understand.

So, I urge my colleagues to listen to the hundreds of people who are here today asking us to stand up and do the right thing, to not cower from the pressure of the union bosses and their promise of campaign funding, but represent the interests of justice by supporting Senate Bill No. 1034.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, again today, it was not my intention to speak about this issue but some points have been raised that I would like to address and comment. Let me first say, I have great respect for the gentleman and the work that he does, but I think on this particular issue, the position that he has taken and the folks who support his position today are misguided and are not necessarily being informed of what exactly is taking place here. At the end of the day, this is a blatant attempt to minimize and diminish the ability of our labor organizations to participate in this process. This process is to voice, and this is a process by which they have the opportunity to participate. When we talk about school districts, for example, and the particular program, the fact of the matter is that the organizations that are involved here, whether it be PSEA or AFSCME, have said, tell us what it costs to do this, to collect this revenue. Give us a bill. Tell us what the costs associated with this collection are and we will be happy to pay it. That has not happened. This is an opportunity for these organizations to have the massive individuals working in an entity throughout the Commonwealth and the school districts to be able to do it in an efficient manner, unlike what takes place in the musicians organization that was referenced. But at the end of the day, this is an opportunity for them to be able to collect these resources and dues and use it for the appropriate purposes that were discussed. This is not a direction we need to go as a Commonwealth.

But let me say this: When we talk about the influence of money, forgetting about how it is captured, let us start talking about campaign finance reform. I had the pleasure of working with then Senator Earll and continue to be pushing for a campaign finance reform law that will cure, in my view, and I think the views of a number my colleagues, the ills as they relate to the influence of money in politics and government. We do not have that here. We have been pushing for that for how many years now, and we cannot get a committee vote. We had one hearing over the course of the past 6 years on this issue. Our Senate Democratic Caucus has discussed this issue in Democratic policy hearings, but we cannot get the Committee on State Government or any committee on the other side of the aisle, or the other leadership, to move forward with campaign finance reform. Now, we know what is taking place with respect to some of the court decisions across this Commonwealth. But when you look at the obscene amount of money that was spent on State Senate races, what is projected to be spent this upcoming fall, that is more of a threat to the people of Pennsylvania. That is where the influence from outside resources and dollars, regardless of who is spending them, are being manipulated here. There is talk about one individual in Pennsylvania who is going to put \$10 million to \$15 million into a campaign on a single issue. That should not happen, and it should not happen here in Pennsylvania. We have to have reasonable limits that we have addressed that we have tried to pursue. That, to me, is more of a threat to this Chamber and this General Assembly than it is as it relates to the fact that the State of Pennsylvania is collecting dues that they remit to an organization that participates in the political process.

If we are going to start talking about money and the influence of money in this Chamber, in this Commonwealth, let us be real. Let us talk about where those resources are and how we can take steps to control that and minimize the threat that relates to this. And again, I want to take exception to the tying, the linkage of individuals who have been indicted or convicted, tying them to the collection of dues as it relates to a process that has been here in this Commonwealth for a number of years, and the same exact process we do with other organizations. To suggest that the misgivings or the acts of individuals, past and present, are somehow tied to this notion that we are collecting dues for a labor organization is wrong. We cannot go down that path and make those conclusions. That is not acceptable, it is not right, and I will say it again, this whole conversation about limiting the ability of certain labor organizations, the ability to collect dues, is right out of the national playbook from the Republican Party. I am not trying to be partisan, but at the end of the day, this is a partisan move to try to get folks along those lines, and that is what is most frustrating. In this Chamber, we have tried to work in a very cooperative way to get things done, and to do things as best as we can along those lines without injecting what I view as partisan plays.

Now, we saw it play out over the course of the past couple of years in two areas, most specifically in voter identification. There is no way, shape, or form that anybody can come to a reasonable conclusion that the voter identification legislation was not done for partisan political purposes. It was, and the courts saw through that and everyone in this Commonwealth saw through it, and, quite frankly, people were mocking us as a State as it related to what we tried to do. At the end of the day, the court said that was not appropriate and the Governor came to his senses and said he was not going to pursue this anymore because it does not make sense for us to invest in these resources.

