## **COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA**

# Legizlative Journal

# **WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2014**

## SESSION OF 2014 198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 34

#### SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 11, 2014

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

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the Chair.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Imam FATIH AKDEMIR, of the Department of Corrections, Mechanicsburg, offered the following prayer:

Peace be upon you all.

Please join me in prayer.

In the name of God, the all-merciful, the all-compassionate, O dear God, You are our Lord. There is none worthy of worship or loyalty except You. You created all of us and we are Your servants. All merciful God, guide these esteemed Senate Members, who are important decisionmakers, with Your Divine light. Be their source of strength and comfort. Enable them to serve You and the citizens of this great State of Pennsylvania and the entire country regardless of gender, ethnicity, or religion. Fill their hearts and minds with passion and determination to improve the quality of life of their fellow human beings. O dear loving God, please enable us to resist all kinds of crime: murder, rape, oppression, inequality, and war. Enable us to end racism, poverty, oppression of women, and all other forms of injustice.

All loving God, You know that we hate the disease, not the patient. We hate the sin, not the sinner. We hate the crime, not the criminal. Please enable us to make this world a peaceful and better place for our children and our children's children. We know that it is not enough to talk about peace, one must believe in peace. And it is not enough to believe in peace, one must work at peace. So, please give us peace and help us achieve peace everywhere. We thank You for this great nation. We thank You for allowing us to serve this great country because the master of the people is their servant. We recognize the different treasures that You have given to this great State of Pennsylvania. We beg of You, O dear God, to please continue to do so. O kind, loving, merciful, and gracious God, please accept our prayer, bless this great Senate of Pennsylvania, and its esteemed Members. Bless us all and the whole world. We ask all of these in Your most holy and beautiful name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Imam Akdemir, who is the guest today of Senator Argall.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

# HOUSE MESSAGES

#### HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILLS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate SB 703 and SB 1225, with the information the House has passed the same without amendments.

#### SENATE BILL RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate SB 1115, with the information the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. Pursuant to Senate Rule 13(c)(2)(i), the bill will be referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations.

#### BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bills:

SB 703 and SB 1225.

#### **BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE**

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

SB 918 (Pr. No. 1032)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in licensing of drivers, further providing for suspension of operating privilege for failure to respond to citation; and, in fees, further providing for reinstatement of operating privilege or vehicle registration.

#### SB 1036 (Pr. No. 2126) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in licensing of drivers, further providing for occupational limited license and providing for ignition interlock limited license; and, in driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs, defining "ignition interlock limited license," further providing for ignition interlock and for the offense of illegally operating a motor vehicle not equipped with ignition interlock.

#### SB 1229 (Pr. No. 1711)

An Act designating the interchange at the crossing of S.R. 33 and Main Street (S.R. 1022) in Palmer Township, Northampton County, as the Charles Chrin Interchange.

#### HB 1317 (Pr. No. 3219)

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, further defining "emergency vehicle"; in operation of vehicles, further providing for drivers of emergency vehicles; and, in other required equipment, further providing for visual and audible signals on emergency vehicles and for visual signals on authorized vehicles.

#### SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SECRETARY

The SECRETARY. Permission has been granted for the Committee on Game and Fisheries to hold its meeting today off the floor in the Rules room to consider the following bills: SB 1332, SB 1334, SB 1348, SB 1402, HB 1144 and HB 2169.

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Tomlinson.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Hughes, and a legislative leave for Senator Leach.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Pileggi requests a legislative leave for Senator Tomlinson.

Senator Costa requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Hughes, and a legislative leave for Senator Leach.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

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

#### JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of May 5, 2014, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of May 5, 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:

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

#### NAY-0

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

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

## GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jefferson, Senator Scarnati.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce members of the Orthodox Union who are joining us in the gallery today. The Orthodox Union is the nation's largest Orthodox Jewish organization. This nonpartisan public policy organization represents nearly 1,000 congregations nationwide. Across the Commonwealth, they work with 20 Jewish day schools, 45 preschool programs, and over 100 synagogues. Today, the Orthodox Union brought over 300 people to Harrisburg to advocate for Jewish day school affordability. I ask my colleagues to welcome them with a warm Senate welcome. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Scarnati please rise so that the Senate may give you its usual warm welcome.

(Applause.)

# GUESTS OF SENATOR PATRICIA H. VANCE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

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

Senator VANCE. Mr. President, I am, again, delighted to be able to introduce Abby Martin. Abby won the PIAA Class AA girls' long jump at the 2013-14 PIAA State Track and Field Championship on May 23 of this year. The Boiling Springs High School junior jumped 18 feet 5.25 inches for the victory. She was coached by Matt Brenner and Jason Jarrett. Abby is in the gallery with her family and coaches. Please give them a very warm welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guests of Senator Vance please rise so that Senate may give you its usual warm welcome.

(Applause.)

### GUEST OF SENATOR MICHAEL BRUBAKER AND SENATOR CHRISTINE M. TARTAGLIONE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Brubaker.

Senator BRUBAKER. Mr. President, one of the goals of the Pennsylvania International Commerce Caucus, of which I cochair, is to establish relationships and exchanges with Pennsylvania businesses and international markets. When appropriate, these international relationships can, and do, improve the Pennsylvania business climate for our citizens and for our workers. Another caucus many of us are part of is the Pennsylvania Hunger Caucus, and that Hunger Caucus works cooperatively with hunger organizations all across the State to assist our most vulnerable citizens.

These two caucuses, Mr. President, underline, and very much personify, this special guest we have here today. His name is Prince Peter Iossif de Lemessos. Born in Cairo, a Greek native, Prince Peter resides in Italy where, most recently, he served with the Ecumenical Order of the Knights of Malta, a humanitarian organization in which he was charged as Grand Master of all international chapters. Specifically, the Ecumenical Hospitaller Order of St. John, Knights of Malta, operates hospitals and health clinics around the world, as well as disaster relief agencies, and distributes food, medicine, and other supplies to the needy. The Ecumenical Order was also admitted into the United Nations, granted permanent observer status, similar to the Red Cross.

