

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
**Legislative Journal**

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2014

SESSION OF 2014 198TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 45

**SENATE**

MONDAY, June 30, 2014

The Senate met at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

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

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, Reverend CHRISTOPHER WALSH, Pastor of St. Raymond of Penafort Catholic Church, Philadelphia, offered the following prayer:

I invite you to bow your heads in prayer.

Almighty God, who has blessed our nation and Commonwealth throughout these many years, we humbly ask of You the grace to always prove ourselves of people who are mindful of Your goodness, and happy to do Your will. We stand to stay mindful of Your many blessings, including the opportunity to serve the people of Pennsylvania. So, we come before You with grateful hearts, O Lord. Bless the people of Pennsylvania with a desire for honorable industry, good schools, a culture that promotes the good. Keep safe our citizens who serve in the Armed Forces of our nation, promoting and safeguarding freedom throughout our world.

Bless these Senators, O Lord, save them from discord and confusion, save them from pride, hold them in Your hand, Father God, and protect them. As they continue their important work this day, Almighty God, bless them with wisdom and understanding, bless them with courage and integrity, and bless them with patience and strength as they guide us in the ways of virtue, liberty, and independence for their good, the good of Pennsylvania, and for the glory of You, who is our God forever and ever. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks Father Walsh, who is the guest today both of the Chair and of Senator Washington.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

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

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR**

**NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE**

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations:

**MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF NURSING**

June 30, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Stephanie Moore, 349 Orchard Road, Millerstown 17062, Juniata County, Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Nursing, to serve for a term of six years or until her successor is appointed and qualified, but not longer than six months beyond that period, vice Judy Hale, Altoona, whose term expired.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

**HOUSE MESSAGES**

**HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS  
TO HOUSE BILL**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to **HB 118** and **HB 185**.

**SENATE BILL RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 622**, 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:

**HB 118** and **HB 185**.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

**WEEKLY RECESS**

Senator PILEGGI offered the following resolution, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 30, 2014

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), Pursuant to Article II, Section 14, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the

Senate recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, September 15, 2014, unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED, Pursuant to Article II, Section 14, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, that when the House of Representatives recesses this week, it reconvene on Monday, September 15, 2014, unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

YEA-50

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

NAY-0

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

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

**GUESTS OF SENATOR ELISABETH J. BAKER PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Luzerne, Senator Baker.

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, as all of you look up in the gallery today, it is apparent that we have a sea of yellow, a sea of yellow wearing T-shirts in memory of Kevin Miller. This is Kevin's army. The T-shirts say, "Correct the Flaw with Kevin's Law." So, today Senator Yudichak and I are honored to recognize people who are here to witness the passage of Senate Bill No. 1312, which includes language in Kevin's honor, "Kevin's Law," to right a notorious flaw in State law when individuals hit and run and flee the scene of an accident.

Today, we have the family of Kevin Miller here, his mom, Caroline Miller; his dad, Stephen; his twin brother, Christopher; his other brother, Stephen; grandparents; teachers Miss Linda Fritges, Miss Corney Romanowski, and Miss Paulette Moran; Luzerne County District Attorney Stephanie Salavantis; and her team of assistant district attorneys, Lexie Falvello, Mamie Phillips, and Sam Sanguedolce. Also, one of their very dear friends, Darla Carey, who started this Facebook campaign to draw these beautiful shirts and to bring the bus here to Harrisburg to witness this.

Also joining the Miller family is another family in Luzerne County touched by a similar tragedy, Ann Marie and Al Vannucchi, who lost their son, Erik, 7 years ago in a very similar type of circumstance. So, later today we will all be asked to vote

for Senate Bill No. 1312, and Kevin's army is here in the sea of yellow to ask for our support. Mr. President, I ask us to extend a very warm welcome to our guests from northeastern Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

**GUESTS OF SENATOR JOHN T. YUDICHAK PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Yudichak.

Senator YUDICHAK. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce the members of the Holy Redeemer Boys' Golf Team. Under head coach Art Brunn, Jr., the team won the 2013 PIAA State Class AA Boys' Team Golf Championship. The Royals defeated Wyomissing in a thrilling one-hole playoff to capture the State championship at Heritage Hills Golf Course in York, Pennsylvania. I am pleased to introduce Coach Brunn, his two boys, and the team members, Chase Makowski, Mariano Medico, Michael Boland, Ryan Crossin, Jake Martin, Collin McAndrew, Connor Murray, and Alex Rowan. Mr. President, I request that we welcome the State champions of Holy Redeemer to the Senate.

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

**GUEST OF SENATOR DAVID G. ARGALL PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

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

Senator ARGALL. Mr. President, in the gallery today I would like to recognize a constituent and my Harrisburg intern, Joe Rudderow. Joe is a business administration major and poli-sci minor at Lycoming College and will be graduating in May of 2015. He has been of invaluable assistance to me this summer. Senator Mensch, I should note to you, "Er kann auch gut Deutsch sprechen." So, perhaps we will get to practice our German with Joe. I ask for a warm Senate welcome.

The PRESIDENT. Would the guest of Senator Argall please rise so that the Senate may give you its usual warm welcome. (Applause.)

**GUESTS OF SENATOR JUDY SCHWANK PRESENTED TO THE SENATE**

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

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, I have the honor today of introducing a couple that I just met recently at an event in our community. In talking about the Capitol, I found out that they had never been here. I invited them to come and they quickly made good on my offer. I am introducing Carl and Theresa Bechtel. They reside in Bowers, Pennsylvania. Bowers is the home of the world famous Hot Pepper Festival in Berks County. Carl was with the Topton Ambulance Service, the fire company, as well as fire police, and he is a Vietnam veteran. Theresa

started her career working in a blouse factory back in the days when we had those in Pennsylvania, and she still works at a daycare center, and she also is the organist at Hope Lutheran Church in Bowers. They are a wonderful couple. They are very involved in county affairs, most certainly volunteer affairs, and I was really delighted to offer them the chance to be here at the Capitol. My only concern is that they may not have made it back from lunch yet, but if they are here, could we welcome them, Mr. President.

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

(Applause.)

### 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 Republican caucus to be held in the Majority Caucus Room beginning immediately.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, Senate Democrats will meet in the rear of the Chamber for caucus.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of Republican and Democratic caucuses, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

### AFTER RECESS

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

### CALENDAR

#### BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

##### SB 1312 CALLED UP OUT OF ORDER

**SB 1312 (Pr. No. 2211)** -- Without objection, the bill was called up out of order, from page 4 of the Calendar, by Senator PILEGGI, as a Special Order of Business.

#### SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

**SB 1312 (Pr. No. 2211)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions, further providing for definitions; in certificate of title and security interests, further providing for transfer of ownership of vehicles used for human habitation; in commercial drivers, further providing for definitions, and providing for texting while driving and for handheld mobile telephone; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for accidents involving death or personal injury; in size, weight and load, further providing for length of vehicles, for conditions of permits and security for damages and for permits for movement of a mobile home or a modular housing unit and modular housing undercarriage; and making an editorial change.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1312?

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. 1312.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Luzerne, Senator Baker.

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, every parent's worst nightmare is the loss of their beloved child to illness or to injury. Nothing can ease the pain of such a tragedy. Imagine losing your child at the hands of a hit-and-run driver who flees the scene and fails to take responsibility. This is the real life nightmare of Caroline and Stephen Miller of Dallas, and Al and Ann Marie Vannucchi of Plains, both of whom are here in the gallery today. Both couples share the unfortunate distinction with countless other Pennsylvania families. The discrepancy in minimum mandatory sentences between DUI homicide-by-vehicle offenses and hit-and-run violations is an all-too familiar subject of debate. Unfortunately, in the absence of an effective remedy, we continue to accumulate infuriating evidence of how this legal incentive to flee is hurting families of victims and assisting law-breakers, the complete opposite of what criminal justice is supposed to do.

An effort to fix this several years ago went part of the way but not far enough. Today, we have the chance to approve a more substantial solution. The story behind the sentencing portion of this bill is one of painful tragedy, a notorious flaw in State law, incredible advocacy efforts by grieving families, and a supportive community. Eighteen months ago, 5-year-old Kevin Miller was killed in the presence of his family by an impaired driver who fled the scene. It is hard for us to grasp how emotionally devastating this was and continues to be. A friend of mine was Kevin's teacher. Miss Linda relays how much Kevin loved school, his eagerness to learn, his pride in finishing his schoolwork, his love of singing Disney tunes, his joy of doing art projects, and especially those involving his favorite color, yellow. He was the kind of child who lit up the room. His loss was hard on his classmates, who also saw Kevin's twin, Christopher, struggle to cope.

Seven years ago, 19-year-old Erik Vannucchi was struck down in front of his girlfriend while they waited for his motorcycle to be towed. He was able to push the tower to safety but Erik did not survive his injuries. The driver was found 11 hours later, and although she admitted she had been drinking, the delay in her arrest prevented prosecutors from seeking DUI charges. We often hear that legislating by anecdote is not good practice, but these are not just theoretical policy debates we engage in here, these are real people just like Kevin Miller and Erik Vannucchi. How State laws affect families and communities is an extremely important consideration. These are not only the hit-and-run fatalities in our area; other Members have related how horrific incidents have occurred in different parts of the Commonwealth.

The determination and willpower of Caroline Miller has made an incredible difference. Her unrelenting persistence and nonstop advocacy have taken this issue from nowhere to being on the agenda and on the verge of becoming law. She mobilized a lot of

folks into signing petitions, sending e-mails, making calls, and seeking action. The families and their friends are here in the gallery to witness our action to be assured that both Kevin and Erik are much more than another statistic in a criminal justice debate. I do understand, like many here, that bills setting or increasing mandatory minimum sentences are in disfavor because of prison crowding and soaring correctional costs. Those are legitimate fiscal concerns, but they cannot justify keeping injustice as part of our State law. There is something about hit-and-run drivers making panic-induced mistakes in judgment. Nothing in Kevin's case resembles that. The crime occurred on December 21, 2012. Two days later, the suspected driver denied and lied to investigators. An arrest did not come easily, not until early in April. A guilty plea was not rendered until the following March. As much as this delay added to the pain, so did the cruel suggestions that attempted to shift the blame. And now, in the final affront, with a 2- to 5-year sentence imposed, which many in the community felt too light, it is being appealed, appealed wrapped around antagonizing words of "improper" and "unfair." No remorse, no responsibility, and an unwarranted breach for victimhood.

So every aspect of these tragedies impeaches current law. The core concern is something that we can correct today by approving this bill. The law must not reward callous disregard for lives and unethical decisionmaking. For people to have full faith and reliance in our criminal justice system, we must be willing to act to fix injustices. So, if through this simple change we can save others from the tragic circumstances that claimed Kevin, Erik, and so many others, Pennsylvania will be a better place. I urge an affirmative vote on Senate Bill No. 1312.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Yudichak.

Senator YUDICHAK. Mr. President, I join my friend and colleague, Senator Baker, in urging support for Senate Bill No. 1312, Kevin's Law. Kevin's Law makes a simple but meaningful improvement to how Pennsylvania deals with reckless hit-and-run drivers who kill innocent victims, flee the scene, and try to evade justice. Kevin Miller was a beautiful 5-year-old boy. Eric Vannucchi was a dynamic 19-year-old young man. Kevin and Eric had their lives taken away by hit-and-run drivers, and their families, through unthinkable grief, found no solace in a law that allowed their child's killer to escape the full weight of justice. Legislators from Luzerne County have worked with the Miller and Vannucchi families to honor Kevin Miller and Eric Vannucchi by creating Kevin's Law. The passion and the voice behind this crusade has been Caroline Miller, Kevin's mother. No one has been a better advocate, no one has been more articulate, and no one has been more determined in this fight than Caroline Miller.

It has been 18 months since the tragic death of 5-year-old Kevin Miller. It has been 18 months since a reckless driver ripped Kevin Miller from his father's hand and fled the scene, leaving Caroline and Dr. Stephen Miller searching for their son on a dark Wilkes-Barre street. The hit-and-run driver evaded police that night, and lied to law enforcement officials for more than a year, never coming forward, never accepting responsibility for his actions until the Luzerne County district attorney backed him into a corner.

I cannot imagine how difficult that year had to be for the Miller family. Their son was gone while his killer remained free. Once apprehended, Kevin Miller's killer used every bit of the justice system and continues to do so through various appeals to avoid the full responsibility for his horrific actions. Thankfully, a tough judge, Judge Joe Sklarosky, sentenced Kevin Miller's killer to the toughest sentence he could under the law, but the law had a loophole, and the loophole meant Kevin Miller's killer would get less than the minimum 3 years in jail than he deserved. The Miller family could have been broken by their son's death, they could have turned bitter after the injustice they endured in the courts, but they remained strong and they remained fueled by the love of their son, so they fought on for Kevin, and they fought on for Kevin's Law.

While we can all praise the final passage of Kevin's Law as a victory of victim's rights, it is still a somber day for the Miller and Vannucchi families. Yet, to their great credit, these proud families stood strong through unimaginable grief and fought on relentlessly to enact Kevin's Law, so no Pennsylvania family would ever have to endure the unthinkable tragedy they had to endure. I salute the Miller and Vannucchi families and all of the friends that they have gathered here in this august body. I salute them for their perseverance and their determination. Most of all, I thank the Miller family for allowing us to use their son's good name to lend a greater sense of urgency to this very worthwhile piece of legislation, Kevin's Law. Mr. President, I am honored to stand in the presence of these remarkable families and humbly ask my Senate colleagues to cast an affirmative vote for Kevin's Law. Thank you.

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

Senator GREENLEAF. Mr. President, I rise to express condolences to what happened to this young boy, and we all should be outraged and concerned about it. We send our sympathies to the family, but this legislation will not help in imposing a greater sentence on the individual who committed that horrendous act. It will only apply to future defendants, some of whom will have committed factual issues and acts that are even worse or less than what has happened here. I think we should allow the judges to always decide what the sentence should be. There is not a change in the law that would provide for enhancement of the sentencing for an individual who commits such an act. I think that mandatories are taking discretion away from the judges, and I think the judges should be making these decisions, not us. What will happen is there will be many, many, if not thousands, of people who will be unjustly sentenced for things that they did not do as described here today.

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	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Argall	Ferlo	Robbins	Wagner
Baker	Folmer	Scarnati	Ward
Blake	Fontana	Schwank	Washington
Boscola	Gordner	Smith	White

Brewster	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Browne	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Brubaker	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Corman	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Costa	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
Dinniman	McIlhinney	Tomlinson	
Eichelberger	Mensch	Vance	
Erickson	Pileggi	Vogel	

**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 inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Motion was made by Senator ROBBINS,  
That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of considering certain nominations made by the Governor.

Which was agreed to by voice vote.

**NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM THE TABLE**

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I call from the table certain nominations and ask for their consideration.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA  
COUNCIL ON AGING**

June 3, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Estella M. Hyde, 14176 S. Townline Road, Linesville 16424, Crawford County, Fiftieth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2016, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA  
COUNCIL ON AGING**

June 3, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, John Kordish, 718 Lincoln Avenue, Curwensville 16833, Clearfield County, Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2016, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Judith Harding, Noxen, whose term expired.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA  
COUNCIL ON AGING**

June 3, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Orla M. Nugent, 16 Golfview Lane, Reading 19606, Berks County, Eleventh Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2016, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA  
COUNCIL ON AGING**

June 3, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Gwendolyn M. Ogle, 206 Canterbury Drive, Moon Township 15108, Allegheny County, Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Council on Aging, to serve until October 8, 2016, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE VALLEY  
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

June 4, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Aaron J. Cohen, 769 S. 17th Street, Philadelphia 19146, Philadelphia County, First Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor, vice Ronald G. Henry, Bryn Mawr, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

**MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD  
OF EDUCATION**

June 9, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Dr. James E. Barker, 3821 Greenly Road, McKean 16426, Erie County, Forty-ninth Senatorial District, for reappointment as a member of the State Board of Education, to serve until October 1, 2018, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

**TOM CORBETT**  
Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

June 13, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Allie Goldstein, 733 Cricklewood Drive, State College 16803, Centre County, Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University, to serve until July 1, 2014, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Peter A. Khoury, Schnecksville, resigned.

TOM CORBETT Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

June 2, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Maryann Marotta, 363 Carter Moir Drive, Lancaster 17601, Lancaster County, Thirteenth Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2017, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Stephen Powell, Boothwyn, whose term expired.

TOM CORBETT Governor

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

June 2, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Dr. Frederick S. Withum, III, 335 West Old York Road, Carlisle 17015, Cumberland County, Thirty-first Senatorial District, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 2017, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Edward Hoover, Lancaster, whose term expired.

TOM CORBETT Governor

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGE

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Regina M. Armitage, 100 Williamson Court, Chalfont 18914, Bucks County, Tenth Senatorial District, for appointment as Magisterial District Judge, in and for the County of

Bucks, Magisterial District 07-2-08, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Robert E. Gaffney, resigned.