This is something along those lines that we are very concerned about, the injecting of partisan ideas that are purely meant to minimize and to reduce the strength of organizations in this Commonwealth, and the strength of individuals in this Commonwealth, and their voice. There is a reason why that magazine is called "Voice," because that is the voice of the people they represent. They represent those organizations and that is an appropriate name because that is their voice. And by requiring them and eliminating the ability for them to be able to participate in that dues-collection process has the effect of reducing their ability to participate. Everybody knows that. That is no different than minimizing the number of people who came to the polls, our seniors, and low-income folks. That was the goal of that particular piece of legislation, and the goal of this legislation is to take it away from the State's ability, force them to do it on their own because

the outcome is, there are fewer and fewer people who will want to participate because they do not have to participate. At the end of the day, this is a way in which their voice is heard in this Commonwealth and across this country and that is why we think it is appropriate, and that is why I am asking my Members not to submit to the logic and also to the rhetoric as it relates to this piece of legislation. It is harmful to working men and women in this Commonwealth, and that is why I stand against it.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Senator Eichelberger, for the second time.

Senator EICHELBERGER. Mr. President, just three points that I would like to address that my friend, the Minority Leader, had brought up in a counterpoint. One is, the cost is not the issue here. The cost is not relevant. If they are using public resources to collect political money, it is wrong. I do not care if it costs a nickel, or \$10,000, whatever. There is real cost associated with this. There is not a lot of cost involved in a statewide system per employee, or for a school district as large as school districts are, but this does not just apply to them. I spoke to a boroughs association group several months ago and got my eyes opened up when several of the borough members came to me after the speech and said, you do not understand how much time we devote because we have manual payroll systems that we spend hours every payday working through this. The county I live in, Blair County, did a resolution and explained that they have one payroll clerk that spends the entire day doing union checks on their payroll day. So, for smaller organizations, they do have a significant cost. But that is not the issue. We do not want to get sidetracked on how much it costs. They could pay for that but it does not make it right. It is not correct to use official resources in collecting political money. And it is interesting, because the argument, initially, from the unions, and I heard repeated by Members in this room, was that they were not using this for political purposes. They are using the dues money, you do not understand, Mr. President, the PAC money is what we use for political purposes, the dues money we do not use for political purposes. I think we have adequately demonstrated this week, when you look at this magazine that is paid for with dues money, that most of it is political, and they cannot make that argument anymore. This is one small piece of the overall picture of their political game plan.

We do not have other organizations that we collect money for, private organizations that we collect money for, that take that money and use it for political purposes. So, we collect tax money for the Social Security Administration, we collect health insurance payments, and other taxes for local governments and things out of paychecks. That money is not turned around and used for political purposes. This is a direct linkage from taking that money out of somebody's paycheck, the government doing that, performing that function, writing a check to a private organization that is using that money for political activity. That is wrong, period.

So, I ask my colleagues to think through this very carefully. There is no argument that makes this right. It does not matter if it is partisan, that does not have anything to do with it. This, hopefully, will be a bipartisan effort. I think people are going to recognize that we are doing the wrong thing here and we need to work together to correct it. The problem is the unions are getting their backs up saying they do not want to do this. My union, that I have belonged to for 39 years, we pay our dues, we get a bill in

the mail, we write a check, and send it in. It is easy to do. They do not have anybody taking it out of the payroll system. That is what almost every union does. These public sector unions like to have that distance where they do not have to deal with their membership.

It is interesting, when I talk to members, many members, in fact, the polling shows that most public sector union members want this legislation to pass. The union bosses are deathly afraid of it. They do not want it to pass because they are going to lose a lot of control over their membership. They like to have that free check coming in every month to pay their fat salaries, their expense accounts, and their political agendas. They are going to lose that because they are going to have to go to their membership and work with them and keep them happy, and if they do not see a value for the money they are spending, they are not going to spend it. That is what they are afraid of, is having more transparency in that public sector union arena, and that is not our responsibility to keep these union bosses in office.