For some of my colleagues, this is not the first time you are being introduced to our esteemed guest. Prince Peter visited this very Senate back in November of 2001 as a guest of our Senate colleague, Senator Tartaglione. At this time, Mr. President, I would like for you to recognize Senator Tartaglione for her introduction of the Prince.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator Tartaglione.

Senator TARTAGLIONE. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator Brubaker for also co-introducing Prince Peter. I met Prince Peter in September of 2001, right after 9/11 when I was in Italy, and I am proud to say that I have been knighted and I am a member of the order. We do things all around this nation which are humanitarian. We have hospitals, we have orphanages, we feed the hungry, we take doctors into areas that have no medical coverage, and people will wait 7 days in line just to get the healthcare that we send, and that is through Prince Peter's leadership. I am so proud to say that I am a member of the order, and I am very proud to reintroduce him to the Senate because most of the folks here were not here in 2001. But it is my privilege to introduce Prince Peter. If you could give him a warm welcome.

(Applause.)

Prince PETER IOSSIF. Dear President of the Senate, it is with esteemed pleasure to be present in this historical Senate in Harrisburg and receiving from it and its Members the honor of recognition of the Ecumenical Hospitaller Order of St. John, Knights of Malta.

Our Sovereign Order was founded in 1176, and since then our Knights have been champions in the causes of ecumenical and hospital services, just like your Senate, which has been the champion of causes of liberty and justice. This recognition received began for us on a continuous act in what we do for the betterment of mankind. In assisting those who are needy, we have been given the opportunity in executing the cause with the State of Pennsylvania and we are assessing our national involvement in the Temple University Episcopal Hospital. Soon we will be commencing full operational functions and establishing our head-quarters in Philadelphia in order to coordinate efforts with your administration and bodies within the United States of America.

There is so much to say and do, but I leave those gestures for another occasion. For now, I leave our gratitude, and in remembrance of the occasion, our hearts. To the city of eternal brotherhood, in which your founder, William Penn, was deserving of our commemoration medal, and which in its significance is keeping with our values, the equality before God and peace.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

Prince PETER IOSSIF. If you will permit me, Mr. President, just another word with Senator Tartaglione, who had the Senate fly the American flag in our honor, and we cherish that honor in our offices. Thank you.

#### **CALENDAR**

# BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AS AMENDED

# SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AS AMENDED

SB 1077 (Pr. No. 2122) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of October 9, 2008 (P.L.1408, No.113), known as the Scrap Material Theft Prevention Act, further providing for definitions, for commercial accounts and for restricted materials; providing for Statewide registry of scrap processors and recycling facilities and for duty to register and for criminal registry; and further providing for penalties.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House, as further amended by the Senate, to Senate Bill No. 1077?

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House, as further amended by the Senate, to Senate Bill No. 1077.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator Hughes has returned, and his temporary Capitol leave is cancelled.

And the question recurring, Will the Senate agree to the motion?

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

#### YEA-49

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

# SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AS AMENDED

**HB 1559 (Pr. No. 3709)** -- 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, providing for youth suicide awareness and prevention and for child exploitation awareness education.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House, as further amended by the Senate, to House Bill No. 1559?

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House, as further amended by the Senate, to House Bill No. 1559.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Blake.

Senator BLAKE. Mr. President, I rise briefly just to acknowledge the merits and the value of this important legislation and to extend some thanks. This bill was authored by Representative Farina, a House Member from my district back home in Lackawanna County, and it was inspired by his personal experience. Mr. President, I want to express deep thanks to Senator Folmer and to Senator Dinniman from the Committee on Education who moved this bill along. I want to express thanks to the Republican Leader, Senator Pileggi, and Senator Costa for moving it out of the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations and bringing it to the floor.

There are no families in Pennsylvania, Mr. President, who have not been touched by the tragedy of suicide. And, as Senator Leach mentioned yesterday on legislation that we were adopting that would save lives, I think that this, similarly, is a piece of legislation that could save lives. In 2010, nationally, suicide surpassed homicide to become the second leading cause of death behind accidental injury among children 10 to 18 years of age. House Bill No. 1559 is a measure that suicide prevention advocates, doctors, psychiatric and human service professionals, school superintendents, and, of course, everyone in this Senate believes will reduce teen suicide. It is an epidemic, Mr. President. Too often when this tragedy strikes in a school, the community rises up, the school rises up, to try to respond to that tragedy, but eventually that sense of urgency fades. That is why this legislation is so important, because it will actually instill in our Pennsylvania Department of Education and in our schools a vigilance for the identification of the signals and for interventions and to provide hope where there is hopelessness, which is what this is all about.

So, again, I just want to express deep thanks for the movement of this bill and seek its passage here in the Senate. I think in this digital age, Mr. President, that the dangers to our teens are even greater. We have heard of cyber-bullying, we heard of that tragedy and how it impacts self-esteem for our teenagers throughout the State, so this is an important piece of legislation. I want to thank the Leaders for moving it to the floor for a vote, and I appreciate the opportunity to talk about its importance.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring, Will the Senate agree to the motion?

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

#### YEA-49

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

#### 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 inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

#### BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

#### SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 1205 (Pr. No. 1944) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in private colleges, universities and seminaries, further providing for certification of institutions; and providing for change of designation to university and for change of designation to college.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1205?

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1205.

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-49

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

#### THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

#### PREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1389, SB 1390, SB 1391, SB 1392, SB 1393, SB 1394, SB 1395, SB 1396 and SB 1397 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 43, SB 324, SB 428, SB 1085, SB 1219 and SB 1220 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1261 (Pr. No. 1783) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 7, 1982 (P.L.784, No.225), known as the Dog Law, further providing for dogs used for law enforcement.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question, Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Smith.

Senator SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to respectfully request that my colleagues join me in supporting Senate Bill No. 1261, also known as Rocco's Law. I joined with every Senator from Allegheny County to introduce the measure following the death of K-9 Officer Rocco in February of this year. Rocco was helping officers apprehend a suspect when he was stabbed and later died from his injuries. Rocco's death brought a greater awareness of the contributions and level of protection that K-9 officers provide to their handlers and other members of law enforcement. K-9 officers are a significant investment for local police departments and provide officers with an additional resource to detect explosives or narcotics, as well as additional seconds of reaction time. There is no doubt that K-9 officers help keep men and women in uniform in our communities safe every day.