TOM CORBETT Governor

On the question, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations?

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

YEA-50

Table with 4 columns listing names of senators who voted 'YEA' for the nomination.

NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I call from the table certain nominations and ask for their consideration.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, The Honorable William F. Ward, 266 Jefferson Drive, Pittsburgh 15228, Allegheny County, Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Joseph M. James, resigned.

TOM CORBETT Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, BERKS COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, A. Joseph Antanavage, Esquire, PO

Box 223, Strausstown 19559, Berks County, Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Berks County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Jeffrey L. Schmehl, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
DELAWARE COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, The Honorable Anthony D. Scanlon, 330 Yarnall Drive, Springfield 19064, Delaware County, Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Delaware County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Patricia H. Jenkins, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, The Honorable Anthony J. Rosini, 2029 Captain Bloom Road, Sunbury 17801, Northumberland County, Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Northumberland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Robert B. Sacavage, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Michael Fanning, Esquire, 9816 Legion Street, Philadelphia 19114, Philadelphia County, Fifth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Thomas Nocella, removed from office.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Abbe F. Fletman, Esquire, 422 West Price Street, Philadelphia 19144, Philadelphia County, Fourth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Gary F. Di Vito, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

June 20, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Vincent N. Melchiorre, Esquire, 1543 Curtin Street, Philadelphia, 19145, Philadelphia County, First Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Edward R. Summers, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, The Honorable Kenneth J. Powell, Jr., 609 S. Bambrey Street, Philadelphia 19146, Philadelphia County, First Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Nitza I. Quinones Alejandro, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, The Honorable Roger F. Gordon, 2602 Apollo Plaza, Philadelphia 19153, Philadelphia County, First Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Philadelphia Municipal Court, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, add to complement.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Stephanie Sawyer, Esquire, 6802 Lawnton Avenue, Philadelphia 19126, Philadelphia County, Third Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Philadelphia Municipal Court, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, add to complement.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
TIOGA COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, George W. Wheeler, Esquire, 2911 Kellytown Road, Mansfield 16933, Tioga County, Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Tioga County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Robert E. Dalton, Jr., resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
WESTMORELAND COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, David A. Regoli, Esquire, 3112 Algonquin Trail, Lower Burrell 15068, Westmoreland County, Forty-fifth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable Gary Caruso, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

JUDGE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,  
WESTMORELAND COUNTY

June 19, 2014

To the Honorable, the Senate  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Harry F. Smail, Jr., Esquire, 423 Glenmeade Road, Greensburg 15601, Westmoreland County, Thirty-ninth Senatorial District, for appointment as Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 2016, vice The Honorable John E. Blahovec, resigned.

TOM CORBETT  
Governor

On the question,  
Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations?

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

#### YEA-50

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

#### NAY-0

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

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Senator ROBBINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

#### CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

##### THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

##### HB 2328 CALLED UP

**HB 2328 (Pr. No. 3895)** -- Without objection, the bill was called up out of order, from page 6 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator PILEGGI, as a Special Order of Business.

##### PREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

**HB 2328 (Pr. No. 3895)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act to provide from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, the State Government Support Agencies and the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the public debt and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, for certain institutions and organizations, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014; to provide appropriations from the State Lottery Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Fund, the Aviation Restricted Account, the Hazardous Material Response Fund, The State Stores Fund, the Milk Marketing Fund, the Home Investment Trust Fund, the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund, the Tuition Account Guaranteed Savings Program Fund, the Banking Fund, the Firearm Records Check Fund, the Ben Franklin Technology Development Authority Fund, the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the Home Improvement Account, the Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act Enforcement Fund, the Insurance Regulation and Oversight Fund and the Pennsylvania Racehorse Development Restricted Receipt Account, to the Executive Department; to provide appropriations from the Judicial Computer System Augmentation Account to the Judicial Department for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015; to provide appropriations from the Motor License Fund for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, for the proper operation of several departments of the Commonwealth and the Pennsylvania State Police authorized to spend Motor License Fund moneys; to provide for the appropriation of Federal funds to the Execu-

tive Department of the Commonwealth and for the payment of bills remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014; and to provide for the additional appropriation of Federal and State funds from the General Fund and the State Lottery Fund for the Executive Department and the Judicial Department of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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 gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, here on June 30, just before 5 o'clock, this bill before us is the General Appropriation bill to fund the Pennsylvania Commonwealth's budget for the fiscal year 2014-15. Mr. President, this budget will spend just over \$29 billion, and I bring up that number because it is really unprecedented, the restraint of State government in the last 6 to 7 years. Mr. President, when the recession hit in 2008, our general appropriations budget spent about \$28.3 billion or \$28.4 billion. At that time, when the recession hit State government, the normal reaction--because State government is funded by consumption taxes mostly - income taxes, sales taxes, corporation taxes. That is the economy moving. That is people working, people paying their taxes, people buying things, consuming, and corporations making money. So, when the recession hit, as it did so significantly in 2008, those revenue sources took a significant hit. And as a matter of fact, ours that year took billions of dollars' worth of hits.

The normal reaction, if you look back in the history of the Commonwealth, every time there was a recession, either large or small, that recession was met with a tax increase. You can look back to 2003 under Governor Rendell, you can look back into the 1990s under Governor Casey, you can look back in the 1980s under Governor Thornburgh, and the 1970s under Governor Shapp. The thought process was, even though people went home and their homes and businesses were doing with less, because there was less, because the economy was in a recession, they were making less money, some of them were laid off, businesses were making less, so they all had to figure out ways to run their businesses and their homes with less. But in history, State government never figured out a way to do with less. We just said to the people of Pennsylvania in the past, we need more of your money and we need you to send it to Harrisburg so we can continue to operate State government.

In 2009, we took a different approach. We took an approach that State government had to reflect what was going on in society and that we could not go back and ask the people of Pennsylvania for more money out of their hard-earned dollars until we could prove to ourselves that we were able to trim our budget down, or how we were trying to figure out a way how we could do with less in State government. I was elected chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in 2009, I often joke it is sort of like being named captain of the Titanic right after you hit the iceberg. Being the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations

when there is not a lot of money around is not as enjoyable as being chairman of the Committee on Appropriations when there is a lot of money around. Nevertheless, we embarked as a Senate Republican Caucus, and the other Chamber, to rightsize State government, to figure out a way to make sure that we were doing with less, trying to figure out a way to still make our proper investments, you know, as a homeowner still making your mortgage payment, still making your life insurance payment, still making the essential payments as we do here in State government. We still fund education, we still fund a lot of the important things, but we try to slim down, so to speak, and figure out a way to get rid of some of the extras as the normal homeowner would do and the normal business would do during rough times.

So, this budget itself raises State spending probably around, I do not have exact numbers in front of me, but probably about 2.5 percent. But from 2009 until today, we have only increased government by about a total of 3 percent. Trust me, Mr. President, that is unprecedented. That small growth in State spending is unprecedented in the Commonwealth's history. And so this budget today, again, reflects a tough revenue year. Although the economy is getting better, our unemployment rate now in Pennsylvania is less than the national average, significantly less than the national average. It is now lower than what it was before the recession. The total number of people working in Pennsylvania is now higher than what it was before the recession. So, all of the signs are moving in the right direction in our economy here in Pennsylvania. But we had a few setbacks in our General Fund budget this year. The first one, we got news when the Federal government, the Obama administration recalculated the FMAP, the Family Medical Assistance Program, they recalculated that and the distribution to the States, and Pennsylvania, unfortunately, was going to receive about \$400 million less than what it did the year before, despite having to cover the same amount of people and more. We were just going to get less money to do it. So, that led us to a challenge this year.

The Obama administration's tax policy, which led all of the States to have a significant drop in revenue, was an unforeseen event this year which cost the State about \$300-plus million in revenue. All of the States across the nation, because of that tax law change, really hurt the Commonwealth's revenue collections. We had unforeseen where we passed last year a small games of chance bill that we thought would bring in over \$100 million, which turned out to not really bring in anything, unfortunately, because of some of the issues with that particular piece of legislation. We had a bank shares tax that we thought would be revenue neutral when we passed it, which turned out to be, actually, a loss to the Commonwealth.

So, there were some unforeseen challenges in this year's revenue collections that really led us to a challenging budget year again this year, which has been difficult. But as we have done in the past, Mr. President, we have tried to meet our major obligations, which we did. This budget, Mr. President, puts \$100 million into basic education with this new, exciting accountability block grant program, Ready to Learn, that the Governor proposed back in February, which is going to drive more dollars to our school districts. This budget puts new money into Pre-K Counts, early childhood education, which I know is a priority of so many in this Chamber. So, there is significant new investment in education in this General Fund budget. Even though we are still struggling with the revenues, we are still making our strate-

gic investments, as every homeowner and business person would do, but at the same time living within our means and making the difficult decisions. There is new money, again, to our targeted investments for people with disabilities, to begin to attack that waiting list. And so even with the challenges before us, this budget reflects significant investment into the future, into strategic investments, but at the same time keeps the growth to a manageable level so that we do not have to go to the people in Pennsylvania and ask them to pay more taxes to fund State government.

I am very optimistic that once we move past these unforeseen challenges that I stated earlier for this particular fiscal year, the next fiscal year will be a rosy one for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as that unemployment rate continues to drop, as the employment rate also, people working, continues to rise. That is going to mean well for the communities. It will mean well for our communities to have people working. They will be buying things as consumers, for our shop owners, and businesses back in our home districts. So, I am very bullish about the direction that we are heading, but at the same time this State government budget is going to reflect where we are right now.

So, Mr. President, as in any challenging year, there are things that I know my colleagues would like us to spend more on. I am sure there are a lot of things out there that homeowners would like to spend more on. I always tell people, you know, I love those Cadillac Escalades. They are one of my favorite vehicles I have ever seen. They are black. They are big. They are really nice. They are roomy. I have three kids, they have ball equipment, golf equipment, I have all sorts of stuff I am hauling around. I would love to have one of those things, but as a homeowner, that is not my priority. My priority is my kids' college education. So, instead of putting my money into a nice car, I have to put it into my kids' college tuition account because that is my priority. So, there are a lot of things we would like to have. Every family, every business goes through that sort of what we would like to have, what would be great to have, but what do we need and what are our priorities? And so I think this budget reflects our priorities, it reflects a significant investment in education. It reflects an investment in the waiting list to help with people with disabilities. And you can go on and on throughout the State budget, but, Mr. President, I think we have met the challenge again this year to balance the budget without going to the people of Pennsylvania to say that we need more.

Now, I will say this, as sort of a challenge for all of us in the future, there are two things in this budget that are continuing to grow that we are going to have to deal with, the first being public pensions. This Governor has led by putting public pensions on the table for reform. We have not been able to get to that point to complete that task that he has asked of us. That is money that is not going toward school districts to educate our children. That is money that is not going to our Department of Welfare to help people with disabilities or other social needs. That is not money that is being invested in economic development. That is money that is going to pay a debt that we need to deal with. When that grows at \$500 million to \$600 million a year, Mr. President, as it is projected to do, that is going to continue to tax and burden this Commonwealth's budget. There is no revenue source out there other than across-the-board personal income tax, which I do not think anyone in this Chamber is ready to stand up and ask for, that is going to pay for that future cost if we do not begin to tackle it. I think we need to heed the advice of the Governor. If

we do not do it today before this budget is passed, it is something we need to continue with on the agenda in July, August, September, and October until we get it done. The people of Pennsylvania deserve pension reform here in Pennsylvania and we need to get it done. So, that is a challenge that we have to meet.

The other challenge, Mr. President, is our Medicaid program. Medicaid is a significant growth item. Forty thousand people, Mr. President, 40,000 people have signed up for the Medicaid program in Pennsylvania in the last 2 months. Now, just let that number sink in for a second. Forty thousand new people have signed up for Medicaid in the last 2 months. Now, again, our Governor has tried to attack this problem as well. He has a Healthy PA proposal in front of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C., that if we get approved will mean immediate savings in this budget. We calculated, once that is approved, it will save \$125 million in this year's budget. That is money that can go to education, that is money that can go to economic development, and that is money that can go to the Department of Welfare to help with human service issues. That is a significant savings.

We have one of the most expensive Medicaid programs in the country and we wrote it here in a bipartisan fashion months ago on a Medicaid expansion program, which is right in front of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services right now. Right now, that bill that we passed here in a bipartisan way is sitting right in front of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. If they sign it, we can begin to expand Medicaid and we can begin to make savings in our current Medicaid program, which costs us \$400 million to \$500 million, and that is going to grow exponentially over the next few years as the baby boomers retire. Again, 40,000 new people signed up for Medicaid in the last 2 months. If we do not tackle that issue, between that and public pensions, in the future, we are going to have significant growth. The Governor, to his credit, has proposed solutions for both of those to curb the growth of those programs. Those are significant savings that we can be rolling back into this General Fund budget. That is the future, Mr. President. I would like to have had that before us today. We are assuming the Governor's Healthy PA initiative in this budget and, hopefully, the folks in Washington, D.C., will get to the point where they can approve that, and we can achieve that savings and roll that money back into other very positive areas of State government.

But for today, Mr. President, before us, I think, is a responsible plan, a plan that takes the revenues that we have today, takes some areas of State government that are joint surpluses, and rolling that into the General Fund so that we can fund things like the new education spending. So, this is all like anything else, a mish-mash. There are things I would probably like more of, maybe things I would like a little bit less of, but one that, I think, fits together that is a compromise, that targets significant investments in the future of Pennsylvania as our homeowners and our families do today as well.

So, Mr. President, I will not get into all of the thank you's now, because we will have a lot of debate to go, but I do want to mention that a lot of hard work has been put into this effort and I want to thank all of those who were involved in it, and I encourage an affirmative vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, in spite of the request of one of my colleagues to stand up and just offer our concurrence remarks, I am not in a position to do that. First and foremost, in spite of a lot of hard work, in spite of the fact that a lot of staff put a lot of time into this budget document, the resulting budget that we have in front of us, Mr. President, is a failure. It is an outright failure to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I must correct the record, if you will, Mr. President, on a couple of issues.

The reason why we have a growth in expenditures in the Medicaid department is because we have not done anything, Mr. President, to deal with the issue of long-term care. There are no controls, no vision, no new organization, and no concepts put in place to address the issue of long-term care. That is important because, as we all know, Mr. President, long-term care or care for the aged, care for seniors, is the driving component of the Medical Assistance budget, not just in Pennsylvania, but, in fact, in every State of the nation. It is long-term care, and our failure to control that area, our failure to be innovative in that area, and our failure to try proven concepts in that area is causing that portion of the State budget to balloon, and to balloon tremendously. We all know that care for seniors is the most expensive care that is provided for in any circumstance. Since this State and this administration have chosen not to aggressively attack that issue, our budget is suffering as a result of that. The issue around Medicaid is under relative control in terms of the participation. The issue of long-term care is what is causing this budget to explode. So, I just think I need to provide some ability to clarify that particular issue.

Again, back to a conversation about the general administration budget, the budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this budget is built on the backs of low-income and working people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This budget refuses, and this administration refuses, to accept the gift of healthcare for all Pennsylvania citizens, especially the half-million people in Pennsylvania who are low-income working people, ignores their plight, ignores their circumstance, walks away from their situation, and does not expand Medicaid to provide healthcare services for those individuals. It walks away from them. I submit to you, Mr. President, as I have done on this floor on several occasions, and just about every Member of the Senate Democratic Caucus has stood up individually on this issue, that if we expanded Medical Assistance right now, as is our ability, if we submitted a one-page proposal to the administration in Washington, D.C., that within 24 to 48 hours, that proposal would be approved and, in fact, we could begin implementation and probably no later than September 1 begin enrolling people and providing care for a half-million people.

Now, that is, first of all, most importantly, the compassionate and the right thing to do, Mr. President. It is the absolute right and correct thing to do, to be our brother's and our sister's keeper, to look out for them, take advantage of the resources available, provide the care that they deserve to have, and to make sure that they are full partners in this Commonwealth. They are working individuals. They put in on a daily basis, many of them working two and three jobs to try to make ends meet. They are minimum-wage workers. They are taking care of our sick, they are taking care of our elderly, and they are taking care of the jobs in

our various communities. We should be able to provide healthcare for them, and it is standing in front of us and available to us. That is the right thing to do, Mr. President. There are 23,000 veterans who would have health insurance immediately, Mr. President, if we would expand Medicaid right now and they would have health insurance and they could go on and try to rebuild their lives, especially with having a full healthcare program available to them that they could utilize. This budget refuses to see them as human beings, refuses to acknowledge their existence, refuses to address their needs, especially when it has the resources available to them. This budget walks away from them. That is on the compassionate side of this issue with respect to this budget, Mr. President.