So, I ask Members to not listen to just the union bosses but to talk to the members back home. Talk to schoolteachers who are not happy about where their money is going. Talk to people who work at PennDOT and other State agencies and find out if they are all happy if their money is being used to help fund candidates who support Obamacare and other things that they do not believe in, and support abortion and other things that they do not believe in. But, they do not have a choice because the union bosses make that decision for them. It is not a voice for these people. It is a voice for the union bosses of the PSEA in this case. The average rank-and-file person is not dictating where this money goes, and a lot of them would not give if they could choose to get out of this very bad situation that they are in. So, I appreciate the extra time this morning, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa, for the second time.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, two things. One, the initial rebuttal from the gentleman talked about it is not about cost. If it is not about cost, which was a major part of the initial conversation, the initial remarks the first time he spoke, then it is about content. If it is not cost, then they object to the content. And the way in which you get rid of the content of the documents or the use of those resources is by making it more difficult and stifling and stymying the voice of the individuals. As I said earlier, very simply, this is part of a plan to stifle and quiet the voice of people in this Commonwealth, regardless of how they mask it, regardless of how they try to make their case or the rhetoric associated with it. That is what it is designed and intended to do. We object to that, and as I stated earlier, if it is not about the cost, it is about the content. And that is not appropriate for us to modify or change legislation because we do not like the content of a process we do. At the end of the day, this is something that is negotiated, as I understand it, between the organizations and the administration and it is permitted. And all we are saying is, if it is not about the cost, as they suggest it is not, but that was my understanding before, one of the issues that was driving this conversation, then it is about the content. When we start playing around and changing laws because we do not like the content of whatever takes place, that is inappropriate. That is not something that this Chamber should be participating in.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Senator Wagner.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, as a follow-up to my two colleagues, Senator Costa and Senator Eichelberger, the issue is choice, and the unions are about power and control. And there are two things that I continue to remember about power and control. There was a gentleman by the name of Hitler, he was about power and control. There is a gentleman by the name of Putin, who is across the ocean, that is about power and control. The union situation is about power and control. That is my comment on that issue.

Yesterday, my Senate colleagues, at the end of the day, talked about the people who were in the Rotunda during the day who were lobbying for the increase of the minimum wage, and I come from the private sector and I would like to point out a few things. There is a convenience store chain in York County that advertises on their front door that they will start you at \$9.05 an hour. And if you are good, they will fast-track you to over \$10 an hour probably within 30, 60, 90 days. But there are some ingredients that are missing with a lot of the workers, and I appreciate the people who were here yesterday, and they most likely were being paid, they were paid to appear yesterday by the unions that they work for. And I would like to point out that I did notice some T-shirts from the liquor union, and I would like to point out that I think Wendell Young makes somewhere in the neighborhood of \$300,000, so I am just curious how their wages are working out with his wages.

But let us talk about something that I think is more important. There are a lot of jobs out there in the market. I talked to someone in my company yesterday who called me, one of my managers, she called a roofing company and she needed a roof replaced on her home. The roofing company said, we are not taking any more jobs. And it is early in the roofing season, and she asked why. They responded that they could not find workers. So, the workers who are down here in the hallways looking for work, I would be happy to give them some numbers of employers in York that probably pay wages somewhere between \$12 and \$15 an hour, but there are a couple of things required. Number one, you would have to have an alarm clock and you would have to be able to get out of bed. You would have to be able to pass a drug test and you would have to have some work ethic, and this is a problem, and it is all over this country.

I have a friend who has fast-food restaurants. Periodically, I do not go into fast-food restaurants very often, maybe I will stop for a coffee, and periodically, you will notice somebody behind the counter on a cell phone, either talking on a cell phone or texting, and that is clearly against the company policy. You will look around and anywhere you go there are younger workers with their pants hanging down, rear ends hanging out. They really do not care about their appearance. And then there is behavior. I do not care if you pay somebody \$20 an hour, if they have a certain behavior, it is not going to change their behavior, and this is realism.

The other problem we have is that we have given out so many government benefits over the last 5 years that we have more people riding the wagon than pulling the wagon. In York County, and I talk about jobs, our Manufacturers' Association of South Central Pennsylvania has identified 3,500 jobs for skilled workers that are available now. There are forklift jobs paying \$12 an hour and you can be hired if you can pass a drug test, be there,

meet minimum requirements, and they will train you. And recently, the Manufacturers' Association participated in a program where they started out with 12 people in the program. When the program was finally over and ended, they had two employees. It had to do with work ethic, getting out of bed, passing drug tests, and it is really unfortunate. There are a lot of jobs out there for people who want to work that are far greater than \$7.20 an hour and greater than \$10.10 an hour being proposed. So, I think, I come from the private sector, I have a totally different opinion, and if my colleagues on the other side of the aisle do not believe me, spend a day or two with me and we will go around and we will talk to employers and we will show you what the real world is about, because again, this building does not have a great connection with the real world.

So, anyway, there are jobs out there. I appreciate the people who came here yesterday, I appreciate their opinions, but I do not agree with a lot of the policies and positions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa, for the third time.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, very quickly, the gentleman talked about power and control. The fact of the matter is, you all have the power and you want to control the content as it relates to right to work. That is a fact, and you know the saying: Power corrupts. And that is what we are worried about. We want to make certain that our voice and the voice of the working people in Pennsylvania continue to have a mechanism to be able to have that voice heard.