Our bill, coupled with House Bill No. 2026, which is sponsored by Representative Maher, who has been a pleasure to work with on this issue, would amend Pennsylvania's Dog Law and Title 18 respectfully to strengthen penalties against anyone who severely injures or kills a police animal from a third-degree to a second-degree felony. The second-degree felony comes with a fine of up to \$25,000 and up to 10 years' imprisonment. Currently, the penalty for torturing or killing is the same as striking or taunting a police animal. We worked to rectify this disparity and have received bipartisan cosponsorship and committee support as well as the support of the Humane Society. It is imperative that we send both bills to the Governor's desk because the penalty for torturing or killing a police dog is listed in two separate areas of Pennsylvania law.

I also want to extend my great gratitude to the chairs of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Senator Vogel and Senator Schwank, for their quick action on this bill, and particularly to the Majority Leader, Senator Pileggi, for bringing this bill up for a vote. I also want to thank the Democratic Leader, Senator Costa, for his steadfast support of this measure from the day we sent the cosponsorship memo out to today. We owe it to Rocco's memory, Mr. President, his handler, Phil Lerza, and members of law enforcement across the Commonwealth to institute strong deterrents against anyone who would consider harming a police K-9 officer in the future. Protecting members of law enforcement, including K-9 officers, is something that each and every Member of this Chamber can wholeheartedly support. I respectfully ask you for your "yes" vote today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

#### YEA-49

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 1271, SB 1316** and **SB 1337** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1383 (Pr. No. 2123) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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.

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-49

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

SB 1384 (Pr. No. 2121) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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.

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-49

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1400 and SB 1401 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1424 (Pr. No. 3712) -- 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, providing for Holocaust, genocide and human rights violations instruction.

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 PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Berks, Senator Schwank.

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, I am very encouraged that we have finally reached the point where we will be passing this bill that will provide education for our students in Pennsylvania on the Holocaust, on genocide, and human rights violations. We are demonstrating, not so much that we understand the devastation that the most tragic events in human history have wrought not only the Shoah, but genocides committed against humanity in Rwanda and Darfur, but we understand how important it is that our children know this as well. As a child, I learned about the Holocaust through first-person accounts from family and neighbors. I can recall those conversations vividly. The horrific events they described left a lasting impression. I do not think I would be too dramatic to say that they are engraved upon my soul. That opportunity is almost closed to today's students as elderly Holocaust survivors are passing away and the opportunity to talk with them directly is slipping away. We have no time to waste.

I can tell you that there are very good examples of how Holocaust and genocide education can be integrated into our school curriculums. Fleetwood School District, a district within my senatorial district, produced a full-length documentary, "Misa's Fugue," about an individual, a Holocaust survivor they met online. Not only did they write the screenplay, they wrote the music, they played the music, they did the artwork. This film has been seen not only all over the United States but worldwide. These are high school students who were able to do this.

More recently, a family who homeschools in my district participated in World War II reenactment, which is a big event in the greater Reading area. And what the family does is very simple: they walk around the grounds of the reenactment wearing everyday garb that German victims of the Holocaust would be wearing. They are schoolchildren, and each of them wears the dress that you might have seen on a typical German school student back in the 1930s, but one thing is unique about their dress: each one of them wears that handmade yellow star that every individual had to wear who was of the Jewish faith. They walk around and people stop and talk to them about what they are doing and why they are doing it.

I will finish with this, Mr. President, the one young student, Nick Manidis is his name, was asked about the significance of his costume and why he does this, and this is what he said, and I think he says it best: "I feel like it is really important because you have to remind people," he said, "of the Holocaust, because a lot of people want to forget about it. But if they forget about it, it could happen again." That is out of the mouth of a 12-year-old student, and I think that speaks volumes about the importance of the steps that we are taking today. I thank my colleagues because I know there will be a supportive vote on this.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, in rising to support this bill, allow me for a second to go back to my role as Professor Dinniman, and one has to understand its importance in schools this way: that throughout our history, that holocaust, genocide,

and the violation of human rights has occurred again and again, and we have to figure out how, through our educational system, we can stop it. It all starts with a prejudice. A prejudice is an attitude, a feeling, an emotion. When we act on that prejudice, it becomes an act of discrimination. But when we, as legislators, do not pass laws to prevent that discrimination, that act of discrimination becomes institutionalized. Sometimes in our country, it became institutionalized in the form of segregation. In South Africa, it became institutionalized in apartheid, and in Germany the anti-Jewish laws in the early 1930s was its form of institutionalization. So the very prejudice becomes discrimination, and then we turn the law around to protect the prejudiced. Now, when we institutionalize this prejudice, history has taught us that with violence, genocide follows. So if we adopt this, if we begin to teach about genocide and we teach about fundamental human rights, we are then able to stop the process.

So, this bill is of far more importance than we might realize in this particular moment as we stand here today. Because again and again in our history, that prejudice leads to discrimination and, ultimately, leads to the acts of violence and genocide itself. But if we, in our schools, teach the value of fundamental human rights, if we in our schools review the process that has repeated itself in history, if we in our schools begin to start with a concept of elimination of prejudice, then understand what discrimination is all about. If we understand and teach in our schools how economic factors, political factors, psychological factors, can all fit in to speeding up this process of the institutionalization of the discrimination, then we will at long last be able to create the society that pastors and rabbis have stood at this Senate desk and have said to us in opening prayer. I ask you to look around at the paintings of Violet Oakley for a second, especially the one that is above where the President stands. Because Violet Oakley was a Quaker who carried on in the tradition of William Penn. Violet Oakley taught us, as Penn did, the concept of religious tolerance, the concept of respecting each and every human being, and the importance of standing up against prejudice and of finally, once and for all, stopping this process that leads to genocide.