Let us look at the budgetary numbers. We are here dealing with a budget, Mr. President, that is \$1.5 billion in deficit. The Budget Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania said publicly, about 2 weeks ago, that he never thought he would see the day that his fourth budget was worse than his first budget when he started in 2011. But that is the leadership that has been provided to us. That is what we have had to operate under in the last 4 years. So the fourth budget, the budget that we are dealing with right now, the \$1.5 billion deficit that we are dealing with right now, chooses to ignore the \$400 million in savings we could have by utilizing Medicaid expansion.

So, it is wrong. This budget fails us and fails the people of the Commonwealth on the issue of the compassionate side and providing health insurance to those who deserve to have it. It fails on the numbers side because it ignores the \$400 million in savings that could be utilized under the concept of Medicaid expansion. So it fails there. It fails in compassion, it fails monetarily, and then it fails on the fairness side. If you are a businessperson here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and you are paying your business taxes and you are trying to do your best to provide a service and to make a little bit of profit, just a little bit of profit; you are paying all of your taxes, you are playing by the rules, you are making your contribution to the economy and to your community. But if you are a big-time shale driller in Pennsylvania, you get a break, you get a pass, you do not have to make a contribution, you get to walk away. You get to pocket the extra dollars that, quite frankly, 3 years ago when you started your operation here in Pennsylvania, you were prepared to pay. You were prepared to pay a severance tax here in Pennsylvania, but you got a pass over the last 3 years and you did not have to pay. So now, you are just walking away with extra profit, extra dough, extra cash in your pocket. And it is not like you needed it, because as a shale driller, you are some of the wealthiest corporations, not just in Pennsylvania, not just in the country, but in the world. So, you will get a pass, not having to pay your fair share while the regular businessperson, he is paying his fair share, or she is paying what she has to pay.

So this imbalance, this lack of fairness here, Mr. President, is alarming to the people of this country. It seems to me that in this budget it is reflected that if you have, you get more; but if you do not have, you get less. That is why this budget is a failure, Mr. President. It wipes out almost our entire economic development apparatus so that we can spread jobs, and job creation, and we can invest in communities and turn these communities around. It basically walks away from tremendous programs that have a history, at least a history before January of 2011, of doing good things in Pennsylvania. Those programs were great. They were

the arsenal of this State. They were the programs that made Pennsylvania, in January of 2011, seventh in the nation in new job creation. That is what Pennsylvania was in January of 2011, we were seventh in the nation in new job creation. We were admired by States all across the country in terms of our economic development apparatus. We were innovative, we were doing things, we were driving economic development. Businesses were excited, they were saying we want to come to Pennsylvania, we want to do business in Pennsylvania. People in Pennsylvania were having the opportunity to realize their dreams of starting a business and having it thrive. They could depend upon the State to be a resource for them to help them do their thing, to help them realize their dream, to help them provide services to their community and employ people.

We were seventh in the nation in new job creation, and over the last 4 years, this Governor has wiped out, year after year after year after year, the programs that were utilized to drive Pennsylvania's economic success. And now, as we sit here, as we debate the future of this State, as we debate this budget, as we look to the dollars and cents that have been laid out in front of us, we know that Pennsylvania is 49th in the nation in new job creation. We trail Ohio. We trail New York. We trail New Jersey. We trail Delaware. We trail Maryland. We trail West Virginia. We were seventh in this region of States in terms of new job creation. By this administration wiping out many of the economic development programs through this budget process, we even get worse. We are positioning ourselves to become worse, not better. We used to be a leader in this area. That is no longer the case, and it is reflected in this budget.

It fails on fairness with not imposing a shale tax. It fails on compassion with not expanding Medicaid. It wipes out important economic development programs. It is filled with gimmicks and shams. Some would say the flimflam is going on with this budget, Mr. President. It wipes out, it lapses almost \$600 million in previous years' appropriations. It takes agreed-upon projects out of the hands of businesses who had nearly signed agreements, and they were going to get a piece of the Commonwealth's dollars to help them do their deal, to help them increase their business, and help them provide a service to the Commonwealth. It snatches those dreams right away from people by wiping out those areas. It delays payments to healthcare service providers. Over \$382 million of payments to healthcare service providers are going to be delayed in this budget. So, if you provided a service to someone and the State was supposed to pay you, well, that payment is going to get delayed. It is a trick. It is a sham. It is a flimflam. Look over there, provide service over there, oh, you are not going to get paid on this side. That is how this budget is constructed, Mr. President. The flimflam: you provide that service, you get paid later on. Well, we will gladly pay you Tuesday for a service that you provided today. The Wimpy approach, that is what that is. The Wimpy approach in budgeting. We will gladly pay you Tuesday or maybe Wednesday or Thursday or Friday of next year for the service that you provide today. Delayed payments. It transfers \$200 million out of our economic development tools, takes money out of the Horseman's Fund, takes money out of the Tobacco Settlement Fund, takes money out of the Lottery Fund, and takes money from casinos that really are not even in play.

In the context of the flimflam, it puts together and assumes a 3.5-percent growth number for this Commonwealth. Now, talk

about magic, talk about the flimflam, talk about the gimmick, a 3.5-percent growth number. Well, Mr. President, we have seen it all. We have seen a budget that is not compassionate in front of us. We see a budget that does not have the fairness that allows the regular businessperson to pay their taxes but makes sure that the largest businesses in the Commonwealth, the very rich, very wealthy shale businesses, they get another pass. Another pass. They get a break. So fairness is gone, compassion is gone, thoughtful thinking, right thinking is gone in terms of accepting the \$4 billion from the Federal government and implementing Medicaid expansion and providing healthcare to a half-million people, including 23,000 veterans and 10,000 of their family members. This, Mr. President, is a budget built on gimmicks, questionable revenue assumptions, and the flimflam. And that is what we have here in front us.

Whether this passes or not, I am not sure. The number of 27 in the Majority and 23 in the Minority probably assumes that it will pass. It may or may not get to the Governor's desk. He will probably sign it into law, should it get there. More than likely, we will look back when we get here in June of 2015, or in February or March of 2015, we will look at the sham of the budget of 2014-15, the Wimpy budget. The 2014-15 budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: provide-a-service-now-and-we-will-pay-you-another-day budget, the unfair budget, the less-than-compassionate budget, the budget that is built on the backs of low-income working Pennsylvania citizens. The flimflam sham budget. We will look at how we rued the day when this budget became the law of the Commonwealth. We will ignore the opportunity to do the right thing for Pennsylvania's people. It just drove down political expediency and made this the law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

There is going to be hell to pay next year, Mr. President, financially. That hell will be built on the backs of the 2014-15 budget that is in front of us right now. Built on the backs of low-income working Pennsylvania citizens, built on the backs of business folks who are in an environment where they are paying more than what they should because of a lack of tax fairness by the shale drillers who are not paying their fair share. Built on the sham, built on the gimmicks, built on the flimflam, that is what we have. The budget proposal of 2014-15, constructed by the Majority in the Senate, constructed by the Majority in the House, signed off by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That is what it is. No four-party negotiations, no four-Caucus negotiations, no process where everyone is sitting around the table sharing ideas, thinking through processes, and how we put this all together. No, that did not occur. The flimflam budget was put together by the Majority. The sham budget was put together by the Republican Governor, the Republican Majority in the House, and the Republican Majority in the Senate. This is their document, but the people will pay for it. They may not have to pay now, but what they are provided sets the foundation of what is going to hit the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania next year.

It is a representation of failed budgeting and a failed administration for the last 4 years. The State has been run, and this document reflects, the State has been run terribly. We were seventh in the nation in January of 2011. We are 49th in the nation in June of 2014 in new job creation. Our education progress has been stymied, has been stunted, has been destroyed, has low-income school districts begging for help when in this budget we see growing school districts, wealthy school districts getting

an advantage and low-income school districts having to scrap and to have to beg just to get a little bit of help. And in fact, in the largest school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we have to beg this administration, beg the Governor to allow us to tax our own citizens more since they cannot come to their Governor for help. There is an election day coming and, hopefully, all of this will change. Reckoning day is ahead of us, and hopefully all of this will change. Prayerfully, all of this will change. We will do the work that we have to do to make the change, Mr. President.

Right now, what we have in front of us, the sham, the flim-flam, the budget built on the backs of low-income working people in Pennsylvania, the budget built with no investments in low-income school districts, the budget built on leaving a half-million low-income working people without health insurance, the budget built on 23,000 veterans who are still wanting for health insurance when it is right there in front of them, this is our budget. This is what is presented to us. I would encourage a "no" vote not just from my own colleagues, but a "no" vote from all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. This does not represent the best of what we can do in Pennsylvania. In many respects, it represents the worst.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, let me say this, as I listened to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, it all sounds so good. I am not asking for a Cadillac, but this budget is not even a Hyundai. In fact, it is not even a good used Datsun. It is a used car that does not move, that does not get us to where we want to go. I only use the car analogy, Mr. President, my friend, since he used it. In fact, based on the sources of income, I think what we are going to discover is this used car is going to stop sometime in January because there is not enough money to take care of the whole year. Perhaps the Majority believes that there will be a new Governor by then and that will be his problem. But the fact is, it is all of our problem because if you look at the sources of income, they are just not there. Many of them are phony. We all tell our constituents that we have come here to be real, that we are going to be transparent, that we are going to show them what the truth is. But when you look at the sources of income for this budget, it is just not there. I mean, it does not take a brain surgeon or even a professor to figure that out.

Now, if you are going to say this is a good budget, I suppose we can sell anything, even a used Datsun, as I have said. I listened to the comments that were bullish on Pennsylvania. My goodness, I hope we all could be bullish on Pennsylvania. But go tell those who are in pain and who are in bad health that you are bullish on Pennsylvania when they cannot receive Medicare expansion. Go tell the children that you are bullish on education when we know especially children in poorer districts are not receiving a proper education. Later on, we will be debating whether we are going to let the city of Philadelphia have a cigarette tax or not, but the fact remains that even today there are tens of thousands of students in Philadelphia, in Harrisburg, in Reading, in York, in districts that are Republican and Democratic,

who are not getting a quality education. This budget continues what is the reality in Pennsylvania, that there are two systems of education in Pennsylvania, separate and unequal. And we in this legislature have to make sure that every child has an opportunity to learn to the top of the curriculum, and this budget does not accomplish this.

In fact, one of the big increases in education, I understand we are going to put some more money into this so-called articulation grant program or Ready to Learn, I think it is called. But realize, a lot of that money is not going to the poorer school districts, a lot of that money is going to the schools that are growing. It will be fascinating to see what happens in the final Fiscal Code, whether there is some money that is put in there for certain school districts while other poorer districts continue to be deprived of the proper funding to give each child an adequate education. By the way, the \$70 million that is added in no way, in no way makes up for the cut to the tutoring program that was done in the first years of this administration, in no way does it make up to the cuts in the dual enrollment program which was done in the first years of this administration, in no way makes up for the cut to the charter reimbursement program. So yes, it is good to get some more money in, but it certainly does not make up for the cuts, Mr. President. And so, many children in this Commonwealth will still be going to schools. Look in Philadelphia, let us look for a second, classes of 40 kids who do not have any textbooks. That is why Senator Folmer and I spoke about the Keystone exams, because you cannot educate young people to the top of the curriculum when they do not even have the books that will allow that.

Now, Mr. President, let us look at another part of the education budget. I should apologize to my good colleague, Senator Folmer, for dragging him into this debate, but the fact is, until we provide adequate funding for our students, it is very unfair to evaluate them on these standardized tests. Speaking of standardized tests, one of the big increases in education is the assessment budget, is the testing budget, which goes from \$53.7 million to \$58.3 million. So, the budget says test them, test them, test them, but not the learning, not the money in the classroom, and then we mark failure on the students, and then we mark failure on the schools. If you want to save some money, then stop these increases in the testing and put it back into the school districts themselves. We have increased millions and millions of dollars every year for more and more testing. Across this Commonwealth, whether we are in the center of the State, the south of the State, the north of the State, our citizens are saying, return the funds to the classroom, end this focus on testing, return to teaching. This budget does not end the focus on testing, it increases money for testing while it diminishes money in some of our poorest districts for the actual teaching itself.

Finally, Mr. President, if you are bullish on Pennsylvania, tell it to the unemployed, many who have given up even trying to get a job. The fact that we have decimated the DCED budget, a budget that would have created new opportunities for workers in Pennsylvania. We cut the international commerce budget by 20 percent, but each dollar we spend on international commerce and international trade and investments returns millions of dollars to the Commonwealth.

Finally, let me say this. You know, each day that we are in Session, we start with prayer. If you really listen to the prayer, not in a perfunctory way but in what we could say is a prayerful

way, what every minister, every priest, every rabbi says to us is the same: that it is our obligation to stand for social justice. It is our obligation to take care of the least of those in our society, those who are poor, those who need an education, those who need help. We realize we cannot take care of everyone, but we need to have a budget that prayerfully reflects a sense of decency, a sense of social justice. Mr. President, I am disappointed that this is not such a budget.

Look around at Violet Oakley's paintings, if you will, for a second. These were not put up here just for decorations. Violet Oakley was an ardent Quaker. Violet Oakley deeply believed in social justice. In fact, if you look at that gentleman with the green figure above where the Lincoln portrait is, you will see him reaching out his hand to that lady and to her daughter. If you go back and read about Violet Oakley, it was reaching out the hand of education, reaching out the hand of what learning and opportunity and equity could provide to each and every citizen of this Commonwealth, and I am disappointed that this budget does not do so.

Finally, let me say it is time for a new beginning, Mr. President. A new type of policy, a new type of budget, which offers hope and opportunity and endless possibilities. The ultimate choice of whether this is a good or a bad budget I suppose will not be based on the arguments between people on both sides of the aisle, it will be determined in November of this year when the citizens of this Commonwealth will vote for Governor and for the legislature. They will decide if this is a budget that offers vision, hope, and a new beginning or it does not. I do not believe it does, and I stand here today asking that we reject this budget, go back and offer a real budget, a budget of hope, a budget of social justice, a budget of endless possibilities, a budget that we say we believe every day that we pray in this Assembly. Let those prayers become reality. Let us walk the talk.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stack.

Senator STACK. Mr. President, that is a hard act to follow, but I will do my best. Let me just say that I like the gentleman from Centre County and he is a smart guy. I know he attended Temple University, so I know he is a smart guy. I know that this is a tough and challenging budget for Republicans and Democrats, but I have to say I disagree with him that this budget even comes close to solving what I think are the many problems facing Pennsylvanians and even coming close to meeting the responsibilities that we have as Senators here and as legislators and representatives of the people of Pennsylvania.

Six months ago it would have been hard, Mr. President, to imagine anyone in Pennsylvania government with a lower sense of commitment to education than the present Governor, and 6 months ago it would have been difficult to imagine anyone in Pennsylvania government who put a lesser value on the front-line folks, the teachers, than Governor Corbett. Today is June 30 and we are seeing the unimaginable, but, sadly, believable. And what it is, is he does not care. Governor Corbett does not care about regular Pennsylvanians, and he is not alone. Today, we have inside this Capitol those who believe that it is acceptable to use city schoolchildren as pawns in a cynical political game. The people of Pennsylvania expect a bit of horse trading when we do these budgets and compromising during the budget negotiations, but that kind of thing involving kids and nothing short of really

extortion is a new low. So, make no mistake, Mr. President, when we get down to the brass tacks, it is another scorched-earth budget and it is not a forward-thinking budget at all, unless we think 6 months down the road is deep into the future. This budget creates a huge mess, and as my colleague, the previous speaker, Senator Dinniman, said, it is most likely going to be someone else's problem.

Like the three budgets before it, this document burnishes the legacy of this administration. It is the same bankrupt vision that we have seen before: lower taxes for businesses, higher tuition for college students; more gas rigs in our State forests, fewer students meeting academic standards; Shell Oil is the big friend, teachers are the big enemy. Our priorities are all mixed up, Mr. President. Today, Pennsylvania is one of the sixth largest economies in the United States, and yet, it is in the bottom four in economic growth. I hate to say it, in every economic category, Arkansas is beating our rear end, Mr. President. This administration has steered Pennsylvania's economy into a ditch and it is stripping it down for its spare parts.

When we look back on this year, we are going to want to know how we got into this mess and who created it. And the Governor's bleak vision of putting education on the back burner and making it a lower-priority issue and eviscerating it, is going to lead to higher property taxes on a local level. It is going to be more of the same and worse. This is the same old story: shirking fiscal responsibility and passing the buck. Pennsylvanians will remember when they needed strong economic progress and we got weak excuses and poor leadership; when we needed clear and consistent vision and we got smoke and mirrors; and when our children needed hope and they got shunned and abandoned. And I say, that is a very sad memory, Mr. President, and I say Pennsylvania deserves better, much better, and that is why I am voting "no" on this budget.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Northampton, Senator Boscola.