Second thing, the gentleman talked about individuals who understand what an alarm clock is and can respond to waking up to an alarm clock, individuals who can pass a drug test, individuals who have strong work ethic, and individuals who exhibit the appropriate behavior. Mr. President, I would submit to my colleagues we are talking about folks in the labor unions and the labor organizations. That is who we are talking about, in part. The same people you all want to take their rights away and their voice away from them, to be able to diminish their ability to be up here in Harrisburg or in Washington and local communities and navigate through this process and understand government. Those are the people, those are the qualities, and the characteristics that the individuals who are part of our building trades organizations across this Commonwealth and many other organizations. They understand what an alarm clock means, they pass drug tests, they provide a great work ethic, and great workmanship, as well, and exhibit the appropriate behavior that we want in our employees in this Commonwealth. So, when we hold them up and hold those qualities up as being something we strive for, at the same time in other parts of our argument today, we are talking about stripping the ability of those people we talked about, their ability to have their voice heard in this Commonwealth. That is what we think is inappropriate.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I apparently did not jump up quickly enough. I want to go back to an earlier topic, as interesting as the previous one was, and I certainly commend the Members on their remarks. But earlier, the gentleman from Dauphin County got up and spoke about the State budget and he was paraphrasing or quoting the Budget Secretary's comments that were reported most recently, and I believe they were something

similar to that he would have never guessed that the budget would be more difficult this year than it was in the first year. And a previous speaker, obviously, did not care for the comments and was very critical of the comments. He said he should have realized it. And I am not here to defend the Budget Secretary, clearly the Budget Secretary can do that on his own. But let us review a little bit what we are facing this year and maybe what the Budget Secretary was referring to. Maybe the Budget Secretary would never have guessed that the economy, President Obama's economy, would have recessed this first quarter by 1 percent on an annual rate. It actually contracted.

Mr. President, our State government is funded mostly by consumption taxes - income taxes, sales taxes, people working, people making salaries, people paying income tax, people buying things, consumer confidence. That is what drives the economy here in Pennsylvania, the revenues that come into the Commonwealth. Business taxes, as well, but the two main ones are obviously the sales tax and the income tax. Mr. President, we are 6 years since the collapse of 2008. It is now 2014. This President has been in office for almost 6 years and our economy contracted, contracted not just Pennsylvania, but in the nation, in the first quarter. Six years. This is by far, by any measure, the worst national recovery that we have ever had in this country. Ever had. And it certainly is not for lack of investment in Federal government spending. That is for sure. So maybe the Budget Secretary would never have guessed. Obviously, the difficult winter we had caused something to do with that as well, and maybe the Budget Secretary would not have guessed that we would have a contraction in the economy. Maybe the Budget Secretary would not have guessed that the increase in taxes at the Federal level on withholdings dealing with capital gains would not have lost so much revenue for the Commonwealth because obviously when people's taxes are raised they change the way they deal with investments and that was a huge hit. Sure, they may have more money in Washington, but it cost us a significant amount of money here at the State. So maybe the Budget Secretary did not guess that.

Maybe the Budget Secretary would not have guessed that the Federal government, the Obama administration, would have changed the FMAP calculations and cost Pennsylvania to provide the same service to the same amount of people, \$340 million. They reconfigured the formula and Pennsylvania is now receiving \$340-million less than we did before to serve the same amount of people. Maybe the Budget Secretary would not have guessed that the ACA costs, something that still polls just horribly, the signature moment of this administration in Washington, D.C., which has one of the worst pollings of any signature accomplishment that I have ever seen, would not have guessed that it would cost us over \$250 million. We had to hire 720-something new employees for IT issues, we had to pick up more people on the Medicaid rolls, \$259 million just start-up costs to get ready for that.

So you know, we have our challenges. We certainly do. But a lot of our challenges are given to us by our friends in Washington, D.C., so now we have to pick up and deal with it because, unlike our friends in Washington, D.C., we have to balance our budgets. Our friends in Washington can run up deficits and that is okay for them. It is terrible for our country, terrible for our kids, but they can do it. States have something that is very important. They have a constitutional provision to balance the budget,

which means our revenue estimates have to meet our expenditures. And so, when we lose all of this money because of the policies directed by the Obama administration, we have to then deal with that. Now it is nice to come to the floor and talk about sort of vague investments that we could make. I am for public investment. You, Mr. President, led the charge for one of the strongest public investments in this Commonwealth's history, something I was happy to support, something that I think will help Pennsylvania with our transportation bill. Not only help us with what we need as far as infrastructure needs, but as far as jobs. We were able to do that offline, it was not in our General Fund budget. We were able to go to the people of Pennsylvania and say, this investment by you, through your costs of operating vehicles in Pennsylvania, will better Pennsylvania and we were able to make that case and it polls very high.