So, Mr. President, in some ways, what we are doing today is reaffirming the tradition of William Penn upon which this Commonwealth was founded. In some ways, what we are doing today is making real here, in 2014, the paintings and the concepts that Violet Oakley put on this very Senate wall when it was dedicated in 1917. Because if people of all faith and traditions come together and unite together, we will end the prejudice that leads to the discrimination. We will be able, in our schools, to teach fundamental human rights and in the process, bring about a world of goodwill, and I cannot think of a more important thing or action that we as legislators can do. So I rise to fully support this bill.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, for those of us who are watching and listening, for those who may be watching on PCN, many are scratching their heads saying, I certainly acknowledge the atrocities of the Holocaust, I certainly acknowledge the atrocities of human events that resulted in genocide, but why would I require my school district to change their curriculum to further burden them with this part of history? I only suggest to you that you need to look no further than recent events in Las Vegas, Nevada, where two police officers were shot down, ambushed,

in broad daylight as they went about their daily activities. They were assaulted by a couple who believed in the tenets of what Hitler believed, and that is Nazism. They also believed in the destruction of this government and this country while they embraced a new type of America. That may be, for some, the curious acts of two individuals disconnected with the reality of other more recent events, be they in other parts of this country or in Europe.

If you go to France today, you will be stunned to see the tens of thousands of individuals who march, raising their hands, and acknowledging Hitler and Nazi Germany. You would be stunned to go to a football activity, here we call it soccer, but football activity with almost complete sections where people will throw out bananas and racial epithets to men of color playing a sport that they love. You would be shocked to see other parts of the world where, increasingly, these events of racism and intolerance toward Jews, bigotry in the Middle East toward women, these events are part of what the current wars are about globally. Unfortunately, they are a generation that not only do they not know about Dr. Martin Luther King, or Abraham Lincoln, or George Washington, they do not know about current contemporary history where whole governments, not people, but whole governments, in the sake of a government, have persecuted a people, in Rwanda, where a whole government tried to exterminate a whole community of people.

Our children, if we expect more from them, then we need to teach them more. Math and science are certainly a requirement, but math and science separated from the human condition removes the basic humanity upon which we all would expect civilized nations to exist. That is why we have parts of the world that believe it is okay to kidnap women because they simply want to get an education. That is why we have parts of the world that openly display their contempt for intellectual gains because it has the knowledge of history involved. This is more than a bill that talks about a particular ethnic group or a particular moment, this bill provides a light upon the foundation of what this country was, and is supposed to be about, and that is the tolerance of all human beings. That the weakest chain is the strongest moment in America's history. That the Constitution stands for all people, not just a few individuals. That the protection of those who either came on a boat, or through slavery, that once they landed on these shores that they, too, would be uplifted by the Constitution and protected in that right.

So, I am not sure about you, but I was chilled to see those two officers slaughtered and laying a "don't tread on me" flag upon them, while they were inhaling Nazi Germany fumes. This is more than a moment where a politician suggests some kind words. This is a moment where government stands up and says, enough is enough, and our children will be the first line of defense of ignorance. Pennsylvania will lead the rest of the nation when it comes to understanding we are all human beings and how all human beings have value. So I am grateful that we have reached a compromise, I am grateful that Representative Clymer can accommodate us, and I am most grateful that this body is moving this bill forward. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, I rise also to speak in support of this legislation. I really think it is an excellent day in Pennsylvania. I know that this bill is partly a compromise and there are many of us who felt like it was very important to find a way to make it mandatory for young people to learn about the Holocaust. This area of education is so important, and I remember as a high school student that we were visited by a Holocaust survivor and it was eye-opening to many young people. I, myself, have traveled to Israel five times, I represent a very large Jewish constituency and have been someone who has been very active in Holocaust awareness with the Holocaust Awareness Museum in my district and also with the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust ceremony that we have here in Harrisburg.

So it is a very important and personal issue to so many people and we cannot do enough to make sure that, as Senator Schwank pointed out, as these brave, heroic men and women who are the survivors, who have told this story, that as they pass away, we have to have a way of continuing to make sure that our young people understand the enormity of this issue and to make sure that as we all say today, never forget. Never forget. Never forget. If the Holocaust taught us one thing, it is the danger of prejudice and bigotry that can happen again. So young people need to be aware of this issue, need to be educated on it, and these stories and the lessons need to be told for generations to come.

I am proud to serve in a body that is going to pass this legislation. I commend all of the Senators - Senator Schwank, Senator Williams, Senator Dinniman, and others - in the way that this Chamber, once again, has passed something in a bipartisan way that is monumentally important. So, I commend the Senators for their wonderful job in coming up with a compromise, and I ask my fellow Senators to support the legislation.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Williams.

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, mine is housekeeping. One, I failed to acknowledge the work of Senator Folmer, who actually brought us to this moment and made a pathway for this to occur. So, I wanted to acknowledge his hard work on this. The second part, though, is for the body of the Senate. There is a great deal of conversation about the Holocaust, as there well should be, but for those who are constituents of mine who are also concerned, the significance of this bill represents almost all ethic groups who have, unfortunately, received some level of genocide - Africans, African Americans, those in the Caribbean community, and those in the Asian community. This is a bill that talks about the complete set of circumstances as it relates to human indignities and genocide. So, it certainly talks about the Holocaust, but this bill also talks about those other sets of circumstances which are equally painful, equally as tragic, and equally we should be as mindful of when they teach these lessons. So I want to provide that perspective for the body, and for those who are watching us today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring, Shall the bill pass finally?

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

		YEA-49	
Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	White
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	Wiley
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Williams
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Wozniak
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Yaw
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yudichak
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Erickson	Mensch	Vance	

37TA 40

#### 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 1938, HB 1939, HB 1945, HB 2093, HB 2106 and HB 2110 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 201, HB 272, SB 312 and SB 369 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### **BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

SB 602 (Pr. No. 572) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating and adopting the Piper J-3 Cub as the official airplane of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Considered the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 803, HB 1052, HB 1090, SB 1155, SB 1169, SB 1207, HB 1234, SB 1240 and SB 1243 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### **BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

SB 1253 (Pr. No. 1772) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 37 (Historical and Museums) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in powers and duties of Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, further providing for specific powers and duties, for personal property and for documents; providing for Commonwealth archival records, for local government archival records and for access to older public records; in historic properties, further providing for powers over certain historic property; and prescribing a penalty.

Considered the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1256, SB 1262, SB 1322, SB 1342, SB 1356 and SB 1357 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

SB 1388 (Pr. No. 2064) -- 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, repealing provisions relating to report of racial and ethnic groupings, to study of public schools that provide Internet instruction, to corporate seal, to submission of plans, to approval of plans, to disapproval of plans, to Department of Public Instruction to prepare plans, to establishment of reorganized school districts, to advance establishment, to special school watchmen-school districts in townships of the second class, to copies of school laws, to educational broadcasting, to residences for teachers and janitors, to heating stoves to be shielded, to ventilation and thermometer, to fireproof construction, to doors to open outward and fire escapes, etc., to water-closets and out-houses, to completion of abandoned WPA projects, districts of the third and fourth class, to condition of grounds and shade trees, to summer schools, etc., to possession of telephone pagers prohibited, to nonprofit school food program, to antitruancy programs, to medical care for children under six with defective hearing, to report, to care and treatment of pupils and to local wellness policy; further providing for fire and emergency evacuation drills; repealing provisions relating to foreign language academies, to monthly reports to school directors in districts second, third and fourth class, to alcohol, chemical and tobacco abuse program, to read to succeed, to reporting, to department duties and powers; further providing for duties of State Board for Vocational Education and reports; repealing provisions related to schools or classes, supervisors, principals, instructors and etc., to estimate of expenses and reimbursement and appropriations and to teachers of evening schools; further providing for powers and duties of the board of trustees; repealing provisions related to annual report, to duties of public institutions of higher education, to medical education loan assistance, to special study on the revenue impact of out-of-State tax credits, and to powers and duties of the board and to reports and recommenda-

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

**HB 1429 (Pr. No. 3708)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in powers of attorney, further providing for general provisions and for special rules for gifts; providing for agent's duties and for principles of law and equity; further providing for form of power of attorney, for implementation of power of attorney and for liability; providing for liability for refusal to accept power of attorney and for activities through employees; and further providing for validity.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1574, HB 1575, HB 1653, HB 1672, HB 1702, HB 1816 and HB 1929 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### **BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

HB 1989 (Pr. No. 3629) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating the Piper J-3 Cub as the official State aircraft of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and designating the Pennsylvania Long Rifle as the official firearm of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

#### BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 2003 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

HB 2026 (Pr. No. 3011) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for grading of offense relating to police animals.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 2068** and **HB 2072** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 2204 (Pr. No. 3707) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 19, 1990 (P.L.1372, No.212), known as the Early Intervention Services System Act, further providing for definitions and for child identification, assessment and tracking system; and making an appropriation.

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.

#### **HB 1177 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE**

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1177, Printer's No. 2063, be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

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

#### RECESS

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

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

The PRESIDENT. For the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Game and Fisheries, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

#### AFTER RECESS

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

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator ALLOWAY, from the Committee on Game and Fisheries, reported the following bills:

SB 1332 (Pr. No. 1928)

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the definition of "unmanned aircraft"; in game or wildlife protection, further providing for disturbance of game or wildlife; and, in hunting and furtaking, further providing for interference with lawful taking of wildlife or other activities permitted by this title prohibited.

SB 1334 (Pr. No. 1929)

An Act amending Title 30 (Fish) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the definition of "unmanned aircraft"; and, in enforcement, further providing for interference with lawful fishing and boating prohibited.

SB 1348 (Pr. No. 2089)

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

SB 1402 (Pr. No. 2092)

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

#### HB 1144 (Pr. No. 1402)

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; and, in special licenses and permits, further providing for disabled person permits.

#### HB 2169 (Pr. No. 3718) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 34 (Game) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, reenacting and further providing for elk hunting licenses; and abrogating a regulation.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Senators ARGALL, STACK, FERLO, ERICKSON, WASH-INGTON, DINNIMAN, BROWNE, BREWSTER, SMITH, BOSCOLA, ALLOWAY, FONTANA, SCHWANK, HUGHES, COSTA, SOLOBAY, RAFFERTY, VULAKOVICH, PILEGGI and TARTAGLIONE, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 407**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing June 11, 2014, as "Turkish-American Cultural Day" in Pennsylvania.

Which was read, considered, and adopted by voice vote.

#### CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

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

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Kurt Woodworth and to Westley DePorter by Senator Alloway.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Betty Dolan by Senator Argall.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Dr. James Gay, Connor Daniel McCue, Hamlin Assembly of God Church and to Paupack Blueberry Farm by Senator Baker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Elizabeth Chikotas and to Disciples of Joy! by Senator Boscola.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joseph Eugene Perriello and to Lavinia Schumann by Senator Brewster.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Carolyn Rupp by Senator Browne.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Samuel Slater by Senator Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to George Fasic by Senators Dinniman and Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Justin G. Harpster by Senator Eichelberger.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Fort Pitt Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny County by Senator Ferlo.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nicholas DiCicco by Senator Fontana.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hollenbach, Master Sergeant Todd E. Brubaker, Cole Gordner and to Daniel Bower by Senator Gordner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nikolas C. Peterson and to the members and coaches of the Hatboro Area YMCA Twisters Gymnastics Team by Senator Greenleaf.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bish by Senator Hutchinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Elizabeth Orlandi by Senator Kasunic.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to NaDine Artis-Smalls by Senator Kitchen.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, Division 6 by Senator McIlhinney.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Reverend Curtis D. Morris, James B. Greer, Florence J. Hall, and to James D. Slater by Senator Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nagy, Tylor M. McGrann and to Daniel M. Sauber by Senator Rafferty.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joshua E. Serkes by Senators Rafferty and Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Joseph Alan Chriest, Frances Sperry and to June L. Bennett by Senator Robbins.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. George Pipas, Marilyn Blackmore, Johnna Bleem and to Lee Sizemore by Senator Scarnati.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Shirley A. Ford by Senator Stack.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Habitat for Humanity of Bucks County by Senator Tomlinson and others.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Master Sergeant Dwight A. Topper by Senator Vance.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Benjamin Franklin Goehring and Daniel Tonios Tonzo by Senator Vulakovich.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Adrian John Fritzke, Paul Carpenedo and to Donald J. Benczkowski by Senator Wiley.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. David Ed and to Mr. and Mrs. Clair Barker by Senator Wozniak.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Bickel, Sr., by Senator Yaw.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Carol Zickler by Senator Yudichak.

#### CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

The PRESIDENT 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 John Zaleskas by Senator Baker.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Stanley F. Clemens, to the family of the late Dorothy G. Hager, and to the family of the late Robert J. Rushton by Senator McIlhinney.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Mary J. Ferguson by Senator Solobay.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late William M. Cousins by Senator Washington.

#### BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator WAGNER. 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 918, SB 1229, SB 1332, SB 1334, SB 1348, SB 1402, HB 1144, HB 1317 and HB 2169.

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

#### 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

#### **MONDAY, JUNE 16, 2014**

APPROPRIATIONS (to consider House Bills No. 927, 1337 and 2013)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 2014	

9:30 A.M.	TRANSPORTATION (public hearing on the use of radar by local police)	Hrg. Rm. 1 North Off.
12:30 P.M.	CONSUMER PROTECTION AND	Room 461
	PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE (to	Main Capito
	consider Senate Bills No. 819 and 1409:	

#### WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2014

9:30 A.M.	URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING (to
	consider Senate Bills No. 1135, 1242 and
	1380; and House Bill No. 1714)

and House Bill No. 1558)

Room 461 Main Capitol

#### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Venango, Senator Hutchinson.

Senator HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I rise today to add my voice in support of legislation that would end the practice of using public money to collect campaign contributions on behalf of government unions. Opponents of this reform continue to rise on this floor and attempt to distract from the real issue. We continue to hear conversations about ancillary issues such as how much this costs this State, or whether or not this is negotiated, and whether or not it is optional for employees to have these contributions deducted. But none of these issues is germane to the main point: Taxpayers are paying to collect campaign contributions on behalf of government unions. This is unethical, and if Members of this body were to engage in similar behavior, it would be illegal, regardless of the cost.

The other side does not want to talk about this point because they recognize it is indefensible. The public does not want to collect campaign contributions, and even many union members do not want to and want to see this practice come to an end, which brings me to my final point, Mr. President. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle and others continue to equate this simple reform with, quote, unquote, "union busting." I would respectfully submit to them that if this is union busting, I ask them to answer this simple rhetorical question: If asking union members to send in their dues rather than have them collected automatically somehow busts the union, then perhaps government unions should take another look at the value that their members think that they are getting for those dues.

Mr. President, yesterday, this building was full of trade unions and their members, and the vast majority of those union members do not employ payroll deductions for the collection of dues. Those unions send their members a bill and their members send a check because they see a value in belonging to their union. If asking members of government unions to do the same results in the collapse of a government union, then maybe the union leadership needs to have a conversation with its members and find out why they think so few of them would want to contribute their dues.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, this afternoon, I am reminded of the words of President Ronald Reagan when he said in one of the debates, "There you go again." There you go again beating up on labor groups, government labor groups that do good work in this Commonwealth, schoolteachers and the like, people who teach our kids, and to suggest that this practice is unethical is a conclusion that I think is unwarranted. This is a practice that has been involved, in a number of years, with respect to this administration and the previous administration with agreeing to work to allow something along those lines. As I stated yesterday, our State Treasurer has indicated and stated that the costs associated with these types of deductions is about \$100. Not my numbers, the State Treasurer's numbers who analyzes and does the actual withholding. So, I would suggest to you that he is the one who is probably most aware what the cost might be.

Secondly, organizations that are participating in this thing have offered the opportunity to reimburse the Commonwealth for any revenue that would be there. So, therefore, the Commonwealth taxpayers would not be subject to what the previous speaker referred to, which we disagree with, as unethical conduct. I think when we talk about unethical conduct, that is a very serious statement and something that I believe that, without proper justification for that statement, we need to be cognizant of the fact that those are very difficult terms to accept. I think that at this point in time, it is unfortunate that this debate has gotten to that point. But also, Mr. President, I would suggest that, there you go again with respect to not speaking and coming to this Senate floor to have a conversation about the issues that are important to Pennsylvanians. We are now here concluding our second week in June with a budget shortfall of \$1.2-plus billion without any plan to try to get to a path, or create a path, or a plan, that is going to have us in the position to adopt a budget by June 30, which we are required to do. We think the discussion on this floor, quite frankly, as my colleagues for the past couple of weeks have come to this floor day after day talking about what we believe, and I think most Pennsylvanians agree, are the issues that are important to them: growing jobs in this Commonwealth and explaining why it is that we went from 7 to 49 in the country in job growth. Let us talk about that. Let us talk about the harm and the evil of going from 7 to 49 in the country in terms of job growth. And again, not my numbers, I am not making this stuff up. These are the numbers that come from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. That is a fact. And when you look at Pennsylvania and how we rank as the top 10 largest States, we are 10th. And when you look at the seven surrounding States, we are seventh.

The issue centers around the whole issue of Wine and Spirits privatization that the Governor is now calling folks into his office

and requesting support for that. That is the paramount issue with respect to the Governor calling Democrats and Republicans into his office as sort of a let us make a deal and see what we can do. Quite frankly, that, to me, is offensive. As a Democratic Leader, I am offended that he is reaching into our Caucus and talking to Members about this. I cannot speak for my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, but I certainly think that it may be offensive to them as well if they knew their Members were being poached by the administration to get people to support a concept that, quite frankly, there is not the will in this General Assembly, or at least in the Senate, to do. But that is not what people want us to talk about. The Governor equates the fact that companies do not come here to Pennsylvania because they look at the Wine and Spirits operations here in Pennsylvania and say they are not going to come here because we do not have a privatized system. And they say Pennsylvania and Utah are the only two States. The last time I looked at the chart with respect to job growth in the country, guess who was number two? Utah. So, it is certainly not the Wine and Spirits privatization issue that is preventing people from coming to Pennsylvania. It is other policies that this administration has put into place that has harmed and, quite frankly, wreaked havoc over our job growth abilities in this Common-

Investments in education, we believe that we need to continue to make investments in education. We know that there have been proven results. We know that we made investments during the Rendell years that we had results that demonstrated that Pennsylvania was a leader among States in every category and every subject matter. For many of those years, we were the only State that improved in each of those areas. That is a record to be proud of. Do we have more work to do in education? Certainly, we do. But you know what? You need resources and you need a will and a commitment to make investments in education, and that is not present in this current administration, in our view. You need a Governor who is going to stand up and say our highest priorities are going to be making investments in education, and that is what we think we need to do. And that is what we did in the Rendell years, whenever Governor Rendell stood up and said, we are not leaving here until we meet my priorities as a governor and working with all of you, and we stayed here into July. In one instance, we stayed here until October. At the end of the day, the bottom line is, stand up for priorities along those lines, and we think that is what is appropriate.

Our human service network; the human service programs have been decimated through this administration, that touches upon every single one of these Members in this Chamber, whether Democrat or Republican, your districts, your counties, in particular, are dealing with the consequences of the cuts that have taken place along those lines. Those are the people that they serve in the community, whether they be drug and alcohol programs or community mental health programs or whatever the case might be, those type of programs have been devastated. I know people in this room, on both sides of the aisle, hear from their providers in those communities about how those folks are hurting, and those programs are hurting, and those caseworkers are hurting. We need to do something along those lines. That continues to be one of our priorities. Job growth, education, human service programs, and economic development as well. Investments in economic development, how we grow opportunities for folks to build jobs here in this region in this Commonwealth.

That is where we want to go. That is what we want to talk about on this Senate floor. And when we continue to talk about it, it is not one isolated issue that, quite frankly, Mr. President, in my view and I think the view of many of my colleagues, both D and R, and some on the R side, believe that its sole purpose is to continue to play out from the national Republican playbook to marginalize the representation of labor organizations in this Commonwealth so that they will be able to continue to steamroll on a bunch of the issues that have taken place. We need to not look at the national political scene and say, these are the things that we should be doing. We need to look locally at what is being done in our Commonwealth and make decisions along those lines that benefit Pennsylvanians.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Senator Wagner.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, I agree that we have a huge budget challenge facing us and I continue to be focused, obviously, on the paycheck protection issue and specifically on the PSEA, and the last two magazines that came out, basically one-third of each edition was devoted to trashing our Governor and endorsing Rob McCord. And we can stand here and debate the numbers on how much it costs, if it is \$100 per employee and if there are 35,000 employees in the State of Pennsylvania, I think there are 17,000, somewhere in the 17,000 range, and maybe unionized employees over at DPW might be 15,000. So if there are 35,000 employees in the State of Pennsylvania, \$100, that is \$3.5 million. I do not care where I come from or where you come from, \$3.5 million is a lot of money.

Something that is more alarming to me is when I start looking at the school funding. Again, I continually hear from my colleagues across the aisle that Governor Corbett has cut revenue dollars to the school districts. Again, I want to point out that a June 4, 2014, publication released from the Pennsylvania Department of Education stated school district revenue is at an all-time high. The total revenue exceeds \$26 billion, which is \$974 million more than in 2011-12. It is \$800 million more than in 2010-11, the previous high, and nearly \$3 billion more than in 2007-08, the last fiscal year prior to the Federal stimulus funds being used to balance the State budget.

Something that is even more alarming to me is there are approximately 500 school districts in the State of Pennsylvania. In my home school district, in York County, my Senate district, from the 2005-06 year, the salaries in that district were \$10,048,657. In 2010-11, the salaries in that district, in my home district, were \$13,241,575, which is a 31.77-percent increase. If you divide that, if you back out the base year and you have 5 years of increases, you have increases of over 6 percent. The inflation rate for that 6-year period was an average of 2.44 percent. In my home district, teacher compensation, this is just salaries, increased 2 1/2 times the rate of inflation. And again, the numbers, if this is just one district, it gets crazier and crazier when you start looking at the numbers. If there are 500 districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and this is one specific district, over a period of 5 years the increases in salaries, forget benefits, additional pension increases, it is almost \$1.6 billion. It is incredible. The average teacher salary in my home district is almost \$89,000 a year. And I guess the other thing that is more alarming, too, is the step-up in salaries. I mean, it is just crazy. But when you look at these numbers, the sheer numbers, it is mind-boggling to me.

And if this is happening every year, we are challenged with balancing the budget here in Harrisburg but we have school districts throughout Pennsylvania negotiating contracts. It is almost like having a company where you have a division somewhere that is given a budget and every year they go over their budget and you have to give them more money and after a point in time you have to say enough is enough and you have to stop it.

Another thing that is a challenge, we talk about this pension crisis. In my home district, we had a superintendent retire in 2007 after 38 years of service. His salary when he retired was approximately \$140,000 a year. I got this information from a Web site that I would be happy to supply to anyone. He retired at age 60, his pension now for the rest of his life is \$115,718 per year. If I ran numbers, if this gentleman lives from age 60 to 80, over a 20-year period he will collect more in his 20 years of retirement than he did in his 38 years of service. Then, after this gentleman retired, a new person came in as superintendent that was an assistant, she retired last November after 30 years of service and her pension number annually is \$93,000 per year. And again, she is 60 years old. So, to the people who are listening outside of the Senate Chamber, I am curious how your pensions are working against \$115,000 and \$93,000 and whether your wage increases were 6.5 percent per year over the last 5 years.

And we talk about jobs. There are a lot of jobs. At my company we are looking for drivers and mechanics. Throughout southcentral Pennsylvania there are 3,500 skilled job positions that are waiting to be filled, there are training programs. We cannot find workers. I mentioned last week, the work ethic has changed, many factors have changed.

But we talk about education. In southcentral Pennsylvania, I think if you took York College, Millersville, Penn State, and Elizabethtown, a school superintendent told me 2 weeks ago that those colleges are going to graduate approximately 400 student teachers this year. In his district, he may need four. Why are we educating people to be schoolteachers when we know there are not jobs available? And one final point. I want to talk about school spending and priority. If you come to my Senate district and you look at the 11 school districts that are in my Senate district, we have beautiful sports fields, we have swimming pools, everything is great, and we are focused on that and not education. And then Saturday morning, everywhere you go, sports fields throughout Pennsylvania, every child gets a trophy, and I think it is great to make children feel good, but in the real world there are winners and losers. So, I think there has been so much emphasis on swimming pools and sports fields and not on the real education that we need to provide.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, I like the fact that most kids, when they participate at youth activities, are rewarded in some fashion. They should get a trophy when they make an accomplishment. They should get rewarded with a positive achievement. There is nothing wrong with making sure that our kids are reinforced with something positive. They should play on high-quality athletic fields. They should have band equipment available to them. They should have technology available to them in their schools. They deserve to have that provided for them. My God, if we can provide first-class facilities for our very wealthy athletes and their overly wealthy owners of those teams

to play hockey and basketball, football, baseball, if we can provide that to them, we darn should be able to provide first-class facilities for our children to get an education in. The hypocrisy of this conversation is overwhelming. It is almost equivalent to the hypocrisy of attacking the President for the failures in the Veterans Administration while the Governor cannot figure out a way to provide Medicaid expansion so that we can provide 23,000 veterans in Pennsylvania healthcare services under the expanded Medicaid program, in addition to their 10,000 family members to go along with the 23,000. We should do everything we can to make sure that our children have the best available to them, including paying the teachers what they deserve to have.

I am tired of hearing the demonization of public schoolteachers in this State, in this nation. Go after the teachers, go after the teachers, go after the teachers, go after the teachers. These are the individuals whom we entrust to breathe intellectual life into our children. We give them this responsibility to take our children and to educate them, to give our children the gift of education, to give our children the investment of education so that when we get old and we cannot function and we need this younger group of folks, we need them to be educated, intellectually capable of challenging us and creating new things and innovating in our society, and the only way to do that is to provide strong educators to do that for our children and then they get attacked. This is all part of a national phenomenon that is going on driven by the Koch brothers and the rest of those knuckleheads to transform this nation, and now they are operating in Pennsylvania with all of their money. That is what they are doing. Demonize the teachers. Demonize the bus drivers. Demonize the counselors that work in our schools or should be working in our schools. We have too many schools that do not have counselors, do not have nurses, do not have libraries, do not have the things that they need to have. We need to be investing in those schools and we need to be providing the appropriate resources so our children can get what they deserve.

Now, we are supposed to be the adults here, we are supposed to be the mothers and the fathers of the collective children of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and give them the help that they deserve. It is interesting, we want to demonize the teachers and not give them the funding that they need to have to do what they need to do. But at the same time, we do not have a problem, or at least some of us in this Chamber, some of us across this Commonwealth, do not have a problem in giving the wealthiest corporations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the biggest tax breaks in the history of the State of Pennsylvania. They get tax breaks they do not even ask for around here. They wake up one day, oh my goodness, I got another tax break. I did not even ask for it and there it is right there for them. I will never forget, I will never forget, and I will make sure until the end of my time in this body that we will never forget the day, the first week in February of 2011, and I was in my friend the Leader's office, Senator Costa, the Leader from Allegheny County, from Pittsburgh, the great city of Pittsburgh and we were talking about how to fix the adultBasic healthcare program in the State of Pennsylvania. And the sitting Governor said, nope, I do not have any more money, we cannot continue the program. He walked away from about 35,000 to 40,000 people who were working individuals in the State of Pennsylvania. He said, there is not enough money to continue to provide healthcare insurance for these individuals. That was a Tuesday. On Thursday, he signed into law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a \$400 million tax break for the largest corporations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. So Tuesday, there is not enough money to give 35,000 adults in Pennsylvania health insurance, yet on Thursday there is \$400 million to give to the largest corporations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Accelerated depreciation, that is the technical term, right? Accelerated depreciation, Mr. President. That is what he provided for. So, there is not enough money to provide for health insurance on Tuesday, but on Thursday there is a \$400 million tax giveaway. You have to be kidding me.

Where is the integrity in this process? Where is the intellectual honesty in this process? Or did the Koch brothers start the process back in 2011, now they are just emerging themselves in 2014? Let us stop demonizing the people who have the responsibility to provide the educational gift to our children and let us start working with them, all right? We already have a letter that Senator Costa spoke about earlier, we already have a letter from the Treasurer's office on this whole paycheck protection program. I have not gotten one letter, one phone call from anyone in my district talking to me about, oh, we have to get that paycheck protection plan in place. If we do not get that in place, that will be the end of the world. If we do not get that in place, no one talks about that stuff. What they talk about is quality funding for public education. What they are talking about is raising the minimum wage. That is what they talk about. Giving a fair wage for a fair day's worth of work. That is what they talk about. They talk about real jobs that provide real wages so that families can move themselves forward, not this wage stagnation that is going on for the last 20 years in this country, maybe even longer than that. They do not talk about that.

So, let us do the right thing. Let us be intellectually honest with the people of Pennsylvania and let us talk to the people and give them the assistance and support that they need. Let us not banter to the, I was going to say the Eric Cantors of the world, but I cannot talk about him anymore. All right? The far, far right wing of the Tea Party conversation. It is incredible, Cantor darn near created the Tea Party and they threw him out. Let us be honest, the Treasurer's office said on paycheck protection on this issue, how much it costs the State of Pennsylvania. We got a letter, he said it cost \$100. That is all it costs, \$100.

Let us talk about the real issues. Let us talk about raising the minimum wage. We were a leader in this State when we raised the minimum wage in 2006, beat the Federal government when they raised it in 2009--thank you, Senator Tartaglione, for making sure that happened. Let us be a leader again. That is when we were the best. Now we are the worst. Lowest State in the nation, lowest State in the region in private-sector job creation, 49th in the nation in new private job creation. What is going on around here? That is not the Pennsylvania that we want to have. Let us focus on the real issues. Let us focus on the real issues that make a difference in people's lives. Let us make sure that we make a difference up here and not be a mouthpiece of the Koch brothers and the rest of those folks who are trying to destroy this nation, not trying improve it.

#### **BILLS SIGNED**

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Jim Cawley) in the presence of the Senate signed the following bills:

#### SB 1205, HB 128, HB 1602 and HB 2009.

#### RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Argall.

Senator ARGALL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Monday, June 16, 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 12:54 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.