Senator BOSCOLA. Mr. President, like any budget, there is the good, the bad, and the ugly. Well, I am here to talk about one particular ugly, even though I have to admit, there is a lot of good in this budget. But my biggest disappointment with this budget is that we will almost assuredly spur yet another round of property tax hikes throughout this Commonwealth, property tax hikes with no corresponding relief. Not only does this plan ignore the desperate need for property tax relief, it makes the problem worse. And why? Because this budget, once again, diverts property tax relief dollars from homeowners to be used instead for General Fund spending. Gaming proceeds were supposed to be used for property tax relief. Remember? That was the deal we struck with the public, the taxpayers, and the people of this Commonwealth when we allowed casinos into this State. And I mean, the people, when you go around and talk to them, they already think that property tax relief is a sham to begin with, and now we are piling on top of that. They think they have been hoodwinked, and yet, this budget skims, again, from the property tax homeowners to the General Fund.

I even introduced legislation this year that would have banned this type of skimming. Skimming, once again, with a skeptical public watching. Here we are again, watching revenues intended for property tax reductions to be used to plug the State's deficit. When I talk about skimming, I am referring to the \$75 million

this budget takes from the casino fees of the second Philadelphia casino expected to be awarded within this year. This budget pilfers State relief dollars and will menace homeowners with yet another dose of property tax hikes.

Mr. President, enough is enough. I mean, this year alone we have many Members, Democrats and Republicans, who supported Senate Bill No. 76. We had the most cosponsors than we have ever had before who are looking to eliminate property taxes, totally eliminate property taxes. So, while we are doing that in a budget year, we are going, no, we are going to skim from the second casino and put all of that money into the General Fund when it is supposed to go to those homeowners. So while I support a lot of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and we look toward Senate Bill No. 76 and eliminating property taxes in the future, and while we jointly pursue that goal, I am sure my same colleagues are not too thrilled about supporting the budgetary policies that only make the property tax burden worse in this budget. So for that ugly reason, I intend to vote "no" on this budget.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farnese.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, I rise to take issue with the budget proposal and the bills associated with the budget. Many of my colleagues have already enumerated that this is a shoddy plan, actually it is a total sham. To borrow some of the comments from the Minority chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, a flimflam budget on the people of Pennsylvania. Once again, for the fourth straight time, this administration has gone after our workers, our most vulnerable, our children, poor folks, people who need help the most, people who need help at the most critical time; at the most critical time, this administration has, once again, for the fourth time, closed its eyes and turned its back.

Now, Mr. President, I hope I am not ruled out of order by my good friends across the aisle, but I am very, very troubled, very, very troubled by the despicable maneuvering that has been at play in the last 24 to 48 hours in this building by the Majority party, attempting to link a dead pension proposal, one that does not even garner enough votes from its own party, with an authorization for a \$2-per-pack cigarette tax for the Philadelphia school students. Part of the argument, Mr. President, for holding our children hostage is unless we put up votes, unless we put up votes now for this ridiculous, ridiculous pension proposal, this farcical House plan, Members will not vote to enable Philadelphia to help its school kids. I think it is completely disingenuous, completely disingenuous to make this argument in a desperate attempt to push through a pension bill that has been cloaked with the idea of reform. And I put that "reform" in quotations because nobody in this place really believes that proposal is reform. To put this, to link children's education, to link the children's future with a proposal that has no legs in either party--

#### POINT OF ORDER

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, point of order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state his point.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, we are on House Bill No. 2328 and it deals with the general appropriations for the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2014-15. There is no pension plan

before us now. There is no cigarette tax plan before us now, and I think the gentleman's comments should be directed to the General Fund budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman makes a good point. Will the gentleman please refer his comments to House Bill No. 2328, the General Fund appropriations bill.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, thank you, I certainly will. One of the big problems we see with this budget is that it simply does not fund public education the way that we would like to fund public education. We think there are proposals that could have been included as part of the budget negotiations that could make this budget stronger, that could make this budget bill something that would move Pennsylvania forward, that would help Pennsylvania's kids move forward.

One of those proposals that we wanted to see within this budget, within this budget negotiation process, was enabling legislation to help the city of Philadelphia for its school kids. Now, this budget proposal, as it is right now, at 5:50 p.m., that we are debating on the floor right now, this budget discussion which we have had in this building does not have that authorization within it. That authorization is not part of the budget negotiations, it is not part of the budget plan right now at 5:50 p.m. We think it is a good idea. We think these types of proposals which would allow the city of Philadelphia and other cities across Pennsylvania to help themselves, we think it is a good idea.

In fact, last week, Mr. President, many of us were very happy on the floor to vote for a similar proposal, a good proposal from the gentleman from York County, to help with a hotel tax authorization. Very happy to help our good friend across the aisle bring back help and support to his community. Why? Because it is the right thing to do. Budgets, Mr. President, are about numbers, and they are about facts and about figures, but really are they not about priorities? When we come to this building, day after day, we talk about priorities. Last week, we had an opportunity to help our good friends across the aisle because that was the priority that was good for Pennsylvania. And there are a lot of priorities that we believe would have been good in this budget, but they did not make it in. Now, there is still time as we move forward with some other bills and, in fact, if I am not mistaken, there may be an additional vote on this issue I just spoke about.

But the point is that I applaud my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for reaching out and helping because budget time is a time about priorities. It is the time when we need to do what we can to move our districts forward and to move the people of Pennsylvania forward. And we did that last week with our good friend from York County, we are going to do it over and over again in the coming years because that is what we need to do to put Pennsylvania back on track.

As we sit here today with the budget proposal that is before us right now, the administration is unwilling to help Philadelphia. As one of the earlier speakers, the Minority chair, said, the administration is attempting to leverage funding to open our schools and support our children with a vote on another bill. Holding Philadelphia schoolchildren hostage, Mr. President, is not leadership, and this budget is not leadership. Every single budget that this administration has put forth, year after year for the past 4, has lacked many, many things, but it has consistently lacked the one thing that is critical to the chief executive, and that is leadership. This budget is not a budget on leadership. I will tell you what is leadership. Leadership is when Members in

this Chamber do what is necessary to help their constituents, when they are able to get legislation passed, albeit enabling legislation for a tax, when they are able to get that passed, because it brings back what is important to the people of Pennsylvania that they represent. That is what budgets are about. That is what this budget is about. That is why someone like myself and others are so happy to help out because we believe, unlike this administration, we believe that the time is always right to be there for the people of Pennsylvania, no matter where you come from, no matter what four corners of the State you come from. The people of Pennsylvania must come first and children, Mr. President, the children of Pennsylvania must come first.

Now, taking additional revenues off of the table as part of the budget, taking those opportunities to help our kids off the table is just another act that this administration, just more reference that this administration simply does not care. Pension reform, Mr. President, is dead. It is dead. It has no opportunity to be a part of this particular discussion. Linking education with budget votes, or linking education with some other vote and part of the budget process is wrong. It has been wrong every single year. When we have taken this week, when we get up here and we talk about a final budget vote, it is wrong to link anything to budget votes when it has to do with children's education. Now, you know, unfortunately, living within our means seems to be holding water again for the right-wing ideology that seems to be trumpeting this budget. One of my earlier colleagues talked about what they saw as some good and some bad in this budget. I guess if you scratch the surface hard enough, you can find something that you could go back and say is good, but for me, Mr. President, I just say this personally, as I look at this budget, there is really only one good thing that stands out about it. It is, hopefully, this administration's last. The last time that a budget will be balanced. You could say it is balanced because, I think, the Minority chair of the Committee on Appropriations sort of really took the wool over people's eyes on that argument about is it sustainable, is it something that we can live with going forward, does it meet the needs of Pennsylvania moving forward? Again, balancing a budget on the backs of folks, poor folks, middle class, children, all those folks who need our help at a most critical time, we, once again, are not there for them. We, once again, have decided they are not good enough to help. We are not going to give them what they need to succeed.

So, I am not going to vote for this budget. That is no surprise. You know that; people in this building know that. There are opportunities, Mr. President, to work together and to come together with compromise, and we have done it before. I applaud my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. Many times since I have been here over the last 5 years, going on 6, we have had opportunities to work together to get legislation passed that really brings us together, because this is about compromise. This is about fashioning a budget where we get our priorities in order, where we keep our spending under control, understood, but again, it is about priorities. So, once again, for the fourth straight time in this administration, I am going to vote "no" on this budget. I am going to hope, as we move forward today or tomorrow, that there are opportunities, Mr. President, to reexamine the hard line against schoolchildren in the city of Philadelphia. We have an opportunity to help them, to give them the same help that we are willing to give other communities, other districts, and other constituencies, because we know that there is nothing more impor-

tant than insuring that the future of this Commonwealth and this country, and there is no better way to do that than insuring that our children across Pennsylvania, not just in Philadelphia, but across Pennsylvania, have every opportunity they need to succeed.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

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

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, my colleagues, I have been here in Harrisburg, actually Wednesday will be my 90th day in the Senate. I have listened to all of the different arguments on the budget, and this is my first budget and I am going to vote for the budget. I hear continually about Philadelphia, and I continue to hear about school funding, and it is untrue. Again, I have statistics from my school districts that this Commonwealth has given the school districts in my Senate district more money, but nobody wants to talk about paycheck protection. Nobody wants to talk about eliminating prevailing wage on school projects. In the 90 days that I have been here, here is my opinion: This place is out of control. Government is out of control. I spoke last week about school salaries in one of my school districts. In 2005-06, those salaries were \$10 million. Just 5 years later, they were \$13.2 million. The average teacher's salary in this district in 2010-11 was \$84,888. The median family income in this same district was \$57,000. There is a big difference. We talk about taxes. Hey, we can tax. I love the thought of you tax more, then you just spend more.

Talk about casinos, there was an interesting article in the Wall Street Journal 2 weeks ago about a gentleman in Philadelphia who was arrested for stealing copper wire from his employer. He stole, over a 15-year period, almost \$2.9 million worth of copper wire because he had a gambling addiction. We talk about property taxes. They are tied into the pension reform and the prevailing wage. I talked about the fast, the step-up process, the credit process that teachers can enjoy in a 5-year period. I have a novel idea on budgets. Why do we not do zero-based budgets? Why do we not start out at zero and work from the ground up? That works quite well in the private sector. In caucus, the last couple of weeks, I hammered my Senate colleagues, specifically the President pro tempore, about we should be belt tightening. He, unfortunately, thought I meant, you know, the Republican Caucus. I think we need to tighten our belts in the whole State of Pennsylvania. What was interesting is that his office supplied numbers to me. The Senate has downsized and I am going to run a number, but I find it intriguing that the Senate, this very own body, has 985 employees. We have 423 Republican employees, but on the other side, you have 562 employees. On a ratio, we have 15.66 employees per Senator, on your side of the aisle you have 24.43. So, we need to manage our business.

We hear all kinds of things. We also have heard a lot over the last couple of weeks about Medicaid expansion. Last week, I had the opportunity to go over and spend time with Beverly Mackereth. I have known Bev Mackereth for 25 years, and I wanted to learn more about DPW and what the operation is all about. At the end of our meeting, I asked Secretary Mackereth about the issue of Medicaid expansion, because I not only be-

lieve that taking care of our most vulnerable citizens is a core function of State government, but because I have colleagues who have made the point that we are leaving Federal money on the table by not expanding Medicaid. Now, I am beginning to learn that that is not just the case, and allow me to present a few facts. The Federal government is not going to hand us free money if we agree to expand Medicaid. They will cover the expanded population for a brief period of time, and then that money is going to go away, and we will be stuck paying the bill. This is not free money and it is certainly not easy money. This is exactly the same scheme that happened to us with the stimulus package in the education system, and it disappeared, and now this administration is being blamed for cutting spending.

Medicaid is an entitlement program, which means that once we expand coverage to a new population, we are required by law to provide services to that population. Once we provide this entitlement, if someone has a heart attack, taxpayers foot the bill. If someone is in a traumatic car accident, taxpayers foot the bill. If someone has a stroke, taxpayers foot the bill. For now, Federal money would cover these new Medicaid beneficiaries, but once that money goes away, Pennsylvania is on the hook again, paying out of the General Fund, just like all of our other Medicaid spending. So, should these people get nothing? Should they be stuck without coverage? Of course not.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, point of order.

Senator WAGNER. This is where the Governor's Healthy PA plan comes in.

#### POINT OF ORDER

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, we are here to discuss a budget bill, as you already know. The gentleman's comments should be germane to the issue at hand.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman and the Chair would advise the speaker to refine his comments to House Bill No. 2328, which is the General Appropriation bill before the Senate.

Senator WAGNER. Mr. President, thank you. I am concluding, but I think, overall, we could do a lot better of a job managing the State of Pennsylvania. The good news in the budget, we are not raising taxes. But moving forward, we are going to have some very challenging years ahead. Thank you.

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, it was not my intention to speak on this bill, but I felt compelled to rise and respond to some of the comments that were made to the speaker, most of which are irrelevant to the underlying bill.

First and foremost, I could not agree with the gentleman more when he said that we could have done a better job here. He is right. We certainly could have done a better job. Senate Democrats, for the past 4 months, have been talking about a better way in which we can put together a budget plan that meets the needs of Pennsylvanians, that goes further in making investments in education, and that addresses the human service programs that are continually cut. This is the third year in a row where we have experienced a reduction along those lines. We have a long way to go to catch up to the \$3-plus billion in cumulative loss of State revenue for our school districts. It is nice to be able to put some

money in this year, an election year. We are putting some money into education, but the damage has been done already. There is a lot more work we have to do along those lines to catch up to, as I said earlier, the cumulative nearly \$3 billion shortfall that is in education.

Human service programs, we are still running \$70 million, \$80 million behind where we were a few years back. We are making conscious decisions about and prioritizing things against the people of Pennsylvania. We are continuing to do the capital stock and franchise tax phaseout this year, but we are not adding much more money to the human service programs. We continue to carry the net operating loss carryforward provisions. Business communities are going to be benefitting along those lines, but the pain is going to be inflicted upon the human service programs, for example. The resources that are not going into charter school lines, we have talked about. We had a great opportunity for 3 or 4 weeks working with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle trying to craft a budget that included revenues, specifically revenues along the lines of a severance tax. We wanted to take a severance tax, which I think most people in this building believe needs to be done, and should be done, and take those revenues and lock them away and do an education block grant that allows for the investment in education into our kids, under the same guise that we do with respect to the accountability block grant. It is not a specialized formula that is going to drive out \$100 million in this budget that is going to take care of nearly all of the Senators on that side to the detriment of the urban centers and the urban school districts that are struggling, that are disproportionately going to be impacted.

Mr. President, those are things that we have been talking about for quite a while, but I want to focus on the issue of Medicaid expansion. The gentleman said that we are going to do this program or we could do the program, and then the money from the Federal government disappears. That is an inaccurate statement. For the first 3 years, we would receive 100 percent of the money coming from the Federal government, and over the series of the next several years, it ramps down to 90 percent, and then it stays at 90 percent. To suggest to the General Assembly and the Members in this Chamber and people watching on TV through PCN that that is a fact, that is inaccurate. The Federal government will, in fact, continue to pay for those programs, and for whatever reason, if something may happen down the road, we have the opportunity to redesign the program. It is not etched in stone. It is not something that we cannot change as we go forward. In fact, the Governor has tried to change it right now, the current program. But, to suggest that we are going to not be able to receive the money from the Federal government is not accurate, and I think it is something we need to be talking about. We believe that we should be doing at a minimum right now, but the Governor does not want to do the Medicaid expansion that we talked about through MCOs, the managed care organizations around this State, which is a good network, and which is a network far more efficient than what is proposed by this administration. That is what we should be doing. We should be doing that route. But at the end of the day, to suggest that those resources will not be reimbursed is not correct.

More importantly, we have not talked about the 35,000 jobs that would have been created in this Commonwealth. There are two issues that people want to talk about in this Commonwealth: what we are going to do with education, how we are going to

make investments in education, and how we are going to grow and retain jobs and provide for employment for people across the Commonwealth. There is no question, not my numbers, not my studies, not our reports from the Senate Democratic Caucus, but the Independent Fiscal Office, and the Pennsylvania Economy League and the Rand Corporation, all have done studies that said it is going to generate 35,000 jobs. Where are they going to be created at? They are going to be created in Pennsylvania, largely in our urban centers where we have tremendous healthcare delivery, both in the southeast and southwest of Pennsylvania, in particular, and many other regions of Pennsylvania. It also talks about the infusion of cash into this Commonwealth. When you invest and spend \$3 billion to \$4 billion of healthcare delivery service revenue dollars going into our communities, that grows our tax base. That grows our revenues for this Commonwealth. That is what we should be talking about.

So, when the gentleman says we could have done a better job, he is most certainly correct. We could have done a better job, and we should have addressed Medicaid expansion and we should have addressed any minimum, as Senator Hughes has talked about, a New Hampshire model that allows us to do it today, which today would have been the deadline to make it retroactive to April 1 to allow us to collect the money we spent from April 1 to today, and eligible for reimbursement. But no, we are not going to do that. Whatever we do may be effective January 1 of next year. We lose 9 months and a minimum of revenue that we could be working with. But most importantly, let us do Medicaid expansion as we discussed until the Healthy PA plan is concluded. Let the Federal government decide the merits of the Healthy PA plan. We have our beliefs in what they are going to do, and we think they are not going to accept it. It is obvious that there are problems, because every time you turn around, the Governor is peeling away some aspect of it, trying to get to a place where we may never get to a final decision on it, because they are changing it every time we turn around. What is clear is that if we do Medicaid expansion, if we had the courage to do it in this General Assembly, we would be in a position to collect those revenues, and they would have a very significant impact on our budget. The difference Senator Hughes has talked about is \$275 million in savings that we would have achieved in this budget.

So, to suggest that we will not be getting the Federal money is incorrect. We have an obligation to make certain that if we provide healthcare delivery to 500,000 working Pennsylvanians--and as Senator Hughes made the point yesterday in the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, some 24,000 veterans--and we will all be out there on July 4th with our flag pins on, marching in the parades, real nice, but we are neglecting our veterans by not including Medicaid expansion in this bill, in this budget conversation.

I ask for a negative vote on the budget, Mr. President.

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

Senator WASHINGTON. Mr. President, I rise to voice my opposition to this budget. Once again, this Governor has broken his promises to the people. He promised that he is working hard to help all Pennsylvania prosper. He promised that he would create jobs and fund our public education. He promised that he would not use election-year gimmicks, yet, here we are June 30 with a budget held hostage by an ineffective Governor. There is

no excuse for this. This unbalanced budget uses smoke and mirrors to give the illusion of enough funding but it does not provide any steady streams of revenue to help us make the investments we need to get Pennsylvania back on track. Pennsylvania faces a \$1.5 billion deficit, and this administration has made no effort to work with the Senate Democratic Caucus to fill that gap. We have tried, again and again, to get the Governor to opt in to Medicaid expansion. Expanding Medicaid will cover up a half-million Pennsylvanians and free up hundreds of millions of dollars to help plug our budget gap. As recently as last evening, I introduced an amendment to the budget to include Medicaid expansion, but it was quickly tabled among party lines.

We have been pushing for a small levy on Marcellus Shale production to provide the needed investments to fairly fund our public schools. Instead, the Governor continues to forsake key programs in favor of extreme cuts, breaks for big business, and political grandstanding. To make matters worse, he threatened to hold public education hostage or veto the budget if he did not get his way on pension reform or liquor privatization.

Mr. President, how can we serve the people of Pennsylvania when we face these unrealistic election-year tricks disguised by legislative ultimatums? I know about that. I can talk all day about my opposition to specific portions of this budget, but the lack of education funding, the inadequate investment in human services, the continued assault on the working class, but you have already heard me talk about that before. Simply put, the Governor clearly has nothing left to stand on, and neither does this budget. It is a shame, and I am ashamed. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Thank you, Mr. President.

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

Senator BRUBAKER. Mr. President, I, like some other speakers, was not intending to speak but I sat here and listened to all of the debate on this budget and I felt compelled to stand up and speak. This is my eighth and final budget. I decided a year ago I would not stand for reelection, so this will be my final budget. When I first got here, Governor Rendell was our Governor. I am a Republican, Governor Rendell is a Democrat. He put up four different budgets, it was a Democratic House, a Democratic Governor, and a Republican Senate. I voted for two of those budgets, and against two of those budgets. I would call that bipartisanship. Never one time did I stand here on the Senate floor and call Governor Rendell a name. I did not say that Governor Rendell does not care about people or Pennsylvanians. But I heard that here tonight, and it bothers me, so I wanted to stand up and say what is on my mind.

Regardless of what you think about this budget, and I will be voting in the affirmative, I think the Leaders of the House and Senate and the Governor's Office worked hard and had some political constraints that they had to deal with, and they made some tough decisions. There are 203 Members of the House and 50 Members of the Senate, and I would argue that if any individual Member of the House, 203, if any individual Member of the Senate, 50 of us, would individually write the budget, we would write a different budget. But this process takes a majority of the Members of the House and a majority of the Members of the Senate. It is not easy. I have never been in Leadership. I think Leadership jobs are extremely difficult, from my observation.

But saying that the Governor does not care about Pennsylvanians, really? I am sure Governor Rendell cared and cares today

about Pennsylvanians. I am sure this Governor cares about Pennsylvanians. I have a great fondness and respect for every Member of this body, Republican and Democrat. I would not say to my Democratic colleagues, because I disagree with you on policy, that I do not like you or I do not respect you. I respect your opinion. We are debating policy here. And I think we can debate the policy as aggressively and as passionately as we can possibly articulate, nothing wrong with that. But really? Governor Corbett does not care about Pennsylvanians? Really? Because you disagree with the policies by which this budget was put together? Really?

I just wanted to reflect on that. I do not speak much on the floor, and there are very, very articulate Members of the Senate, Republican and Democrat, and I wish I had their ability to communicate. But, I think there is a high calling here on the floor, and I am talking about the manner in which we are debating the budget. So I am on the budget, but I am talking about the manner in which we are debating the budget. Now, twice there has been a point of order to focus us back specifically on the debate of the budget, which is about policy, and there is nothing wrong with disagreement. It is what this great nation is all about. But I think we need to stop short of passing judgment on whether we care about other people. There is no doubt in my mind that every one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, there is no doubt, they care about people. I know they do, as do colleagues on this side of the aisle.

So, thank you very much, Mr. President, for a little bit of latitude. I am talking about the debate on the budget. I chose not to get into the numbers of the budget because the budget, as was stated earlier, is certainly about priorities. Very difficult decisions were made, extremely difficult decisions in a difficult economical time to put together a \$29.1 billion budget that allows government to continue to operate. I think it was a heck of a difficult job for the budget appropriators and Members to put this budget together and cobble together to get the majority of votes to get the job done. And I think they care about people. Priorities, policies might be a little different. That is what we should debate.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman, and his points are well-taken.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman, for the second time.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, we are hopefully drawing to a conclusion, but I did want to respond to a few comments. I wish I could be as theatrical as my colleague from Philadelphia, the Democratic chair of the Committee on Appropriations, my very good friend. I have said many times that there is probably no one here I would trust more with my children's care than my good colleague from Philadelphia and his wife -- more his wife than him. But at the same time, he is very theatrical when he speaks, and since I am one of the architects of the budget and he referred to it as a flimflam and a sham--I am not sure that was as theatrical as he did it--I thought I had better respond to it.

First of all, this budget is based on a revenue estimate of 3.5 percent growth. Now, some have indicated that they think that is a little high. Well, a couple of years ago, under the leadership of the Senator from Allentown, we created something in Harrisburg that would prevent manipulation of the numbers. It is called the Independent Fiscal Office, and that Independent Fiscal Office,

although it is not binding, would try to give an independent view of what the revenue estimates should be. In May, that Independent Fiscal Office projected for the 2014-15 fiscal year a 3.5-percent growth in our revenues. Now, for clarity, they did downgrade it in June, but we have had a very good revenue month in June. As I said earlier, our unemployment is at the lowest rate it has been since 2008, and our employment is the highest it has been since 2008. So, all of the indicators are good.

Now, I talked about some of the challenges that we faced this year, and why we had a bad revenue year this year, but I think the revenue forecast is a solid one and I will stand behind it. But revenue estimates are what they are. Two years ago, when Budget Secretary Zogby and Revenue Secretary Meuser did the revenue estimate for the 2012-13 budget, they came in almost on the number. It was amazing. It was very, very close. The 2013-14 budget, obviously, did not come in as close. It was about \$500 million off. That is the way it works sometimes. I was here in 2008-09, when the Revenue Secretary under Governor Rendell, a guy by the name of Tom Wolf, projected a revenue estimate that came in \$3.25 billion short of that year's revenue estimate. So, you know, some revenue estimates are good, some are not so good, they vary. But we will stand behind this. We think the economy is in the right direction. The Obama economy is in the right direction here in Pennsylvania, and we think we can achieve that number.

Let me talk about a couple of other things. We have had a lot of debate about the natural gas industry and a lot of discussion about a severance tax, and it is a good discussion to have, and, obviously, a lot of States have that. But for my good friend to imply that they are getting off scot-free and not paying anything, not paying their fair share to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania--well, first of all, let us review. They pay every business tax that every other business pays in Pennsylvania. They pay all of the income taxes, they pay all of the corporate taxes that every other business in Pennsylvania has to pay. On top of that, we have an impact fee that they are subjected to that raised about \$225 million last year for communities here in Pennsylvania. Now, I have not heard anyone from the other side of the aisle ask for an impact fee on the coal industry or a severance tax on the coal industry. I did not hear, in the old days, when oil was big in Pennsylvania, that we should have a severance tax for those natural resources. So, look, we may have the severance tax someday, and it is a good discussion to have, but to indicate that they are getting off scot-free when this is an industry that has not asked for one break or one subsidy from us. A lot of industries come to Pennsylvania and negotiate with other States and say we want this break to come in, we want that break to come in, and we want this amount of money to come in. They just came in. They just came in and they created jobs, and people are working in Pennsylvania today because of them. People are getting royalties in Pennsylvania because of that industry, and they are paying an impact fee on top of all of the other business taxes that everyone else in Pennsylvania pays. So, I think it is a little much to say they are getting off scot-free. Again, other States have a severance tax and that is something that was discussed this year. We did not get to that. Maybe we do in the future, but I think it is a little unfair to say that they are getting off scot-free.

Another comment was, this budget was based on the backs of, I guess, the working poor or the poor here in Pennsylvania. Again, I think that is an unfair characterization. This budget has

a significant amount of money invested in people who need help. Our Department of Welfare budget itself is an over \$11 billion budget. Most of that money goes to areas like Medicaid for low-income seniors and for people with disabilities and our seniors and people of low income. We have healthcare for these individuals, we have investments in people with disabilities, whole departments. It is a department that does nothing but help people in need, and the people of Pennsylvania invest over \$11 billion in that department to help people. So, I do not think it is fair to say that we ignore them when there is \$11 billion.

Our public education system, which I would rank as one of the best in the country, the beauty of the public education system is you have people maybe more affluent, people of middle income or people of lower income, but at the same time, everyone gets a shot. And so we pour over \$11 billion itself into education to try to help people of all economic abilities have a quality education. PHEAA, another line item, over \$300 million to help people afford a higher education who may not be able to afford it on their own. So, you can go through the budget. The Department of Health is full of line items that assist people in need.

So yes, again, do I wish there was more out there that we might be able to do? Unfortunately, the revenues at this point do not allow us to do it, but maybe in the future they will.

Another point, this has been a big topic of discussion, and this is something that I want to drive home, the issue of Medicaid expansion. I understand the desire for Medicaid expansion. I understand the passion behind it for my friends on the other side of the aisle. As was mentioned earlier, we voted in a bipartisan fashion, here on the Senate, for Medicaid expansion. Now, let us walk through that for a second, Mr. President. If the House would have taken up that bill that we all voted for, I think it was unanimous on the other side of the aisle, and it had gone to the Governor and the Governor would have signed it, what would have happened? Well, that plan that we passed would have gone to Washington, D.C., to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for approval, which is exactly where we are now. It is the same plan that we passed here in the Senate. So, to stand up here and scream bloody murder at the Governor because we do not have Medicaid expansion, I enjoy your passion, but direct it to Washington, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, who is sitting on the very plan that we passed here in the Senate in a bipartisan fashion. If they would quit playing politics with it, it would be done, we would be expanding Medicaid, we would be dealing with the issue that you want so badly. So, take your passion, which is well-intended and well-meaning, and direct it to Washington, because that is where the holdup is.

Mr. President, finally, it has been a long couple of months coming into here. As I mentioned before, we have had our challenges that every year we have in the budget, but I think we put a responsible budget together that is based on sound information. I met with the Governor yesterday, the Governor said to me he has two more priorities. He said he wants to get pension reform done and he wants to get Philly schools done. He wants them both. I see my good friend, the mayor of Philadelphia, who I would think next to the mayor of Bellefonte is the greatest mayor in America, and he is there and he wants to get this done too, and so do I. Both bills take bipartisan support. They both do. They should not be linked together, and the Governor, when he talked to us, did not link them together. I think his only point was, we need Republicans and Democrats to work together to get both of

these bills done. Hopefully, we can still get both done. If we get one, we get one, but I hope we get both. Clearly, we have an important job in Philadelphia, and just because we are passing a budget today does not mean that issue is dead. The Governor said he is committed to making sure that the Philly schools open on time in September, and hopefully will get some sort of agreement that makes all that happen.

So, Mr. President, there is a lot of good in this budget. As I said, a couple hundred million dollars new in education funding. Education funding is, I think, what drives most of us here. Mr. President, I would please encourage a positive vote.

Thank you, Mr. President.

#### LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I request temporary Capitol leaves for Senator White and Senator Baker.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Pileggi requests temporary Capitol leaves for Senator White and Senator Baker. Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

And the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, do not sound so excited that I am getting up to the microphone. In years gone by, there used to be a campaign slogan that ran something like this: let us stop the lies and set the record straight. I am not saying that there is any lying going on, but the record is going to be set straight.

As far as the Marcellus Shale industry is concerned, nobody is crying any crocodile tears for these guys. They do not need a subsidy. They did not need a tax break, or anything like that. They did not need tax credits or anything like that when they set up shop in Pennsylvania because they are not paying the appropriate severance tax. So, they do not need any help on the other side. They are not paying a severance tax, so they get a break right there. No crocodile tears for those guys. Let us be real clear and set the record straight on that. The interesting thing is, when it looked like they were going to be forced to pay a severance tax, then they started coming looking for tax credits, tax breaks, easements, and things likes that. That was the talk of what was going on in the halls of Harrisburg just a couple of weeks ago when they thought that we had the guts around here to tax these folks at an appropriate level. So, no crocodile tears for the Marcellus Shale industry, please. Please. Let us not feel, where is the compassion there? Aside from the fact that, as Senator Tartaglione reminded me just a few minutes ago, most of these guys are in the Delaware loophole scheme. They set their corporate headquarters in a P.O. box in Delaware and they escape from having to pay other taxes here in Pennsylvania because it is set up down there. No crocodile tears for those guys.

By the way, to set the record straight on Medicaid expansion, this Senate did have the guts in a bipartisan fashion, over a year ago, to pass a Medicaid expansion plan and send it to the House of Representatives. So, I applaud my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. I applaud them because we did the right thing, the thing

that most people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania know is the right thing. We sent a bill over to the House and it died. It died in the House. And there was no leadership from the front office to try to resuscitate that. It just died right over there.

So, a year ago, we could have been involved in this Medicaid expansion program. But to set the record straight, what was passed out of the Senate over a year ago is far different than what is being submitted to Washington, D.C., for approval. What is being submitted to Washington, D.C., is the Healthy PA program, which has a job requirement in it, which has some cost sharing in it that low-income working Pennsylvanian citizens have to pay for their health insurance. That is what is being submitted to Washington, D.C., which is very different than what we passed last year. Quite frankly, the circumstances have changed from a year ago. We did not have a \$1.5 billion budget deficit a year ago. We have one now. The need to realize \$400 million in savings by using Medicaid expansion, we did not need that a year ago, but we sure do need it now. We sure do need it now. We need that \$400 million in savings right now, Mr. President. We need to get those half-million people insurance right now, Mr. President. We need to get those 23,000 veterans, and I am going to keep on saying it and keep on saying it until we finally figure out a way to get it done.

The crime of leaving 23,000 veterans walking around Pennsylvania without health insurance, these are the folks who allow us to stand up in this Chamber, to speak our mind, and to speak our peace. These are the individuals who protect this nation, and we let them sit there with no health insurance and they should have it and they could have it right now. Look at yourself in the mirror when you wake up in the morning and say, what do I do to these veterans? How do I enjoy this freedom that I have? We leave these veterans hanging out there having no health insurance when the money is sitting out there to have it. What justifies that? Because the President's name is attached to it? Because Obamacare is attached to it and that justifies how we leave those veterans hanging out there?

We sit up here in this Chamber high and mighty, making decisions, 23,000 veterans could have healthcare right now but we leave them sitting, we leave them stranded, and 10,000 members of their family. High and mighty. They allow us to be in this Chamber, they allow us to speak our minds and not fear retribution. They protect this nation. They protected this nation and we leave them hanging, and we want to blame the President of the United States for a failed Veterans Administration when we have the opportunity to address the issue right now and the leader of this State walks away from these veterans. He should be ashamed of himself, and I said it and I do not apologize for it.

So let us set the record straight, Mr. President. The flimflam budget is right in front of us. The opportunity to do the right thing about our veterans and a half-million Pennsylvania citizens is being ignored by this administration. The shale industry, who nobody is crying crocodile tears for these guys, are getting a pass once more. Our kids are struggling to get a fair education, the budget reflects more increases in funding for wealthier school districts than it does for lower-income school districts. It is a sham, it is a flimflam, it is worthy of a "no" vote. We can do better, Pennsylvania; we can do better, Mr. President. We can do a better job by all of the people of this Commonwealth, not just for a few but for all of the people of this Commonwealth. Thank you very much.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

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

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Yudichak.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Costa requests a temporary Capitol leave for Senator Yudichak. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

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-26

Alloway	Erickson	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Argall	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Baker	Gordner	Scarnati	Ward
Browne	Greenleaf	Smucker	White
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Tomlinson	Yaw
Corman	Mensch	Vance	
Eichelberger	Pileggi	Vogel	

NAY-24

Blake	Ferlo	McIlhinney	Teplitz
Boscola	Fontana	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Hughes	Smith	Wiley
Costa	Kasunic	Solobay	Williams
Dinniman	Kitchen	Stack	Wozniak
Farnese	Leach	Tartaglione	Yudichak

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.

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 brief Republican caucus to be held in the Rules room. I expect the caucus to last less than 30 minutes.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, Senate Democrats do not have a need to meet.

The PRESIDENT. For the purpose of a Republican caucus, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

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

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE  
AMENDMENTS TO SENATE AMENDMENTS

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS  
TO SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 1945 (Pr. No. 3813) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services to survey certain lands and buildings situate partly in the City of Harrisburg and partly in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County; authorizing the Department of Transportation, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to East Liberty Development Corporation certain lands and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and the Governor, to grant and convey, at a price to be determined through a competitive bid process, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and the Borough of Pine Grove, Schuylkill County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor to remove and release the restrictive use covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the Borough of Blossburg, Tioga County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Coatesville Area Senior Center, or its successors or assigns, certain lands, buildings and improvements situate in the City of Coatesville, Chester County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the Philadelphia Technician Training School certain lands situate in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Governor, to grant and convey to Fort LeBoeuf Historical Society, certain lands situate in the Borough of Waterford, Erie County; authorizing and directing the Department of General Services, with the approval of Millersville University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education and the Governor, to grant and convey to Penn Manor School District certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, and further authorizing and directing the Department of General Services to accept, in exchange, a conveyance of certain lands situate in the Borough of Millersville, Lancaster County, from the Penn Manor School District; authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to remove and release the restrictive use and reversionary covenants imposed on certain real property situate in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County; partially removing and releasing restrictive use covenants on certain lands situate in Benner Township, Centre County; and authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Attorney General and the concurrence of the Department of Environmental Protection, to lease to the City of Philadelphia land within the bed of the Delaware River within the City of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1945?

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 amendments to House Bill No. 1945.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley

Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 TO SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 2072 (Pr. No. 3880) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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; 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; designating a portion of Pennsylvania Route 12 in Alsace Township, Berks County, as the Special Warfare Operator Chief (SEAL) Lance M. Vaccaro Highway; designating the bridge on State Route 3023, Johns Road, Johnstown, Cambria County, as the Clara Barton Memorial Bridge; designating the bridge located on State Route 1003, Old York Road, over the Pennsylvania Turnpike, in Fairview Township, York County, as the Staff Sergeant Guy E. Shelley Memorial Bridge; designating the portion of State Route 51, known as Fleming Park Road, that intersects with Coraopolis Road in Kennedy Township, Allegheny County, as the Captain Sean M. Ruane Memorial Highway; designating the bridge crossing the Lackawanna River along 8th Avenue, also known as U.S. Business Route 6, in downtown Carbondale, Lackawanna County, as the 109th Infantry Bridge; designating State Bridge No. 53-0054-0290-0143 carrying S.R. 54 in Mahanoy Township, Schuylkill County, over the Reading and Northern Railroad, as the Cornelius McElhenny Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 66 over the Kiskiminetas River, Leechburg Borough, Armstrong County, as the Veterans Memorial Bridge; redesignating Concord Road (S.R. 3007) in Chester Township, Delaware County, as Judge Robert A. Wright Memorial Road; designating Whitaker Avenue from its intersection with Roosevelt Boulevard in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, to the point where it meets East Erie Avenue in Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, as the 65th Infantry "Borinqueneers" Avenue; designating the section of State Route 45, from the intersection of State Route 26, Segment 0140, Offset 0000, in Pine Grove Mills, Centre County, to U.S. Business Route 322, Segment 0240, Offset 0000, in Boalsburg, Centre County, as the Sergeant Adam Hartswick Interchange; designating a bridge on that portion of 17th Street over State Route 56 in Windber Borough, Somerset County, as the Trooper Joseph Sepp Memorial Bridge; designating a portion of State Route 30 in Philadelphia County as the Betty Ann Townes Memorial Highway; designating a bridge in Greene County as the Lieutenant Colonel Cephus Lee Roupe Memorial Bridge; and designating a bridge on that portion of State Route 2020 over Interstate 81 in the Borough of Dunmore, Lackawanna County, as the 2nd Lieutenant Carol Ann Drazba and Vietnam Veterans Memorial Bridge.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate amendments to House Bill No. 2072?

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 amendments to House Bill No. 2072.

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-50

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

### BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

#### SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

**SB 75 (Pr. No. 2188)** -- 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, extensively revising the law on human trafficking in the areas of prosecution, prevention, victim protection, evidentiary confidentiality, limitation of actions, victim impact statements and classification of sexual offenses; and making editorial changes.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 75?

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. 75.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

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

Senator GREENLEAF. Mr. President, I rise to thank the Republican Caucus, my Caucus Members, for their help and assistance in moving this legislation ahead, as well as the Democratic Caucus, and Senator Dinniman and Senator Leach in particular, who have been of tremendous assistance and help in regard to hearings and advocacy, particularly in the southeast. They have both been there pushing and vigorously supporting the legislation, and their support has been invaluable. So, thank you so much to both of you.

What this legislation does, in a nutshell, is treat the victim as a victim. Now we are treating the victim as a criminal -- that is, the individual who is subject to trafficking -- and treating the perpetrator, the predator, as now officially designated in this legislation as a sexual predator, as a criminal, and to treat them as a criminal, not as a victim, as we have done in the past and sing songs about them, which get awards. It will straighten that out in public opinion and in the law by doing that. For the first time, Pennsylvania will have a definition of human trafficking. It does not have one now. It is one of the few States that does not have one. It will be a crime for a person to so engage in that type of activity. No longer should society recognize this and say, well, it just happens, that is the way our society is, and that is where human trafficking would be tolerated, or the prostitute on the street, or something similar to that, is just tolerated and just look the other way. This bill will put the spotlight on these activities, and they cannot withstand the light of day.

It also provides for protection of the victim, the individual who is being trafficked. There will be a nondisclosure of the victim's names, diversionary programs for them, restitution for them, forfeiture of assets of individuals or organizations that are used in violation of these individual's rights and freedom, seizure of property, and many other protections to the victim. This is the fastest growing criminal activity in the world, and Pennsylvania is not exempt from this. It happens in Lancaster County, it happens in Philadelphia, it happens all over the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. There have been examples of that in the past. Particularly at risk are our children, our teenagers who would run away. It is shown that one out of three teenagers who runs away within 48 hours is ensnared by a predator, and then enslaved in this type of activity. It is modern-day slavery. With our joint efforts here, House and Senate, Republican and Democrat, we will make a very large and loud pronouncement that we will no longer tolerate this type of activity. We will do all that we can to protect our children and others from enslavement. Thank you very much.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, there are times when we pass bills that we do not recognize their importance, and especially now, that we are dealing with the budget and matters of importance. What this bill does, it ends human trafficking, the modern-day version of slavery. It ends it by having a clear definition. It ends it by letting it be known, through the good work of Senator Greenleaf, that we can prosecute people. We can hold them accountable for their actions. It ends it by having a system of prevention. It ends it by the provision of services to those who

have been trafficked. There are historic moments, and this is one such. In this Commonwealth, we were the very epicenter of the abolitionist movement against slavery. We look in front of us at the picture of Lincoln. We look in back of us at the freeing of the slaves by the Quakers. Today, we join that historic legacy in Pennsylvania. What we are doing is we are speaking in the tradition of Pennsylvania abolitionists. We are saying that now is the time to end human trafficking and now is the time to end slavery. I have great admiration for Senator Greenleaf and his work on this issue. It was my privilege, and indeed a privilege, to work with him in making this a reality. I know that we in Chester County had been the center of the abolitionist movement historically, and hundreds and hundreds of our citizens came out to support the effort to make this bill a reality. We still have more work to go. We will continue that work, and we will continue to do everything we can to end slavery in our time. What Senator Greenleaf said, I hope the Members of this body understand, because we are working as part of a larger effort on a global scene. There are 18 million victims of human trafficking today, including those in the United States. This has become the largest illegal activity in the world. It used to be that arms surpassed human trafficking; no longer. The predictions are that the illegal profiting and trafficking of human beings will soon surpass even the monies made in illegal trafficking of drugs.

So, I wanted to let this body know, as we pass this bill, that you are part of a long abolitionist tradition in Pennsylvania and today as you vote, be proud of your vote, because you are doing something good for those who are trafficked within our Commonwealth and globally. Thank you, Senator Greenleaf, for your work, and let us get on with the vote and make sure this passes unanimously, 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-50

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

**SB 137 (Pr. No. 1603)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 21, 1984 (P.L.1253, No.238), known as the Speech-Language and Hearing Licensure Act, further providing for title of act, for short title, for declaration of policy, for definitions, for creation of board, appointment and term of members and officers, for powers and duties of board, for license required and persons and practices not affected and exclusions and for requirements for licensure; providing for certification for audiologists using intraoperative monitoring; further providing for refusal to issue and revocation, for requirement of a medical examination, for renewal fees and records, for limitation of renewal time and new license and for certification to the board; providing for use of title; and further providing for enforcement of certification to board, for impaired professionals, for penalties, for injunction against lawful practice and for appropriation.

On the question,  
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 137?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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. 137.

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-50

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

**SB 193 (Pr. No. 2209)** -- 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 health services, further providing for employment of school health personnel.

On the question,  
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 193?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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. 193.

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-50

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

**SB 1187 (Pr. No. 2210)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, further providing for period of registration, for person with disability plate and placard, for antique, classic and collectible plates, for veteran plates and placard, for special plates for recipients of Purple Heart, for special plates for Pearl Harbor survivors, for special plates for veterans of Korean War, for special plates for recipients of Korean Defense Service Medal, for special plates for veterans of Persian Gulf War, for wild resource conservation plate, for Appalachian Trail organization registration plates and for preserve our heritage registration plate, providing for Pennsylvania Monuments registration plate and for United States Olympic plate, further providing for zoological plate, providing for Pennsylvania Hunting Heritage registration plates, further providing for special plates for recipients of Expeditionary Forces Medal, for special plates for World War II veterans, for special plates for individuals in the service of the United States Merchant Marine, for special plates for steelworkers, for special plates for veterans of Vietnam Conflict, for Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans plate, for Operation Enduring Freedom veterans plate, for special plates for veterans, for Gold Star Family plate, for special plates for United States military airborne units, and providing for special plates for recipients of Combat Action Badge, Combat Infantryman Badge, Combat Action Ribbon, Combat Action Medal or Combat Medical Badge and for Special "In God We Trust" plates; and, in fees, further providing for personal registration plates.

On the question,  
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1187?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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. 1187.

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-50

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

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

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

**SB 1384 (Pr. No. 2196)** -- 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.

On the question,  
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1384?

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. 1384.

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-50**

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

**PREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**HB 2280 (Pr. No. 3595)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Professional Licensure Augmentation Account and from restricted revenue accounts within the General Fund to the Department of State for use by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs in support of the professional licensure boards assigned thereto.

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-50**

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments

**HB 2281 (Pr. No. 3596)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Workmen's Compensation Administration Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Community and Economic Development to provide for the expenses of administering the Workers' Compensation Act, The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and the Office of Small Business Advocate for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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-50**

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2282 (Pr. No. 3597)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate in the Department of Community and Economic Development.

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-50**

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward

Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2283 (Pr. No. 3598)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund to the Office of Consumer Advocate in the Office of Attorney General.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2284 (Pr. No. 3599)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2285 (Pr. No. 3600)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Employees' Retirement Fund to provide for expenses of the State Employees' Retirement Board for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2286 (Pr. No. 3601)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the Philadelphia Taxicab and Limousine Regulatory Fund and the Philadelphia Taxicab Medallion Fund to the Philadelphia Parking Authority for fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2287 (Pr. No. 3618)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from a restricted revenue account within the General Fund and from Federal augmentation funds to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the fiscal year July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner

Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

**HB 2288 (Pr. No. 3681)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act making appropriations from the restricted revenue accounts within the State Gaming Fund and from the State Gaming Fund to the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania State Police and the Attorney General for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

NONPREFERRED APPROPRIATION BILLS  
OVER IN ORDER

**HB 2334, HB 2335, HB 2336, HB 2337 and HB 2338** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 324, SB 444, HB 473, HB 827, SB 901 and SB 902 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

SB 922 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order temporarily at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL LAID ON THE TABLE

HB 1052 (Pr. No. 3691) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.805, No.247), known as the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, further providing for contents of subdivision and land development ordinance.

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

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1085, SB 1135 and SB 1169 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL AMENDED

HB 1177 (Pr. No. 3870) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for initiative of electors seeking consolidation or merger with new home rule charter; providing for a hotel room rental tax in certain third class counties; and making an editorial change.

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

SCARNATI AMENDMENT A8828

Senator SCARNATI offered the following amendment No. A8828:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES;": further providing for investment authority funds; Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 6 and 7: Section 2. Section 5611(d) of Title 53 is amended by adding a paragraph to read: § 5611. Investment of authority funds.

(d) Types.--Authorized types of investments for authority funds shall be:

(7) Commercial paper rated in the highest rating category, without reference to a subcategory, by a rating agency. This paragraph shall only apply to an airport authority board in a county of the second class.

Amend Bill, page 6, line 7, by striking out "2" and inserting:

3 Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "3" and inserting: 4 Amend Bill, page 10, line 9, by striking out "4" and inserting: 5

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the amendment? It was agreed to.

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

ALLOWAY AMENDMENT A8961

Senator ALLOWAY offered the following amendment No. A8961:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES": and providing for authorization of 5% hotel tax in certain counties of the fourth class

Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "A SECTION" and inserting:

sections Amend Bill, page 8, line 18, by striking out "2010" and inserting: most recent

Amend Bill, page 10, line 9, by striking out all of said line and inserting:

§ 8723. Hotel room rental tax in certain fourth class counties.

(a) Authorization.--The county commissioners of any county of the fourth class having a population under the most recent Federal decennial census in excess of 149,000 residents, but less than 152,000 residents, may impose a hotel tax not to exceed 5% of the consideration received by each operator of a hotel within the county from each transaction of renting a room or rooms to transients. The tax shall be collected by the operator from the patron of the room or rooms and paid over to the county as provided under this section.

(b) Records.--The provisions of subsection (c) notwithstanding, county commissioners may by ordinance impose requirements for keeping of records, the filing of tax returns and the time and manner of collection and payment of tax. The county commissioners may also impose by ordinance penalties and interest for failure to comply with recordkeeping, filing, collection and payment requirements.

(c) Audit.--Each operator of a hotel within a county that imposes the tax authorized under this section shall submit to an audit of hotel tax revenue. The audit shall be conducted by the county commissioners and shall consist, at a minimum, of determining the total amount of consideration received by the operator from transactions of renting a room or rooms to transients during the period being audited and the total amount of hotel tax revenue collected. The county commissioners or their duly authorized agents shall conduct at least one audit annually and shall bear the costs of the audit.

(d) (Reserved).

(e) Collection, deposit and disposition.--The treasurer of each county that imposes the tax authorized under this section shall collect the tax and deposit the revenues received from the tax in a special fund established for that purpose. Subject to the deduction of the administrative fee authorized by subsection (h), the disposition of the revenues from the special fund shall be as follows:

(1) Seventy-five percent of all revenues received per annum shall be used by the county's recognized TPA for the promotion, advertising and marketing of tourism and special events and for administrative costs.

(2) Twenty-five percent of all revenues received per annum shall be distributed as follows:

(i) Fifty percent shall be used by the county commissioners for the purposes of economic development, historic preservation and the arts. The county commissioners shall use 10% of the funds received under this subparagraph for grants to municipalities that each have at

least 20,000 residents.

(ii) Fifty percent shall be used by the county commissioners for grants to municipalities that:

(A) have a municipal police department employing at least two full-time police officers assigned to law enforcement duties who work a minimum of 200 days per year; or

(B) are a member of a regional police department that provides full-time police services to the municipality pursuant to an agreement or contract.

(iii) Municipalities receiving grants under subparagraph (ii) must meet or have met the eligibility requirements under subparagraph (ii)(A) or (B) for a minimum of two years prior to receiving the grant.

(f) Grants.--Grants under subsection (e)(2)(ii) shall be distributed to municipalities in proportion to the number of hotel rooms within the municipality as a percentage of the total number of hotel rooms in municipalities with police departments under subsection (e)(2)(ii) as compiled by the recognized TPA and certified by the county commissioners. Grants shall be used for police and law enforcement purposes. Any portion of a grant not used for police and law enforcement purposes shall be returned to the county for the purposes of subsection (d)(2)(i).

(g) Tax year.--The tax year for a tax imposed under this section shall run concurrently with the calendar year.

(h) Audited report.--An audited report on the income and expenditures incurred by a TPA receiving any revenues from the tax authorized under this section shall be submitted annually by the TPA to the county commissioners.

(i) Administrative fee.--The county may deduct and retain an administrative fee from the taxes collected under this section. The administrative fee established by the county may not exceed in any tax year the lesser of:

(1) four and one-half percent of all taxes collected under this section; or

(2) ninety-five thousand dollars, which amount shall be adjusted biannually, beginning two years after the effective date of this subsection, by the percentage growth in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

(j) Use of fee.--Revenue collected from the fee imposed under subsection (i) shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) Defraying the costs associated with the collection and administration of the tax.

(2) Defraying the costs of the audit required under subsection (c).

(k) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Consideration." Receipts, fees, charges, rentals, leases, cash, credits, property of any kind or nature, or other payment received by operators in exchange for or in consideration of the use or occupancy by a transient of a room or rooms in a hotel for any temporary period.

"Hotel." A hotel, motel, inn, guest house or other structure which holds itself out by any means, including advertising, license, registration with an innkeepers' group, convention listing association, travel publication or similar association or with a government agency, as being available to provide overnight lodging or use of facility space for consideration to persons seeking temporary accommodation; any place which advertises to the public at large or any segment thereof that it will provide beds, sanitary facilities or other space for a temporary period to members of the public at large; or any place recognized as a hostelry. The term does not include any portion of a facility that is devoted to persons who have an established permanent residence or a college or university student residence hall.

"Occupancy." The use or possession or the right to the use or possession by any person other than a permanent resident of any room in a hotel for any purpose or the right to the use or possession of the furnishings or to the services accompanying the use and possession of the room.

"Operator." An individual, partnership, nonprofit or profit-making association or corporation or other person or group of persons who maintain, operate, manage, own, have custody of or otherwise possess the right to rent or lease overnight accommodations in a hotel to the public for consideration.

"Patron." A person who pays the consideration for the occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel.

"Permanent resident." A person who has occupied or has the right

to occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel as a patron or otherwise for a period exceeding thirty consecutive days.

"Room." A space in a hotel set aside for use and occupancy by patrons, or otherwise, for consideration, having at least one bed or other sleeping accommodation in a room or group of rooms.

"Tourist Promotion Agency (TPA)." An organization, agency or corporation designated to be such by the board of commissioners as of January 1, 2000, of the county in which the tax is imposed. The TPA shall be duly established, designated and recognized as the county's TPA in accordance with and pursuant to the act of July 4, 2008 (P.L.621, No.50), known as the "Tourism Promotion Act."

"Transaction." The activity involving the obtaining by a transient or patron of the use or occupancy of a hotel room from which consideration is payable to the operator under an express or an implied contract.

"Transient." An individual who obtains accommodation in a hotel by means of registering at the facility for the temporary occupancy of a room for the personal use of the individual by paying a fee to the operator.

Section 4. This act shall take effect as follows:

(1) The addition of 53 Pa.C.S. § 8723 shall take effect immediately.

(2) This section shall take effect immediately.

(3) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 60 days.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

TOMLINSON AMENDMENT A8947

Senator TOMLINSON offered the following amendment No. A8947:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES":  
and for second class township hotel room rental tax

Amend Bill, page 6, line 9, by inserting after "IN":  
certain

Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "A SECTION" and inserting:  
sections

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:  
§ 8723. Hotel room rental tax in second class township.--

(a) Tax.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the governing body of a township of the second class with a population of more than 60,000 and less than 61,000 based on the most recent Federal decennial census, and which is located within a county of the second class A, may impose an excise tax on the consideration received by each operator of a hotel from each transaction of renting a room to accommodate a transient. If levied, the tax shall be collected by the operator from the patron of the room and paid over to the township and shall be known as the second class township hotel room rental tax.

(b) Rate.--The rate of the tax imposed under this section shall not exceed 3%.

(c) Importation.--A township electing to impose the tax shall by ordinance or resolution provide for the creation or designation of a political subdivision, public employee, tax bureau or public or private agency to collect the tax and deposit the revenues received from the tax in a special fund. The revenues from the special fund shall be used by the township for the provision of police and emergency services.

(d) Year.--Each tax year when a tax is imposed under this section shall run concurrently with the township's fiscal year.

(e) Limitations.--Section 301.1(f)(3) of the act of December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as The Local Tax Enabling Act, shall not apply to the second class township hotel room rental tax imposed under this section.

(f) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and

phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Bed and breakfast" or "homestead." A public accommodation consisting of a private residence which contains ten or fewer bedrooms used for providing overnight accommodations to the public and in which breakfast is the only meal served and the charge for breakfast is included in the charge for the room.

"Consideration." Receipts, fees, charges, rentals, leases, cash, credits, property of any kind or nature or other payment received by an operator in exchange for or in consideration of the use or occupancy by a transient of a room in a hotel for a temporary period.

"Hotel." Includes any of the following:

(1) hotel, motel, bed and breakfast, homestead, inn, guest house or other structure which holds itself out by any means, including advertising, license, registration with an innkeepers' group, convention listing association, travel publication or similar association or with a government agency, as being available to provide overnight lodging or use of facility space for consideration to persons seeking temporary accommodation;

(2) any place which advertises to the public at large or any segment of the public that it will provide beds, sanitary facilities or other space for a temporary period to members of the public at large; or

(3) any place recognized as a hostelry.

The term does not include any portion of a facility that is devoted to persons who have an established permanent residence or a college or university student residence hall or any private campground or any cabins, public campgrounds or other facilities located on State land.

"Occupancy." The use or possession or the right to the use or possession by any person other than a permanent resident of any room in a hotel for any purpose or the right to the use or possession of the furnishings or to the services accompanying the use and possession of the room.

"Operator." An individual, partnership, nonprofit or profit-making association or corporation or other person or group of persons who maintain, operate, manage, own, have custody of or otherwise possess the right to rent or lease overnight accommodations in a hotel to the public for consideration.

"Patron." A person who pays the consideration for the occupancy of a room in a hotel.

"Permanent resident." A person who has occupied or has the right to occupancy of a room in a hotel as a patron or otherwise for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

"Room." A space in a hotel set aside for use and occupancy by patrons, or otherwise, for consideration, having at least one bed or other sleeping accommodation in a room or group of rooms.

"Transaction." The activity involving the obtaining by a transient or patron of the use or occupancy of a hotel room from which consideration is payable to the operator under an express or an implied contract.

"Transient." An individual who obtains accommodation in a hotel by means of registering at the facility for the temporary occupancy of a room for the personal use of the individual by paying a fee to the operator.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

YEA-47

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

NAY-3

Eichelberger Hutchinson Ward

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

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

ARGALL AMENDMENT A9011

Senator ARGALL offered the following amendment No. A9011:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES": and in certain fourth class counties

Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "A SECTION" and inserting:

sections

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:

§ 8723. Hotel room rental tax in certain fourth class counties.

(a) General rule.--A county may, by ordinance, impose a tax which shall be known as a hotel room rental tax on the consideration received by each operator of a hotel within the county from each transaction of renting a room or rooms to accommodate transients. The tax shall be collected by the operator from the patron of the room and paid over to the county where the hotel is located as provided under this section.

(b) Rate.--The rate of the tax imposed under this section shall not exceed 2%, in addition to the tax imposed under section 1770.2 of the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L. 323, No. 130), known as The County Code.

(c) Collection.--The treasurer of each county electing to impose the tax authorized under this section shall collect the tax and deposit the revenues received from the tax in a special fund established for that purpose. The governing authority shall distribute to county programs, by resolution or ordinance, all revenues received from the tax not later than 60 days after receipt of the tax revenues.

(d) Tax year.--Each tax year for any tax imposed under this section shall run concurrently with the county's fiscal year.

(e) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Consideration." Receipts, fees, charges, rentals, leases, cash, credits, property of any kind or nature or other payment received by operators in exchange for or in consideration of the use or occupancy by a transient of a room or rooms in a hotel for a temporary period.

"County." Any county of the fourth class having a population under the most recent Federal decennial census in excess of 148,000 residents but less than 149,000 residents.

"Hotel." A hotel, motel, inn, guesthouse or other structure which holds itself out by any means, including advertising, license, registration with an innkeepers' group, convention listing association, travel publication or similar association or with a government agency, as being available to provide overnight lodging for consideration to persons seeking temporary accommodation; any place which advertises to the public at large or any segment thereof that it will provide beds, sanitary facilities or other space for a temporary period to members of the public at large; or any place recognized as a hostelry. The term does not include any portion of a facility that is devoted to persons who have an established permanent residence or a college or university student residence hall or any private campground or any cabins, public campgrounds or other facilities located on State land.

"Operator." Any individual, partnership, nonprofit or profit-making association or corporation or other person or group of persons who maintains, operates, manages, owns, has custody of or otherwise possesses the right to rent or leases overnight accommodation in a building to the public for consideration.

"Patron." Any person who pays the consideration for the occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel.

"Permanent resident." Any person who has occupied or has the

right to occupy a room or rooms in a hotel as a patron otherwise for a period exceeding 30 consecutive days.

"Room." A space in a building set aside for use and occupancy by patrons, or otherwise, for consideration, having at least one bed or other sleeping accommodations provided.

"Temporary resident." Any person who has occupied or has the right to occupy a room or rooms in a hotel as a patron otherwise for a period of time not exceeding 30 consecutive days.

"Transaction." The activity involving the obtaining by a transient or patron of the use or occupancy of a hotel room from which consideration emanates to the operator under an expressed or implied contract.

"Transient." Any person who obtains an accommodation in any hotel for the person by means of registering at the facility for the temporary occupancy of a room for the personal use of that person by paying to the operator of the facility a fee in consideration therefor.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

#### SOLOBAY AMENDMENT A9028

Senator SOLOBAY offered the following amendment No. A9028:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES":  
and in counties of the fourth class

Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "A SECTION" and inserting:  
sections

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:  
§ 8723. Hotel room rental tax in fourth class counties.

(a) General rule.--A county may, by ordinance, impose a tax which shall be known as a hotel room rental tax on the consideration received by each operator of a hotel within the county from each transaction of renting a room or rooms to accommodate transients. The tax shall be collected by the operator from the patron of the room and paid over to the county where the hotel is located as provided under this section.

(b) Rate.--The rate of the tax imposed under this section shall not exceed 5%.

(c) Collection.--The treasurer of each county electing to impose the tax authorized under this section shall collect the tax and deposit the revenues received from the tax in a special fund established for that purpose. Subsequent to the deduction for administrative costs established in subsection (f), the county shall distribute to a recognized tourist promotion agency for the county all revenues received from the tax not later than 60 days after receipt of the tax revenues.

(d) Tax year.--Each tax year for any tax imposed under this section shall run concurrently with the county's fiscal year.

(e) (Reserved).

(f) Administrative fee.--For the purposes of defraying costs associated with the collection of the tax imposed under this section and otherwise performing its obligations under this section, a county is hereby authorized to deduct and retain an administrative fee from the taxes collected hereunder. Such administrative fee shall be established by the county but shall not exceed in any tax year the lesser of:

- (1) two percent of all taxes collected under this section; or
- (2) fifty thousand dollars, which amount shall be adjusted annually, beginning one year after the date of enactment, by the percentage growth in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as determined by the United States Department of Labor.

(g) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Consideration." Receipts, fees, charges, rentals, leases, cash, credits, property of any kind or nature or other payment received by operators in exchange for or in consideration of the use or occupancy by a transient of a room or rooms in a hotel for a temporary period.

"County." Any county of the fourth class having a population during the most recent Federal decennial census in excess of 205,000 residents but less than 210,000 residents.

"Hotel." A hotel, motel, inn, guesthouse or other structure which holds itself out by any means, including advertising, license, registration with an innkeepers' group, convention listing association, travel publication or similar association or with a government agency, as being available to provide overnight lodging for consideration to persons seeking temporary accommodation; any place which advertises to the public at large or any segment thereof that it will provide beds, sanitary facilities or other space for a temporary period to members of the public at large; or any place recognized as a hostelry. The term does not include a college or university student residence hall or any private

campground or any cabins, public campgrounds or other facilities located on State land.

"Operator." Any individual, partnership, nonprofit or profit-making association or corporation or other person or group of persons who maintain, operate, manage, own, have custody of or otherwise possess the right to rent or lease overnight accommodations in a building to the public for consideration.

"Patron." Any person who pays the consideration for the occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel.

"Room." A space in a building set aside for use and occupancy by patrons, or otherwise, for consideration, having at least one bed or other sleeping accommodations provided.

"Transaction." The activity involving the obtaining by a transient or patron of the use or occupancy of a hotel room from which consideration emanates to the operator under an expressed or implied contract.

"Transient." Any person who obtains an accommodation in any hotel for the person by means of registering at the facility for the temporary occupancy of a room for the personal use of that person by paying to the operator of the facility a fee in consideration therefor.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration, as amended?

#### WILLIAMS AMENDMENT A9004

Senator WILLIAMS offered the following amendment No. A9004:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "COUNTIES":  
and for a local option cigarette tax in school districts of the first class and local sales tax revenues in cities of the first class

Amend Bill, page 6, line 12, by striking out "A SECTOIN" and inserting:

sections

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:  
Section 8723. Local option cigarette tax in school districts of the first class.

(a) Authorization.--The following shall apply:

(1) A school district may, if authorized by ordinance of the governing body of a city of the first class adopted prior to or after the effective date of this section, impose and assess an excise tax upon the sale or possession of cigarettes within the school district at a rate of 10¢

per cigarette. Only one sale shall be taxable and used in computing the amount of tax due, whether the sale is of individual cigarettes, packages, cartons or cases.

(2) The governing body of the city of the first class and school district may amend, respectively, the ordinance authorizing the imposition of the tax and the resolution imposing the tax authorized by this section to reflect the provisions of this section in the fiscal year in which this section takes effect.

(b) Exception.--The tax authorized under subsection (a) may not be levied upon the possession or sale of any cigarette that is exempt from, or which is otherwise not subject to, levy under Article XII of the Tax Reform Code and the regulations promulgated under that article.

(c) Collection.--

(1) The tax authorized under subsection (a) shall be collected and remitted to the department in the same manner as the tax imposed under Article XII of the Tax Reform Code. The regulations promulgated under section 1291 of the Tax Reform Code shall be applicable to the tax authorized under subsection (a) insofar as the regulations are consistent with this section.

(2) Unless the department promulgates regulations to the contrary under subsection (d), any stamp affixed under section 1215 of the Tax Reform Code shall also reflect payment of any tax authorized under this section.

(3) The provisions of section 1216 of the Tax Reform Code shall not apply to any tax authorized under this section.

(d) Administration.--The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this section and may promulgate and enforce any rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

(e) Reimbursement of costs.--From the tax collected under this section, the department may retain a sum of the costs of collection and shall, on a monthly basis, notify in writing the school district imposing the tax of the sum retained and the costs of collection under this section. Annually, the department shall estimate its cost of collection under this section for the next succeeding fiscal year and shall provide the estimate to the school district.

(f) Certified copy of ordinance to department.--A school district that adopts a resolution:

(1) To impose the tax authorized under this section or to change the rate of the tax shall provide a certified copy of the resolution to the department not later than 20 days prior to the effective date of the tax or change to the tax.

(2) To repeal the tax authorized under this section shall provide a certified copy of the resolution to the department not later than 30 days prior to the effective date of the repeal.

(g) Effective date.--The effective date of any tax authorized under this section or change to the tax shall be no earlier than 30 days after the adoption of the resolution or ordinance.

(h) Local Cigarette Tax Fund.--

(1) The Local Cigarette Tax Fund is established in the State Treasury and the State Treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The fund shall be subject to the provisions of law applicable to funds listed in section 302 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code.

(2) The tax imposed under subsection (a) shall be received by the department and paid to the State Treasurer and, along with interest and penalties, less any collection costs allowed under this section and any refunds and credits paid, shall be credited to the fund not less frequently than every two weeks. During any period prior to the credit of moneys to the fund, interest earned on moneys received by the department and paid to the State Treasurer under this section shall be deposited into the fund.

(3) Moneys credited to the fund shall be property of the school district and shall be distributed as provided in this section. The money in the fund, including, but not limited to, money credited to the fund under this section, prior year encumbrances and the interest earned thereon, shall not lapse or be transferred to any other fund, but shall remain in the fund and must be used exclusively as provided in this section.

(4) Pending their disbursement to the school district, moneys received on behalf of or deposited into the fund shall be invested or reinvested as are other funds in the custody of the State Treasurer in the manner provided by law. The earnings received from the investment or deposit of the funds shall be credited to the fund.

(i) Disbursement to school district.--On or before the 10th day of

every month, the State Treasurer shall disburse to the school district imposing the tax under this section the total amount of moneys which are, as of the last day of the previous month, contained in the fund.

(i) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Cigarette." As defined in section 1201 of the Tax Reform Code.

"Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.

"Fund." The Local Cigarette Tax Fund established under this section.

"Sale." As defined in section 1201 of the Tax Reform Code.

"School district." A school district of the first class coterminous with a city of the first class.

"Tax Reform Code." The act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

Section 8724. Local sales tax revenues in cities of the first class.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 696 of the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, an increase in grants to a school district of the first class by a city of the first class based on debt service to be paid as authorized under section 201-B(f)(1) of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, shall not require a comparable increase in grants by the city in subsequent years.

Amend Bill, page 10, line 9, by striking out "in 60 days." and inserting:

as follows:

(1) The following provisions shall take effect immediately:

(i) The addition of sections 8723 and 8724 of the act.

(ii) This section.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 60 days.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

Senator WILLIAMS. Mr. President, thank you for allowing me to introduce this amendment. For those who are watching and listening, the children of Philadelphia, the Members of the Senate, certainly those Members on the other side of the aisle who presented this opportunity, and the Members on my side of the aisle who are supporting this, I really appreciate this opportunity. Thank you very much.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

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

YEA-40

Alloway	Erickson	Pileggi	Tomlinson
Argall	Farnese	Rafferty	Vance
Blake	Ferlo	Scarnati	Wagner
Boscola	Folmer	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Fontana	Smith	White
Browne	Greenleaf	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hughes	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak

NAY-10

Baker	Hutchinson	Robbins	Vulakovich
Eichelberger	McIlhinney	Vogel	Ward
Gordner	Mensch		

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

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 1316 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT. Senator White, Senator Baker, and Senator Yudichak have returned, and their temporary Capitol leaves are cancelled.

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILL AMENDED

HB 1337 (Pr. No. 3894) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

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

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration? Senator SMITH offered the following amendment No. A8013:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "Account": ; and, in disposition of obsolete records, further providing for form of permanent recordation and for copies of destroyed records

Amend Bill, page 1, line 8, by striking out "Section 3733.1(a) and (c)" and inserting:

Sections 3733.1(a) and (c), 4323 and 4324

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

§ 4323. Form of [permanent] recordation.

[Records which are classified as records of permanent value shall, prior to destruction or other removal from the office of the person having custody thereof, be processed in conformity with general rules so that they may be reproduced by any photostatic, photographic, microphotographic, microfilm, video tape, magnetic tape, or other mechanical process which produces a clear, accurate and permanent copy, microcopy or reproduction of the original, in accordance with standards not less than those approved for permanent records by the National Bureau of Standards.] (a) In general.--Records may be reproduced in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) Records of permanent value.--Records that are classified as records of permanent value may be reproduced in accordance with subsection (c) provided that if the original record is being destroyed after reproduction:

(1) the reproduction format shall be human readable; or

(2) if the reproduction format is electronic or otherwise not human readable, the governing authority, in consultation with the County Records Committee, shall create and apply standards, policies and procedures for the creation, maintenance, backup, migration and transmission of permanent records in that format.

(c) Means of reproduction.--Any photostatic, photographic, micrographic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic, optical, electronic or other future technologies, analog or digital, which accurately reproduces the original and forms secure and unalterable copies for recording may be utilized for reproducing records as authorized in accordance with this subchapter.

(d) Documents previously recorded, copied or recopied.--A docu-

ment within the scope of this section and that previously has been recorded, copied or recopied also may be reproduced by processes authorized by this section.

§ 4324. Copies of destroyed records.

[The photostatic, photographic, microphotographic, microfilmed or otherwise reproduced] A copy of any record destroyed or disposed of as authorized pursuant to this subchapter, or a certified copy thereof, if produced in accordance with section 4323 (relating to form of recordation) shall be admissible in evidence in any matter, and shall have the same force and effect as though the original record had been produced and proved. It shall be the duty of the person who would have had custody of the original record, had it not been destroyed pursuant to law, to prepare enlarged, typed or photographic copies of such reproduced records whenever their production is required.

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the amendment? It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1356, SB 1357 and HB 1750 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1772 (Pr. No. 2525) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1984 (P.L.3, No.2), known as the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Act, further providing for title and short title of act and for definitions; renaming the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Board and further providing for its duties; further providing for the training program and for continuing education; providing for sheriff training requirement; further providing for deputy sheriff training requirement; providing for revocation of certification; renaming the Deputy Sheriffs' Education and Training Account; and further providing for reimbursement to counties.

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-50

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White
Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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 return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

#### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 2107, HB 2110 and HB 2111** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

#### SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

##### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 91 and HB 618** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

##### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**SB 1034 (Pr. No. 2206)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 23, 1970 (P.L.563, No.195), known as the Public Employe Relations Act, further providing for declaration of public policy, for definitions and for maintenance of membership; providing for membership dues; prohibiting certain provisions relating to political contributions; and making related repeals.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

##### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 1163, SB 1182 and HB 1234** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

##### BILLS REREFERRED

**HB 1236 (Pr. No. 3879)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 62 (Procurement) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for legal services contracts.

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

**SB 1268 (Pr. No. 2192)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act regulating navigators, assistants in the education and promotion of health insurance exchanges.

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

**SB 1274 (Pr. No. 1818)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in the State Fire Commissioner, providing for light-frame truss-type construction signage and prescribing a penalty.

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

**HB 1298 (Pr. No. 3840)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, further providing for powers and duties of the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.

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

**SB 1310 (Pr. No. 2190)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Development Advisory Council; and providing for duties of the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Development Advisory Council and the Department of Environmental Protection and for administrative support.

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

**SB 1378 (Pr. No. 2191)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act requiring the Environmental Quality Board to differentiate regulations relating to conventional oil and gas wells and unconventional gas wells in this Commonwealth.

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

##### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**HB 1415 and SB 1420** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

##### BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

**SB 1423 (Pr. No. 2142)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for assistance to volunteer fire companies, ambulance service and rescue squads; and making a related repeal.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

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

##### BILLS OVER IN ORDER

**SB 1427, SB 1432, SB 1440, SB 1442, SB 1450, HB 1590, HB 1654, HB 1718, HB 2178, HB 2199 and HB 2202** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator PILEGGI.

**BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION  
AND REREFERRED**

**HB 2244 (Pr. No. 3884)** -- 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 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**

**HB 2355 (Pr. No. 3897)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 2014-2015; itemizing redevelopment assistance capital projects to be constructed or acquired or assisted by the Department of Community and Economic Development, together with their estimated financial costs; authorizing the incurring of debt without the approval of the electors for the purpose of financing the projects to be constructed, acquired or assisted by the Department of Community and Economic Development; and making appropriations.

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

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

The SECRETARY. Permission has been granted for the Committee on Appropriations to add House Bill No. 2244 to the agenda of its off-the-floor meeting tonight.

**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 Appropriations to be held in the Rules room immediately.

The PRESIDENT. For the purpose of a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations to be held in the Rules room immediately, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED  
THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED**

**SB 922 CALLED UP**

**SB 922 (Pr. No. 2227)** -- Without objection, the bill, which previously went over in its order temporarily, was called up, from page 9 of the Third Consideration Calendar, by Senator PILEGGI.

**BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION  
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

**SB 922 (Pr. No. 2227)** -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 24 (Education), 51 (Military Affairs) and 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, extensively revising pension provisions: for the Public School Employees' Retirement System, in the areas of preliminary provisions, of membership, contributions and benefits and, of administration and miscellaneous provisions; for military pensions, in the area of military leave of absence; for the State Employees' Retirement System, in the areas of preliminary provisions, of membership, credited service, classes of service and eligibility for benefits, of School Employees' Defined Contribution Plan and of contributions, of benefits, administration, funds, accounts, general provisions; providing, as to the revisions, for construction, applicability, funding, amortization, re-amortization, recertification, liability and legal challenge; and providing for task force on pension systems.

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 Westmoreland, Senator Ward.

Senator WARD. Mr. President, I rise to support this bill this evening, but I really, really wish we would have done more and gone farther. Why do I think that? Here are just a few little tidbits of why I think we need to do a more comprehensive pension reform for the long term, because someday our kids are going to be paying for this. Here you go: 163 school districts applied this year for an exemption to raise property taxes due to pensions. That is one-third of all of the school districts in Pennsylvania asked us for an exemption so they can raise their taxes higher due to their pension obligations. The State contributions for State and school employees will be \$600 million. Sixty-two cents of every dollar in new revenue that comes into Pennsylvania goes to pay for our public pension system. That is not sustainable. Today, if we were to pay off the unfunded liability, if we, today, had to pay the bill, we would charge each taxpayer, each citizen of Pennsylvania, \$13,000. That is a system that is turned upside down. I am going to support this, and be happy that we are doing something, but I do not think it is nearly enough.

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-50**

Alloway	Farnese	Pileggi	Vogel
Argall	Ferlo	Rafferty	Vulakovich
Baker	Folmer	Robbins	Wagner
Blake	Fontana	Scarnati	Ward
Boscola	Gordner	Schwank	Washington
Brewster	Greenleaf	Smith	White

Browne	Hughes	Smucker	Wiley
Brubaker	Hutchinson	Solobay	Williams
Corman	Kasunic	Stack	Wozniak
Costa	Kitchen	Tartaglione	Yaw
Dinniman	Leach	Teplitz	Yudichak
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.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator CORMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bills:

#### HB 278 (Pr. No. 3901) (Amended) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, in Department of Revenue, providing for bank shares tax surcharge; in Treasury Department, further providing for investment of money; in resettlement of accounts, review and appeal, providing for exclusive appeal procedure for shares taxes; in disposition of abandoned and unclaimed property, further providing for definitions, for property held by financial institutions, for property held by insurers, for property held by utilities, for property held by business associations, for property held by fiduciaries, for property held by courts and public officers and agencies, for miscellaneous property held for or owing to another and for report of property subject to custody and control of the Commonwealth, providing for certificate of finder registration, for revocation of finder registration and for appeals, further providing for examination of records, for proceeding to compel reporting or delivery and for penalties, and providing for relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act; in inquisitorial powers of fiscal officers, further providing for examination and adjustment of public accounts and the collection of amounts due the Commonwealth; in oil and gas wells, providing for legislative findings and further providing for appropriation, for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and for additional transfers; in special funds, further providing for funding, establishing the H2O PA Account, and providing for other grants; in additional special funds, further providing for use of fund, providing for termination, for transfer to Public School Employees' Retirement System, and further providing for distributions from Pennsylvania Race Horse Development Fund; in general budget implementation, further providing for Department of Community and Economic Development and providing for Environmental Quality Board; further providing for State Civil Service Commission; providing for surcharges and for other agencies; providing for rural regional college for underserved counties, for 2014-2015 budget implementation and for 2014-2015 restrictions on appropriations for funds and accounts; and making related repeals.

#### HB 2244 (Pr. No. 3884) (Rereported)

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.

### SENATE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Senators BRUBAKER, KITCHEN, TARTAGLIONE, DINNIMAN, FERLO, TEPLITZ, WOZNIAK, BROWNE, WASHINGTON, KASUNIC, ERICKSON, GREENLEAF, ARGALL, STACK, BREWSTER, RAFFERTY, FONTANA,

SCHWANK, COSTA, SMITH, YAW, HUGHES, PILEGGI, HUTCHINSON, BAKER, VULAKOVICH, FARNESE, YUDICHAK and SCARNATI, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 422**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing September 2014 as "Hunger Action Month" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator BRUBAKER. Mr. President, I am introducing a resolution for "Hunger Awareness Month," and I offer my remarks for the record. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the remarks will be spread upon the record.

*(The following prepared remarks were made part of the record at the request of the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator BRUBAKER:)*

Mr. President, more than 1.89 million Pennsylvanians struggle with hunger and food insecurity. That is nearly 1 out of every 6 people in this Commonwealth. With recent economic challenges to both the State and the country as a whole, local food pantries and soup kitchens are seeing an increased volume of individuals seeking food assistance. In the land of plenty, this is unacceptable. That is why I have introduced a resolution designating September as "Hunger Action Month" in Pennsylvania in an effort to bring awareness to food assistance issues in the Commonwealth, and I ask for your affirmative vote.

And the question recurring,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senators SMITH, KITCHEN, STACK, FONTANA, GREENLEAF, WASHINGTON, ERICKSON, TEPLITZ, PILEGGI, KASUNIC, BOSCOLA, RAFFERTY, COSTA and FARNESE, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 423**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing July 24, 2014, as "International Self-Care Day."

On the question,  
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

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

Senator SMITH. Mr. President, I submit my remarks for the record.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the remarks will be spread upon the record.

*(The following prepared remarks were made part of the record at the request of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator SMITH:)*

Mr. President, my resolution designates July 24 as "International Self-Care Day" in Pennsylvania.

This global, national, and State effort aims to encourage healthy behavior and overall well-being. As we work in this Chamber to improve health outcomes for all Pennsylvanians, we must acknowledge the importance of a healthy lifestyle as an important component.

This initiative promotes healthy lifestyle choices, good hygiene, avoiding unhealthy behaviors, recognizing when to seek medical attention, and monitoring the signs and symptoms of one's health. These proactive measures can enhance the quality of an individual's mental and physical health.

Poor overall health and delayed treatments for otherwise minor conditions can lead to more serious chronic conditions. While chronic diseases drive up healthcare costs for everyone, they also contribute to limitation of daily activities, lost productivity, disability, or even death.

This resolution serves as a reminder to all of us that making better health choices and being mindful of our overall well-being goes hand-in-hand with expert medical professionals and improvements to our healthcare delivery system to improve the health of all Pennsylvanians. I ask that my Senate colleagues join me in recognizing July 24, 2014, as "International Self-Care Day" in Pennsylvania.

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.

Senator BROWNE, by unanimous consent, offered **Senate Resolution No. 424**, entitled:

A Resolution recognizing August 16, 2014, as "National Model Aviation 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 the Reading Fair by Senators Argall and Schwank.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harding and to Mr. and Mrs. Ram Pathak by Senator Baker.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Nelson Fisher by Senator Costa.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Big Brothers Big Sisters of Southeastern Pennsylvania and to Riley Ripper Hollin and Colagreco by Senator Dinniman.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Catherine Swift Sennett by Senators Dinniman and Pileggi.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ehrhart, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Billingsley and to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hart by Senator Hutchinson.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Calliope Joy Foundation by Senator Leach.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Yorty, Mr. and Mrs. Ron Minda, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur DeRosa and to J. Bracken Burns by Senator Solobay.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Bernice Moffitt by Senator Stack.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Alexander Joseph Sowa, Benton Dwane Campbell and to Lavon T. Kobierecki by Senator Vance.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Vera Nakonechny by Senator Tartaglione

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Robert J. Frein by Senator Teplitz.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Ian Saint Clair King by Senator Wagner.

Congratulations of the Senate were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Richard Gehret by Senator Wozniak.

### 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 A. Matthew Dudish by Senator Argall.

Condolences of the Senate were extended to the family of the late Kenneth P. Bare by Senator Mensch.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

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

#### SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

#### TUESDAY JULY 1, 2014

Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 903, 904 and 1189; and House Bills No. 993, 1773 and 2169)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	LABOR AND INDUSTRY (to consider House Bill No. 1846)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.
Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 145, 622, 1001, 1164, 1185, 1194 and 1255; and certain Executive Nominations)	Rules Cmte. Conf. Rm.

### HOUSE MESSAGES

#### HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 1422**, with the information the House has passed the same without amendments.

#### HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to **HB 272**, **HB 1420** and **HB 2242**.

#### SENATE BILL RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 1185**, 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 75, SB 137, SB 193, SB 1187, SB 1312, SB 1384, SB 1422, HB 272, HB 1420 and HB 2242.**

**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 awaiting bills from the House of Representatives for the purpose of signing.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Pileggi requests a recess of the Senate to keep the desk open for the purpose of arriving bills from the House of Representatives to be signed by the presiding officer. Without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**HOUSE MESSAGES****HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to **HB 927, HB 1972 and HB 2328.**

**BILLS SIGNED**

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

**HB 927, HB 1772, HB 1945, HB 1972, HB 2072, HB 2280, HB 2281, HB 2282, HB 2283, HB 2284, HB 2285, HB 2286, HB 2287, HB 2288 and HB 2328.**

**RECESS**

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

Senator PILEGGI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Tuesday, July 1, 2014, at 11 a.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 11:13 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.