So I am not against public investment, but there is a problem with public investment. There is a problem with any investment: you have to have it to invest it. If you do not have it, you cannot invest it. So if we are going to invest in certain things, we have to have the money. And remember, when the Governor got here in his first year, there was stimulus money that all went away, upwards of \$3 billion. So, the only way to get money, we do not print it here, again, we are not Washington, D.C., we do not have a printer downstairs that prints dollars. The only way we get it is to come to you and get it. We come to you, we take it, bring it here, and then we invest it. And again, in the issue of transportation we made the case, well, it was a good investment. So, there may be a case to be made that we need more revenue here to make those proper investments, and I am happy to hear that case.

But let us not fool each other. Let us not talk about the sort of vague taxes that you do not pay like extraction taxes, or tobacco taxes, some across-the-board taxes. The costs that are coming to Pennsylvania through the Affordable Care Act, through Medicaid costs long-term, through pensions long-term. As I said here before a couple of weeks ago, Mr. President, there is no sort of tax that taxes somebody else who is going to pay for that. That is not policy, that is math. That is simple math, unless you want to do your budget 6 months at a time. Sure, we might be able to get through this year, but it is coming. The standard-bearer now for Governor on the other side of the aisle has said, we do not have a pension problem. And if you want to pay it, that is fine, then we do not deal with plan design. If it is okay, if the current system where we do not want to deal with a plan design--no one else in the world has defined benefit other than public employees--if we do not want to deal with plan design, if we are just going to pay it, that is fine. We will pay it. But understand, it is a cost. Unlike our friends in Washington, D.C., we are going to pay it. And there is no extraction tax, no holding up of the capital stock and franchise tax, there is no smokeless tobacco tax that is going to pay for that. A personal income tax is going to pay for that.

So whether they want to say it now or whether they want to come here next year if they are in office and want to say it then, they will say it. I promise you that, because it is math. It is not policy, it is math. If we want to come to the table and we have a tough month, I am sure it is going to be a political month, a political year, and the Governor is going to be the pinata for the other side of the aisle, and I get that. But let us be real with the numbers. The Governor puts his budget up there. He puts his budget up there for everyone to reflect and review and how he pays for

it. If the other side of the aisle wants to offer a budget on the floor, we are happy to listen to it and hear it. Let us see the particulars. How are you going to fund these things? How does it then translate to the future costs? We used to do budgets 3 years at a time here. We would review to see how much revenue we would have not only this year but the next year and the year after so the budget is sustainable. I promise you, if we are not going to curb the costs and our costs are carried forward, which are \$1.7 billion--let me repeat that--if we flat-funded everything in State government, everything, and just rolled into costs carried forward, our budget would increase by \$1.7 billion. Unless we are going to do an extraction tax like 30 percent, that is not going to cover it.

Again, I am not necessarily saying I am opposed to that, Mr. President. That is part of the equation, it is part of the discussion that should happen. But let us be honest, if we are not going to curb the costs of pensions, if we are not going to curb the costs of Medicaid, and curb the costs of the things we are talking about, if we continue to get beat up by the policies of Washington, D.C., we will need a lot more revenue than any one little small tax. We will need a personal income tax increase. That is a fact. And you can say you are not for it. You can say no, no, no, we are not for these across-the-board taxes. If you are not curbing costs, you are.

So, Mr. President, it is going to be a long month and we are going to have big challenges in front of us and there are a lot of ways to do it, and I have a lot of respect for my friends on the other side of the aisle who have opinions. But let us not talk in sort of vague generalities about investments and revenues that we can come up with. Let us put up the specifics. The Governor did it, and I do not necessarily agree with everything he has put up, and we are going to try to change some of the things that he has put up. But, let us see the specifics on how you fund State government without curbing costs in the future. Then, we will have an apples-to-apples argument on where we should go.

So, Mr. President, I look forward to that debate over the next several weeks here in the Chamber of the Senate, and I thank you for your time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his comments and his outstanding support of the transportation bill.

The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Senator Joseph B. Scarnati III) in the Chair.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Senator Joseph B. Scarnati III) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bill:

HB 1738.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Vulakovich.

Senator VULAKOVICH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Monday, June 9, 2014, at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 12:47 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving